



1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of MDM Scheme for the State of Madhya Pradesh

Period: 1st April, 2013 to 30th September, 2013

Districts Covered

1.	Ashok Nagar	4.	Rajgarh
2.	Guna	5.	Sehore
3.	Harda	6.	Sheopur

Submitted by

Dr. Manu Gautam

Associate Professor

M.P. Institute of Social Science Research

(Autonomous Institute of ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi)

6, Bharatpuri Administrative Zone, UJJAIN – 456 010 (M.P.)

Contents

S.No.	Title	Page
1.	Contents	2
2.	General Information	3-6
3.	Executive Summary of all the district reports of MDM	7-16
4.	1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report for District - 1 (Ashok Nagar)	17-39
	Mid Day Meal Scheme	18-37
	Name and Category of the Schools Visited	38-39
5.	1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report for District - 2 (Guna)	40-60
	Mid Day Meal Scheme	41-58
	List of Schools Visited	59-60
6.	1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report for District - 3 (Harda)	61-82
	Mid Day Meal Scheme	62-80
	List of Schools Visited	81-82
7.	1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report for District - 4 (Rajgarh)	83-103
	Mid Day Meal Scheme	84-101
	List of Schools Visited	102-103
8.	1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report for District - 5 (Sehore)	104-123
	Mid Day Meal Scheme	105-121
	List of Schools Visited	122-123
9.	1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report for District - 6 (Sheopur)	124-143
	Mid Day Meal Scheme	125-141
	List of Schools Visited	142-143

1. General Information

S. No.	Information	Details	
1.	Name of the monitoring institute	M.P. Institute of Social Science Research Ujjain (M.P)	
2.	Period of the report	1st April, 2013 to 30th September, 2013	
3.	Fund Released for the period		
4.	No. of Districts allotted	(6)	
5.	Districts' name	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	
		2. Guna	
		3. Harda	
		4. Rajgarh	
		5. Sehore	
		6. Sheopur	
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	District s	Date of visit to
		1. Ashok Nagar	13-12-13 to 22-12-13
		2. Guna	30-12-13 to 11-01-14
		3. Harda	13-12-13 to 22-12-13
		4. Rajgarh	30-12-13 to 11-01-14
		5. Sehore	13-12-13 to 22-12-13
		6. Sheopur	09-01-14 to 18-01-14
7.	Total number of elementary schools (primary + upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI (Information is to be given district wise I.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	1510
		2. Guna	2238
		3. Harda	862
		4. Rajgarh	2693
		5. Sehore	2176
		6. Sheopur	1204
8.	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)	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	19+21=40
		2. Guna	17+23=40
		3. Harda	23+17=40
		4. Rajgarh	22+18=40
		5. Sehore	09+31=40
		6. Sheopur	17+23=40

9.	What percentage of schools covered in all the Districts allotted:	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	2.6%
		2. Guna	1.7%
		3. Harda	4.6%
		4. Rajgarh	1.4%
		5. Sehore	1.8%
		6. Sheopur	3.3%
10.	Type of schools visited		
A	Schools in Rural Area	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	30
		2. Guna	36
		3. Harda	31
		4. Rajgarh	33
		5. Sehore	33
		6. Sheopur	35
a)	Primary School	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	14
		2. Guna	15
		3. Harda	19
		4. Rajgarh	19
		5. Sehore	8
		6. Sheopur	25
b)	Upper Primary School	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	16
		2. Guna	21
		3. Harda	12
		4. Rajgarh	14
		5. Sehore	25
		6. Sheopur	10
c)	Upper Primary Schools with Primary Classes	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	00
		2. Guna	00
		3. Harda	00
		4. Rajgarh	00
		5. Sehore	00
		6. Sheopur	00

B	Schools in Urban Areas	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	10
		2. Guna	4
		3. Harda	9
		4. Rajgarh	7
		5. Sehore	7
		6. Sheopur	5
d)	Primary School	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	5
		2. Guna	2
		3. Harda	4
		4. Rajgarh	3
		5. Sehore	1
		6. Sheopur	2
e)	Upper Primary School	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	5
		2. Guna	2
		3. Harda	5
		4. Rajgarh	4
		5. Sehore	6
		6. Sheopur	3
f)	Upper Primary Schools with Primary Classes	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	00
		2. Guna	00
		3. Harda	00
		4. Rajgarh	00
		5. Sehore	00
		6. Sheopur	00
C	NCLP Schools	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	00
		2. Guna	00
		3. Harda	00
		4. Rajgarh	00
		5. Sehore	00
		6. Sheopur	00

D	School sanctioned with Kitchen cum Stores	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	27
		2. Guna	23
		3. Harda	36
		4. Rajgarh	29
		5. Sehore	33
		6. Sheopur	33
E	Schools having Cook cum helpers engaged as per norm	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	31
		2. Guna	32
		3. Harda	35
		4. Rajgarh	30
		5. Sehore	34
		6. Sheopur	34
11.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	No
		2. Guna	Yes
		3. Harda	No
		4. Rajgarh	No
		5. Sehore	Yes
		6. Sheopur	No
12.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the Director of the nodal department implementing MDMS : YES / NO	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	Yes
		2. Guna	Yes
		3. Harda	Yes
		4. Rajgarh	Yes
		5. Sehore	Yes
		6. Sheopur	Yes
13.	After submission of the draft report to the Director of the nodal department implementing MDMS whether the MI has received any Observations from the Directorate : YES / NO	Districts	
		1. Ashok Nagar	Yes
		2. Guna	Yes
		3. Harda	Yes
		4. Rajgarh	Yes
		5. Sehore	Yes
		6. Sheopur	Yes

**2. Executive Summary for the districts of Madhya Pradesh
Period - 1st April 2013 to 30th September 2013**

1: Availability of food grains:

Districts	Observation
1. Ashok Nagar	19 out of 40 visited schools have buffer stock of food grains for one month. At 19 (47.5%) visited schools food grains are released after adjusting the unspent balance of previous month.
2. Guna	29 (72.5%) schools had buffer stock of food grains for 1 month. Buffer stock ensures uninterrupted supply of food grains for MDM.
3. Harda	Buffer stock should be maintained at schools for uninterrupted supply of food grains. The empirical data collected by the MI team during survey shows that 40 (100%) schools of the district had buffer stock available with them.
4. Rajgarh	District administration is assigned to ensure that every consuming unit maintains a buffer stock of food grains required for a month to avoid disruption due to unforeseen exigencies. Overall 20 (50%) of schools had the buffer stock of food grains for one month.
5. Sehore	Buffer stock ensures uninterrupted supply of food grains for MDM. In 30 (75%) schools buffer stock of food grains for one month was available. Procurement and timely delivery of food grains to schools is the duty of lifting agency. 33 (82.5%) schools said that they receive food grains on time by the lifting agency.
6. Sheopur	It is the responsibility of FCI to ensure that the quality of food grains is of Grade-A, 29 (72.5%) schools was found to have good grains of Grade-A quality.

2: Timely release of funds:

1. Ashok Nagar	20 out of 40 visited schools were receiving funds timely. MI observation and data base shows a delay of two to three months in release of funds by District to block level.
2. Guna	State gives funds for MDM to schools normally on time. According to the survey data 60% schools acknowledged the receipt of funds on time.
3. Harda	According to the survey in harda district 37 (92.5%) schools acknowledge to the receipt of funds on time.
4. Rajgarh	27 (67.5%) schools received funds from the State in advance on a regular basis.
5. Sehore	According to the survey data 29 (72.5%) schools acknowledge to the receipt of funds on time.
6. Sheopur	According to the survey data 33 (82.5%) schools acknowledge to the receipt of funds on time. A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months was reported

	by 5 schools in release of funds from district.
--	---

3: Availability of Cooking Cost:

1. Ashok Nagar	23 (57.5%) schools/ implementing agencies have been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly. 17 (42.5%) schools/ implementing agencies are not receiving cooking cost in advance regularly. Main reason identified by MI's field observation was at district level and core banking problem in rural area.
2. Guna	32 (80%) schools/ implementing agencies said that they were receiving the cooking cost in advance regularly.
3. Harda	Most of the schools 35 (87.5%) paid the cost of cooking through bank transfers. Some schools 5 (12.5%) gave payments via cheques.
4. Rajgarh	26 (65%) schools/implementing agencies were receiving cooking costs in advance regularly. 13 (72.2%) Upper Primary schools and 13 (59.1%) primary schools received cooking cost on a regular basis.
5. Sehore	In 30 (75%) schools/ implementing agencies the cooking costs was received in advance regularly.
6. Sheopur	Delay in delivering cooking cost has been observed in 2 (5%) of the visited schools. Extent of the delay was about 1-2 months. It was due to delay in release of funds at Zila Panchayat Level.

4: Availability of Cook-cum-helpers:

1. Ashok Nagar	In 34 (85%) and 6 (15%) observed schools, SHG and Panchayat were engaged in Cooking-cum-helping respectively. In 29 (72.5%) visited schools, remuneration to cooks-cum-helpers was paid regularly.
2. Guna	At 38 (95%) places, SHGs engaged the cooks-cum-helpers At 17 (42.5%) schools; the payment of remuneration to cooks-cum-helpers was not regular.
3. Harda	The GoMP has directed to employ women from the weaker sections of the society for implementation of MDM scheme. From the data collected, in terms of social composition, out of 86 cooks, 43 were OBC, 28 were ST, 5 were SC and 10 were general.
4. Rajgarh	Cooks-cum-helpers at 25 (62.5%) schools were engaged by SHG, at 12 (30%) by Panchayat and at only 3 (7.5%) by SMC.
5. Sehore	In 34 (85%) schools the cooks-cum-helpers engaged were found to conform to the GoI or GoMP norms. As per the norms of the government, the cooks-cum-helpers are paid an honorarium of Rs.1000 per month.
6. Sheopur	The GoMP has directed to employ women from the weaker sections of the society for implementation of MDM scheme. From the data collected, in terms of social composition, out of 84 cooks, 56 were OBC, just 1 belonged to general and the remaining were ST (20) & SC (7). From a total of 27

	helpers, 20 were OBC, 4 were SC and 3 were ST.
--	--

5: Regularity in Serving Meal

1. Ashok Nagar	30 (75%) observed schools were serving hot cooked meal daily. Interruption in MDM was seen in 10 (25%) of the schools. Reasons: Due to irregular supply of food grains to implementing agency; 2) Due to frequent change in the implementing agency at District level.
2. Guna	Hot cooked meal was served daily at 35 (87.5%) schools without interruption. At 5 (12.5%) schools, interruption was recorded – reasons being given were unavailability of items and SHG's improper service.
3. Harda	On a good note, all the primary schools of Harda District were serving hot cooked meal daily to the students. 16 (94.1%) Upper Primary schools were doing the same.
4. Rajgarh	To increase enrolment, retention, attendance and reduce drop-out rate of children in all government aided and unaided schools MDM scheme was initiated in all the schools including madras's of the country. It was observed by the MI team that in maximum number of visited schools, under the MDM scheme, daily hot cooked meals was served to all children irrespective of caste, origin or ethnicity.
5. Sehore	Providing hot cooked Mid-Day Meal to the students of the government and government aided schools of the state is one of the major objectives of MDM scheme. 36 (90%) schools (9 primaries and 27 Upper Primary) were daily serving hot cooked meal to students.
6. Sheopur	On a good note, all the schools of Sheopur District were serving hot cooked meal daily to the students.

6: Quality & Quantity of Meal

1. Ashok Nagar	Children are satisfied with quality of meal at 21 (52.5%) schools. But at 19 (47.5%) schools, children are unsatisfied. Regarding the quantity of meals children were found satisfied at 15 (37.5%) schools whereas in remaining schools, they were unsatisfied.
2. Guna	Students of about 32 (80%) schools were satisfied with the quality of meals provided to them. Students of about 33 (82.5%) schools were also satisfied with the quantity of meals provided to them.
3. Harda	In only 3 Upper Primary schools it was seen that students were unsatisfied with the quantity of pulses used in meal per child. No such case was recorded in primary schools.
4. Rajgarh	Overall students at 25 (62.5%) schools were satisfied by the quality of the meals provided to them. Their percent in Upper Primary schools was 13 (72.5%) and 12 (54.5%) in primary schools.

5. Sehore	Students of about 32 (80%) schools were satisfied with the quality of meals. All 40 schools made use of iodized salt for cooking.
6. Sheopur	On the basis of physical observation, it can be comprehended that everywhere, in all the 40 schools double fortified iodized salt is used in cooking meals.

7: Variety of Menu:

1. Ashok Nagar	In just 11 (27.5%) schools weekly menu was being followed uniformly. In 29 (72.5%) schools it was not being followed. Some basic reasons for were – unavailability of items in local markets 6 (20.6%), not knowing cooking process 6 (20.6%), Long time in preparation 7 (24.1%), costly items 14 (48.2%), untimely availability of food grains 15 (51.7%) and unavailability of making Utensils 9 (31%) were some of the main reason.
2. Guna	In 29 (72.5%) schools the weekly menu was visible at a prominent place noticeable to the community. In rest of the schools display of menu was not found clear due to poor maintenance.
3. Harda	In 36 schools of Harda district, the weekly menu of the MDM was followed uniformly. At 4 (10.0%) schools irregularity in the menu were seen. Possible reasons depicted disliking by children and its costly ingredients.
4. Rajgarh	Taking into account both primary and Upper Primary schools, overall 30 (75%) schools were not following the weekly menu. Primary reason was high cost of ingredients in 19 schools. Other reasons included unseasonal food grains, unavailability of utensils, disliking by children, unaware of preparing process and unavailability of food grains in local market.
5. Sehore	At 31 (77.5%) schools, it was observed that the meal given to the children provided them with sufficient nutrition and energy.
6. Sheopur	At 35 (87.5%) schools of the district of Sheopur, the weekly menu of the MDM was followed uniformly. Only at 5 (12.5%) schools irregularity in the menu was seen, possible reasons as stated by the school authorities were - unavailability in local markets, unaware of the making process and longer preparation time.

8: Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place:

1. Ashok Nagar	Only 13 (32.5%) schools (both primary and Upper Primary) displayed the number of children being given MDM.
2. Guna	At only 17 (42.5%) schools (5 P and 12 M) the MI team found the information related to food grains (like quantity and date of receipt) displayed at a prominent place in the school.
3. Harda	At 34 (85%) schools, a display was found showing the number of children given MDM. At 38 (95%) schools; the daily menu of MDM was displayed.

4. Rajgarh	None of the schools displayed the information regarding food grains like ' <i>quantity and date received</i> ' at a prominent place. Only 13 (32.5%) schools (both primary and Upper Primary) displayed the number of children being given MDM.
5. Sehore	At 23 (57.5%) schools the MI team found the information related to food grains (like quantity and date of receipt) displayed at a prominent place in the school.
6. Sheopur	At 36 (90%) schools, a display was found showing the number of children being given MDM. At 36 (90%) schools; the daily menu of MDM was displayed.

9: Trends:

1. Ashok Nagar	In 40 visited schools, children enrolled were 8490; 3408 in urban area (10 schools) and 5082 in rural area (30 schools). In 40 visited schools, the numbers of children present on the day of the visit were 4719. MI visited 10 schools (2101 children present on the day of visit) in urban area and 30 schools (2618 children present on the day of the visit) in rural area.
2. Guna	As per the head count done by the MI team on visit, a total of 2898 students (40.8% of the total enrolled students) were present in schools, actually availing the MDM on the day of visit. It includes both primary (1083 children) and Upper Primary (1815 children) schools in urban as well as rural areas.
3. Harda	2252 children in primary and 2473 children in Upper Primary school in both urban and rural areas are enrolled in schools summing to 4725 students in Harda district. The MI team in their visits to schools, recorded a total number of 3222 children present i.e. 68.1% of the total enrolled children in schools.
4. Rajgarh	Of all the enrolled children, only 2805 i.e. 49.8% of the children were availing MDM as per the MDM register on the day of visit. Of these 828 (204P + 624M) belonged to urban regions (62.9%) and 1977 (867P + 1110M) belonged to rural (45.8%) area.
5. Sehore	762 children in primary and 3817 children in Upper Primary schools in both urban and rural areas are enrolled in schools summing to 4579 students in Sehore district. The MI team in their visits to schools, recorded a total number of 2979 children present i.e. 60% of the total children enrolled in schools.
6. Sheopur	As per the head count done by the MI team on visits, a total of 2294 students (39.6% of the total enrolled students) were present in schools, actually availing the MDM. It includes both primary (1292 children) and Upper Primary (1002 children) schools in urban as well as rural areas.

10: Social Equity:

1. Ashok Nagar	In 16 primary schools and 14 Upper Primary schools, cooks-cum-helpers served meals to the children. In 15 primary schools and 11 Upper Primary schools, children sat in a queue while eating.
2. Guna	In 34 (85%) schools, it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating.
3. Harda	In 38 (95%) schools, it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating. At some schools it was recorded that either the cook-cum-helper was calling the children for serving food in 24 (60%) schools or both of them were involved in serving at 21 (52.5%) schools.
4. Rajgarh	In 34 (85%) of the schools, the cook-cum-helper served the children by making them sit in a queue.
5. Sehore	In 36 (90%) schools, it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating.
6. Sheopur	In 32 schools it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating. In 6 schools it was recorded that cook-cum-helper was calling the children for serving food and in 11 schools both were involved in serving the cooked food.

11: Convergence with Other Schemes:

1. Ashok Nagar	In 7 (5 primary and 2 Upper Primary) out of 40 visited schools of the district, it was reported that School health Card for student were maintained. Empirical observation of MI and the data available shows that in 9 (22.2%) schools had done health check-up of students last year.
2. Guna	Only at 10 (25%) schools, students had health check-up within last one year. Out of those 10 (25%), 1 school has monthly check-ups, 8 have half yearly and 1 school yearly.
3. Harda	Periodically micronutrient tablets are given to students as supplements necessary for proper growth. The situation seen in Harda district was not very praiseworthy, out of the 40 schools surveyed, at 24 (60%) schools children received Iron dosage, 16 (40%) received folic acid, 14 (35%) received Vitamin-A and just 7 (17.5%) received de-worming medicines on time.
4. Rajgarh	Health camps were held related to School Health at Community Health Centers and Sub-Divisional Hospitals for the Medical Check-up of school going children. 36 (90%) of the schools had no health card maintained for each child due to the inactivity of concerned health department. 32 (80%) of the schools had the availability of potable water for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.

5 .Sehore	The regular inspection and monitoring of MDM was being conducted by BRC in 28 (70%) visited schools and in 25 (62.5%) schools BRC provides information to CEO, Zilla Panchayat regarding the abrupt closure of MDM within 24 hours. First-aid kits were found available at 2 primary and 12 Upper Primary schools (total 35%)
6. Sheopur	Maintaining a separate health card for each student in the school is the duty of school authorities. At none of the schools in Sheopur district, health cards of children were found being maintained. Periodically micronutrient tablets are given to students as supplements necessary for proper growth. The situation seen in Sheopur district was very bad, out of the 40 schools surveyed, at only 10 (25%) schools children received Iron dosage, just 3 (7.5%) received folic acid, 6 (15%) received Vitamin- A and 4 (10%) received de-worming medicines on time.

12: Infrastructure:

1. Ashok Nagar	In 27 (67.5%) of the visited schools, the MI team found kitchen sheds constructed and in use for cooking (15 out of 19 primary and 12 out of 21 Upper Primary schools). 47.5% schools received funding for cooking and serving utensils from Kitchen devices fund and 17 (42.5%) received from MME fund. Rest 4 (10%) schools received from some other sources.
2. Guna	At 14 (35%) schools, kitchen shed was found constructed but was not in use. These schools got their meals prepared by SHGs at their own place. During monitoring of 40 schools by the MI team, at 31 schools kitchen-cum-store were found in hygienic condition, 25 schools had properly ventilated and 35 schools had kitchen away from classrooms.
3. Harda	At 30 (75%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store was constructed under MDM scheme, at 2 (7.5%) under SSA scheme and at 7 (17.5%) under some other scheme. During monitoring of 40 schools by the MI team, 36 (90%) kitchen-cum-store was found in hygienic condition, 27 (67.5%) properly ventilated and 33 (82.5%) away from classrooms.
4. Rajgarh	All the schools had their kitchen constructed. 29 (72.5%) were using them for cooking purposes, Among the schools with no place to store food, 31 (77.5%) had SHGs for storing food at home, while 6 (15%) stored food in school itself and remaining stored at some other places.
5 .Sehore	For 28 schools, meals were prepared by SHGs at their homes, 5 prepared in school itself. At 32 (80%) places it was seen that SHG had taken the responsibility of storing food grains, 3 (7.5%) stored in the school itself and at the remaining 5 (12.5%) schools, some other place was used for storing.
6. Sheopur	At 33 (82.5%) schools the MI team found pucca kitchen shed-cum-store constructed and in use.

13: Safety & Hygiene:

1. Ashok Nagar	For maintaining hygiene and being healthy, students should be encouraged by teachers to wash hands before and after taking meals. However, it has been observed in the visited schools by the MI team that students were asked to do so in only 21 (52.5%) schools.
2. Guna	In the 40 schools visited for surveying Environment, Safety & Hygiene conditions ,the MI team made the following observations:- Environment - very good 5 (12.5%), good 10 (25%), fair 23 (55%) and poor 3 (7.5%), Safety- very good 3 (7.5%), good 9 (22.5%), fair 16 (40%) and poor 12 (30%),Hygiene - very good 6 (15%), good 10 (25%), fair 10 (25%) and poor 5(12.5%)
3. Harda	It has been observed by the MI team that out of the 40 visited schools, students at 33 schools (82.5%) were encouraged to conserve water. The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 39 schools and storage of fuel was found safe at 37 schools.
4. Rajgarh	To maintain hygiene students are encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meals. However, it has been observed by the MI team that students were asked by teachers to wash hands at only 17 (42.5%) schools.
5. Sehore	The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 33 (82.5%) schools and storage of fuel was found safe at 35 (87.5%) schools. 28 (70%) of the schools had sufficient number of eating plates for their students. 12 (30%) schools lacked eating plates. It was reported that due to stealing the schools lost many plates.
6. Sheopur	It has been observed at 24 (60%) of the visited schools, that student was taking meals in an orderly manner. The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 35 (87.5%) schools and storage of fuel was found safe at 36 (90%) schools.

14: Community Participation:

1. Ashok Nagar	The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation is only 3 (7.5%), SMC members is 4 (10%) and Panchayat members & urban bodies is 3 (7.5%).
2. Guna	The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation is just 1 (2.5%), SMC members is 5 (12.5%), and Panchayat members & urban bodies is 5 (12.5%).
3. Harda	Recently the state government has made obligatory for all schools to maintain a mother roster with regard to MDM. Daily a mother is supposed to be called in school and taste the cooked MDM. Thereafter she has to comment on the quality and quantity of food being served to children. As per the field records 36 (90%) schools had appointed a mother roster and in 28 (70%) schools it was being regularly updated.

4. Rajgarh	Just 4 (10%) schools parents were seen actively participating, 26 (65%) semi-active participation and 10 (25%) no participation. Only in 3 schools (7.5%) SMC members had active participation, 26 (65%) had semi-active participation and 11 (27.5%) had no participation at all. In 2 (5%) Panchayat bodies showed active participation, 23 (57.5%) semi-active participation and 15 (37.5%) showed no participation.
5. Sehore	In SMC meetings important issues of discussion were quality and quantity of MDM, followed by quality of food grains, availability of kitchen sheds and sufficient utensils for cooking.
6. Sheopur	The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation was only found in 4 schools (10%), SMC members participation in 3 (7.5%), and Panchayat members & urban bodies participation in 3 (7.5%) schools only.

15: Inspection & Supervision:

1. Ashok Nagar	It is found that at 35 (87.5%) schools MDM registers were available, which included the number of students availing MDM facility.
2. Guna	At 35 (87.5%) schools MDM inspection register was found.
3. Harda	It is revealed that at 37 (92.5%) of schools MDM registers were found which included the number of students availing MDM facility.
4. Rajgarh	Only 3 (7.5%) schools were inspected by state level officials. 10 (25%) schools were inspected by the district officials. 22 (55%) of the schools were inspected by block level officials.
5. Sehore	At 39 out of 40 schools MDM inspection register was found.
6. Sheopur	It is revealed that at 36 (90%) of schools MDM registers were found which included the number of students availing MDM facility.

16: Impact:

1. Ashok Nagar	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students was found improved in 29 (72.5%) schools, attendance in 20 (70%) and retention in 27 (67.5%) schools.
2. Guna	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved at 33 (82.5%), attendance in 31 (77.5%) and retention in 28 (70%) schools.
3. Harda	In 39 out of 40 schools (97.5%), mid-day meal has helped improving the nutritional status of children.
4. Rajgarh	The MDM scheme showed improvement in enrolment among 27 (67.5%) school, attendance improvement was seen after the implementation of MDM scheme in 29 schools and improvement in retention of children was seen in 27 schools.

5 .Sehore	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved at 27, attendance in 27 and retention in 22 schools.
6. Sheopur	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved in 20 (50%) schools, attendance in 20 (50%) and retention in 20 (50%) schools.

17: Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

1. Ashok Nagar	MI team recorded in Ashok Nagar district that overall 15 schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM. (8 P + 6 M)
2. Guna	29 (72.5%) schools had grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDM.
3. Harda	MI team observed in Harda district that overall 27 (67.5%) schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM. (16P + 11M)
4. Rajgarh	28 (70%) of the schools had grievance redressal mechanism in district for MDM.
5 .Sehore	MI team observed in Sehore district that overall 27 (67.5%) schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM. (6 P and 21 M)
6. Sheopur	MI team observed in Sheopur district that overall 14 (35%) schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM. (6 P + 9 M).

District- Ashok Nagar

About Ashok Nagar -

Ashok Nagar District is a district of Madhya Pradesh state in central India. The city of Ashok Nagar is the administrative headquarters of the district. Ashok Nagar district was formed in 2003.

Geography

The district has an area of 4673.94 km². It is bounded on the east by the Betwa River, which separates it from Lalitpur District of Uttar Pradesh and Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh. Vidisha District lies to the south. The Sindh River forms the western border of the district, which separates it from Guna District. Shivpuri District lies to the north.^[1]

The district has a population of 688,920 (2001 census). It is divided into five tehsils: Ashok Nagar, Chanderi, Issagarh, Mungaoli and Shadora. The district was created on August 15, 2003 when it was split from Guna District. Shahdora a town 15 km from Ashok Nagar had been given tehsil status in September 2008. The details of the Block wise population and area is shown in the table below:

History

The region was ruled by the Scindia family as a part of Isagarh District of the Indian princely state of Gwalior. While returning from Ujjain victory, King Ashoka took a night halt on pachhar land. Since then the region Pchhar was called as Ashok Nagar.

Demographics

In 2001 census, Ashok Nagar had a population of 67,705^[2]. In 2011 census, Ashok Nagar had population of 844,979 of which male and female were 444,651 and 400,328 respectively. There was change of 22.65 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001. In the previous census of India 2001, Ashok Nagar District recorded increase of 23.20 percent to its population compared to 1991.



The (M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain), is the monitoring institute for Madhya Pradesh State. The MI has undertaken 1st Half Yearly monitoring activities for the period of 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013 for the district_ Ashok Nagar)

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

i) At school level

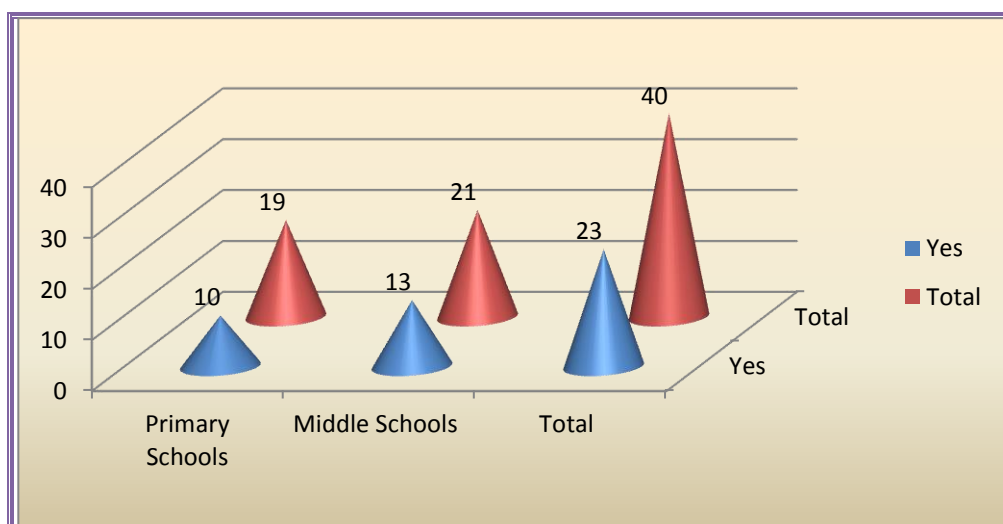
S. No.	Indicators																																		
1.	<p><u>Availability of food grains:</u></p> <p>i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1.1 Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>9</td> <td>47.4</td> <td>10</td> <td>52.6</td> <td>19</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td>10</td> <td>47.6</td> <td>11</td> <td>52.4</td> <td>21</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>19</td> <td>47.5</td> <td>21</td> <td>52.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p> </div> <p>19 out of 40 visited schools have buffer stock of food grains for one month.</p> <p>ii) Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?</p> <p>At 19 (47.5%) visited schools, food grains are delivered timely by the lifting agency.</p> <p>iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?</p> <p>In only 12 (30%) schools it was found that the food grains are transported up to school level.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	9	47.4	10	52.6	19	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	10	47.6	11	52.4	21	100.0	Total	19	47.5	21	52.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	9	47.4	10	52.6	19	100.0																													
Upper Primary Schools	10	47.6	11	52.4	21	100.0																													
Total	19	47.5	21	52.5	40	100.0																													

	<p>iv) Whether the food grains are of Grade A quality?</p> <p>MI observation and database shows that 13 (32.5%) schools have food grains of Grade-A quality.</p> <p>v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?</p> <p>At 19 (47.5%) visited schools food grains are released after adjusting the unspent balance of previous month.</p>																																		
<p>2.</p>	<p><u>Timely release of funds :</u></p>																																		
	<p>i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 2.1 Release of funds in advance</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="268 842 1439 1079"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>8</td> <td>42.1</td> <td>11</td> <td>57.9</td> <td>19</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td>12</td> <td>57.1</td> <td>9</td> <td>42.9</td> <td>21</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>20</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>20</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>20 out of 40 visited schools were receiving funds timely.</p> <p>a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.</p> <p>MI observation and database shows a delay of one or two months in release of funds by state to district level.</p> <p>b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.</p> <p>MI observation and database shows a delay of two to three months in release of funds by District to block level.</p> <p>c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.</p> <p>MI observation and database shows a delay of two to three months in release of funds by Block to school level.</p> <p>i) Any other observations.</p> <p>Nil.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	8	42.1	11	57.9	19	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	12	57.1	9	42.9	21	100.0	Total	20	50.0	20	50.0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	8	42.1	11	57.9	19	100.0																													
Upper Primary Schools	12	57.1	9	42.9	21	100.0																													
Total	20	50.0	20	50.0	40	100.0																													
<p>3.</p>	<p><u>Availability of Cooking Cost:</u></p>																																		

i) Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?

Table 3.1
Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary	10	52.6	9	47.4	19	100.0
Upper Primary	13	61.9	8	38.1	21	100.0
Total	23	57.5	17	42.5	40	100.0



Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance

23 (57.5%) schools/ implementing agencies have been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.

ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.

17 (42.5%) schools/ implementing agencies are not receiving cooking cost in advance regularly. Main reason identified by MI's field observation was at district level and core banking problem in rural area.

iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?

If cooking agency did not receive cooking cost, then they borrowed cooking material from a nearby shop and regular meal was served.

iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)

In Maximum schools visited it was found that cooking cost was paid via cheques 21(52.5%) and e-transfers 19 (47.5%).

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers:

i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?

**Table 4.1
Implementing Agency in the schools**

Implementing Agency	No.	%
Panchayat	6	15.0
SHG	34	85.0
Total	40	100.0

In 34 (85%) and 6 (15%) observed schools, SHG and Panchayat were engaged in Cooking-cum-helping activities respectively.

ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?

Nil.

iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?

In 17 primary schools and 14 Upper Primary schools the numbers of cooks-cum-helpers engaged were found to be as per GOI norms or as per State norms.

iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.

In all 40 visited schools of Ashok Nagar districts Rs. 1000/-Honorarium was being paid to cooks-cum-helpers.

v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?

In 34 (85%) visited schools, payment given to cook-cum-helpers was through cheques.

vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?

In 29 (72.5%) visited schools, remuneration to cooks-cum-helpers was paid regularly.

vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)

The state government of Madhya Pradesh has instructed for appointing women of weaker sections of the society to form SHGs for implementing MDM scheme. In the visited schools of Ashok Nagar district Social Composition of cooks cum helpers was - SC women cooks (12.8%), helpers (25.7%), ST women cooks (11.8%), helpers (22.8%), OBC women cooks (65.6%), helpers (28.5%), and general women cooks (9.7%), helpers (22.8%).

viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?

In all 40 visited schools of Ashok Nagar District no training modules for cooks-cum-helpers were found.

ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?

None of the 40 visited schools had provided training to cooks-cum-helpers.

x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.

No cooks-cum-helpers were involved in serving children in this case.

xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?

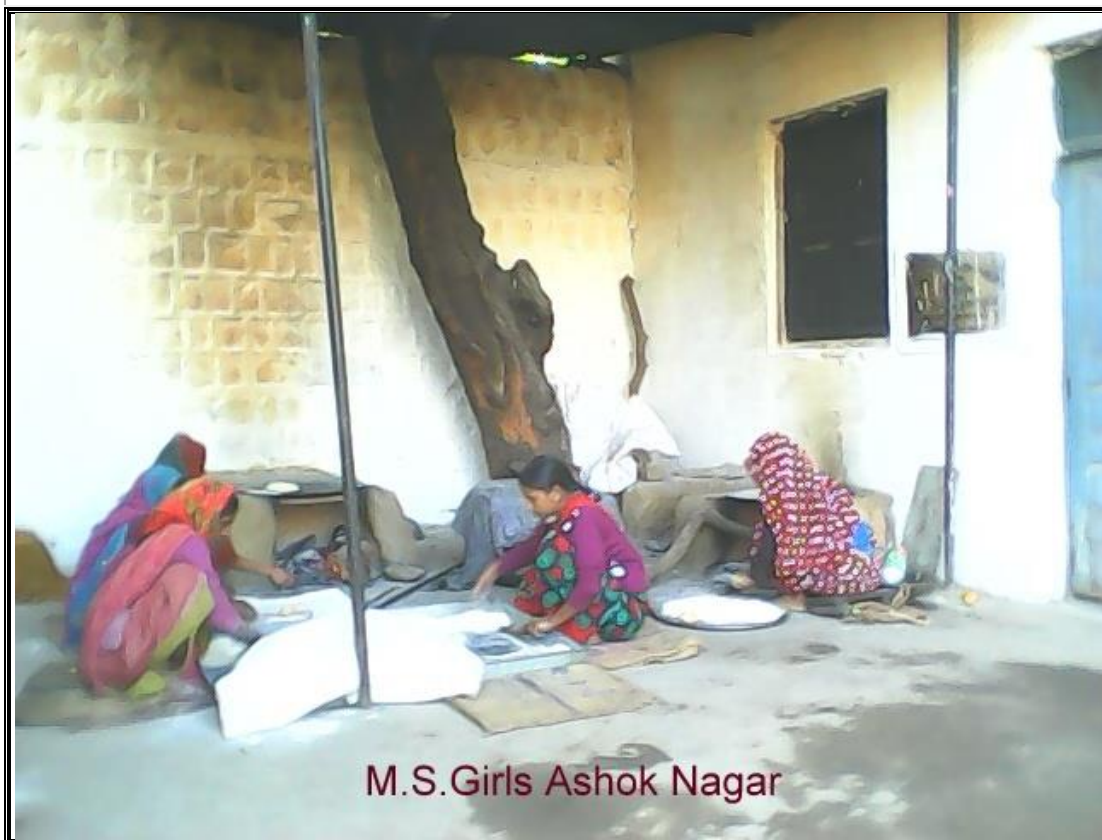
In only 11 (27.5%) visited schools, health check-up of cooks-cum-helpers was done. Health check-up is done by health department.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

**Table 5.1
Regular serving of hot cooked meal daily**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary	15	78.9	4	21.1	19	100.0
Upper Primary	15	71.4	6	28.6	21	100.0
Total	30	75.0	10	25.0	40	100.0



M.S. Girls Ashok Nagar

M.S. Girls Ashok Nagar ,Block Ashok Nagar

Daily serving of hot cooked meal daily

30 (75%) observed schools were serving hot cooked meal daily. Interruption in MDM was seen in 25% of the schools.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i) Quality of meal

**Table 6.1
Quality of Meal**

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	13	68.4	8	38.1	21	52.5
Unsatisfied	6	31.6	13	61.9	19	47.5
Total	19	100.0	21	100.0	40	100.0



**Primary School -Jajankhedi ,Block- Ishagarh
Quality of Meal**

Children are satisfied with quality of meal at 21 (52.5%) schools. But at 19 (47.5%) schools, children are unsatisfied.

ii) Quantity of meal

**Table 6.2
Quantity of Meal**

Quality of Meal	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	7	36.8	8	38.1	15	37.5
Unsatisfied	12	63.2	13	61.9	25	62.5
Total	19	100.0	21	100.0	40	100.0

Children are satisfied with quantity of meal at 15 (37.5%) schools. But at 25 (62.5%) schools, children are unsatisfied.

iii) Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.

20 (50%) children are satisfied with the quantity of pulses used in the meal per child in school. But at remaining 20 (50%) schools, children are unsatisfied because the *dal* was too watery.

iv) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.

16 (40%) children are satisfied with the quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child in school. But at 24 (60%) schools, children are unsatisfied.

v) Whether double fortified salt is used?

In all the 40 visited schools, Iodized salt is used for cooking.

vi) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.

In 25 (62.5%) visited schools it was found that children accepted the meal being served.

vii) Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.}

Maximum schools/ cooking agencies used Methods / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

7.

Variety of Menu:

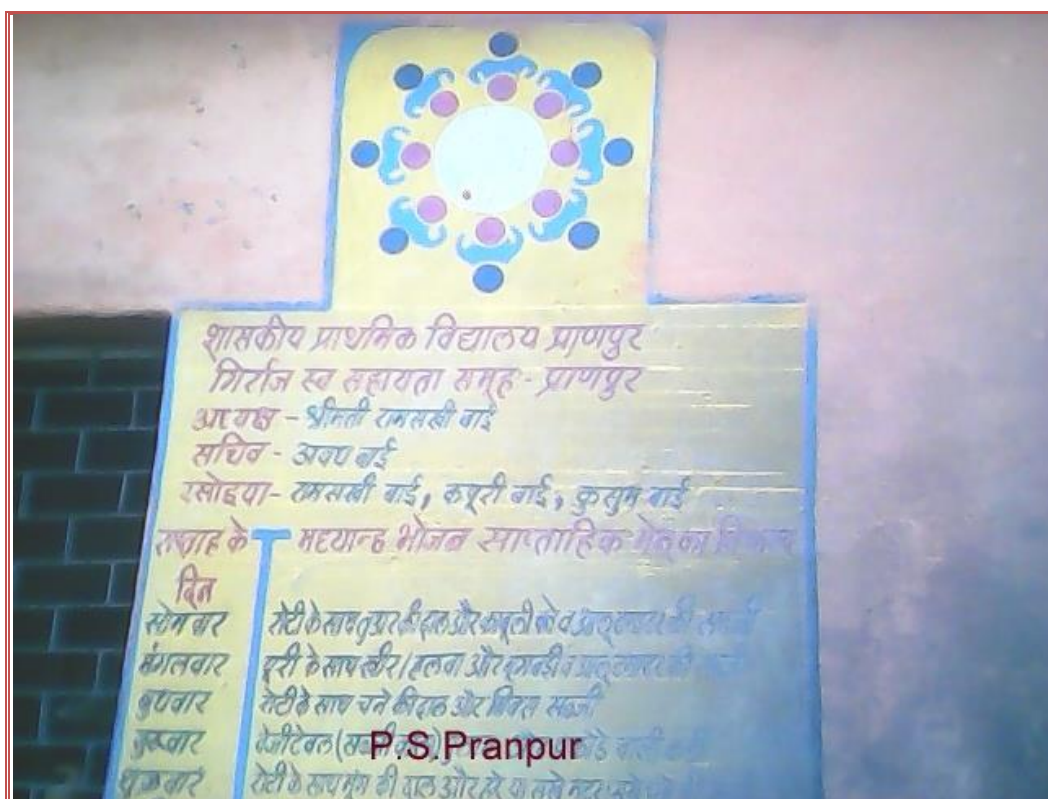
i) Who decides the menu?

In all the 40 schools the weekly menu for MDM is decided by the State. Madhya Pradesh state MDM weekly menu is of two types - wheat majority area and Rice majority area. This weekly menu changes from time to time.

ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community -

**Table 7.1
Displayed of Weekly Menu**

	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary	15	78.9	4	21.1	19	100.0
Upper Primary	12	57.1	9	42.9	21	100.0
Total	27	67.5	13	32.5	40	100.0



PS- Pranpur ,Block-Chanderi

Display of weekly menu

In 27 out of 40 visited schools, the menu of MDM was displayed at Kitchen and School's front wall.

iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly?

In just 11 (27.5%) schools weekly menu was being following uniformly. In 29 (72.5%) schools it was not being followed. Some basic reasons for not following the menu are – unavailability in local markets 6 (20.6%), unaware of making process 6 (20.6%), Long time in preparation 7 (24.1%), costly items 14 (48.2%), untimely food

	<p>grains 15 (51.7%) and unavailability of making Utensils 9 (31%).</p> <p>iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?</p> <p>22 (55%) schools included locally available ingredients in the weekly menu of MDM. Because vegetables and other materials were cheap & easily available locally in the market.</p> <p>v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?</p> <p>Only 17 (42.5%) schools were providing weekly menu according to nutritional and calorific value per children.</p>
8.	<p>i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place:</p> <p>a) Quantity and date of food grains received</p> <p>None of the schools displayed information regarding food grains like '<i>quantity and date received</i>' at a prominent place.</p> <p>b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.</p> <p>Nowhere was the balance quantity of food grains being utilized during the month was displayed.</p> <p>c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized</p> <p>In none of the schools, other ingredients purchased or utilized were displayed.</p> <p>d) Number of children given MDM</p> <p>Only 13 (32.5%) schools (both primary and Upper Primary) displayed the number of children being given MDM.</p> <p>e) Daily menu</p> <p>Only at 17 (42.5%) schools the weekly menu of the MDM was displayed.</p> <p>ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.</p> <p>At 24 (60%) schools, the logo of MDM was found at a prominent place. Some schools had MDM logo wrongly painted.</p>
9.	<p><u>Trends:</u></p> <p>Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit).</p>

i) Enrolment

**Table 9.1
Number of children enrolled in schools**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	1449	289.8	100.0	2011	143.6	100.0	3460	182.1	100.0
Upper P.	1959	391.8	100.0	3071	191.9	100.0	5030	239.5	100.0
Total	3408	340.8	100.0	5082	169.4	100.0	8490	212.2	100.0

In 40 visited schools 8490 children were enrolled; 3408 in Urban area (10 schools) whereas 5082 in rural area (30 schools), inclusive of both primary and Upper Primary schools.

ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit.

**Table 9.2
No. of children present on the day of the visit**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	975	195.0	67.2	1129	80.6	56.1	2104	110.7	60.8
Upper P.	1126	225.2	57.4	1489	93.0	48.5	2615	124.5	52.0
Total	2101	210.1	61.6	2618	87.2	51.5	4719	117.9	55.5

In 40 visited schools, the numbers of children present on the day of the visit were 4719. MI visited 10 schools (2101 children present on the day of visit) in Urban area and 30 schools (2618 children present on the day of the visit) in rural area.

iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.

**Table 9.3
No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	974	195.0	67.2	1072	76.5	53.3	2047	107.7	59.1
Upper P.	927	185.4	47.3	1058	66.1	34.6	1985	94.5	39.4
Total	1902	190.2	55.8	2130	71.0	42.0	4032	100.8	47.5

In 40 visited schools, the number of children availing MDM as per MDM Register was 4032. MI visited 10 schools (1902 children availing MDM as per MDM Register) in Urban area and 30 schools (2130 children availing MDM as per MDM Register) in rural area.

iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.

**Table 9.4
Children availing MDM on the day of visit**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	926	185.2	64.0	1010	72.1	50.2	1936	101.8	56.0
Upper P.	905	181.0	46.2	1024	64.0	33.3	1929	91.8	38.3
Total	1831	183.1	53.7	2034	67.8	40.3	3865	96.6	45.5

In 40 visited schools the numbers of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count were 3865. MI visited 10 schools (1831 children) in Urban and 30 schools (2034 children) in rural area.

10. Social Equity :

i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?

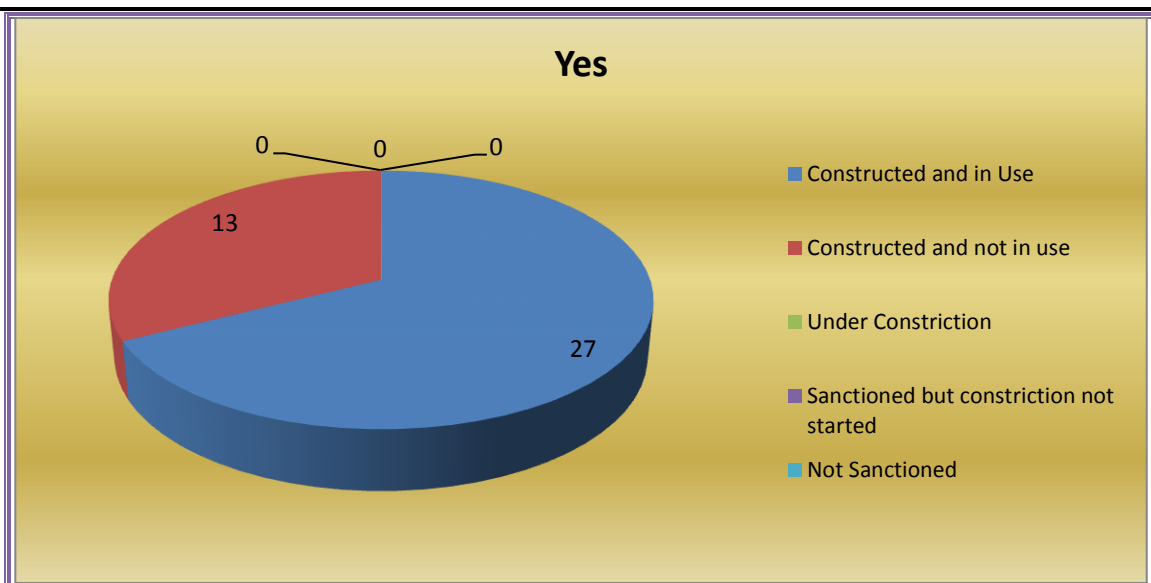
In 16 primary schools and 14 Upper Primary schools, cooks-cum-helpers served the children. In 15 primary schools and 11 Upper Primary schools, children sat in a queue while eating.

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

No.

	<p>iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.</p> <p>NA.</p>
	<p>iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.</p> <p>Nil.</p>
11.	<u>Convergence With Other Schemes:</u>
	1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	<p>The convergence of Mid-day meal scheme with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The responsibilities of teachers lie in maintaining daily MDM records (found in 33 (82.5%) schools), updating the MDM register 30 (75%) and checking the quality of MDM 19(47.5%). ○ The responsibility of coordinators is to give information of sudden closing of MDM to CEOs within 24 hours (observed in 20 (50%) visited schools). ○ An important responsibility of coordinator is to regularly inspect and monitor MDM activity in schools (observed in 22 (55%) visited schools).
	2. School Health Programme
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	In 7 (5 primary and 2 Upper Primary) out of 40 visited schools of the district, school health cards for students were found being maintained. In remaining 33 schools, the health cards were not being maintained.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Empirical observation of MI and the data available shows that 22.2% schools had done health check-up of students last year. It was also reported by large number of schools (44.4%) that health check-ups are being done monthly.
	iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	In the 40 visited schools, only 15 (37.5%) children received Iron dosage, 10 (25%) received folic acid, 10 (25%) received Vitamin-A and merely 8 (20%) received de-worming medicines periodically.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Administration of the medicines is done by Health department in schools either situated in rural or in urban areas. ANM visits the school and distributes the tablets for children to the teachers.
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	In only 2 (5%) of the visited schools, the record of children's height and weight were found in the school health card.
	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.

	None of the children were taken to doctor during the monitoring period.																							
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.																							
	There were no instances of any medical emergency recorded during the monitoring period.																							
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.																							
	In 11 (27.5%) of schools visited by the MI team, first aid medical kit was found.																							
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.																							
	In only 4 (10%) of the visited schools, dental and eye check-up of children had been included in screening.																							
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.																							
	None of the children were provided with spectacles upon being diagnosed with refractive error.																							
	2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme																							
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.																							
	In 24 out of 40 visited schools, potable water is being made available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.																							
	3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme																							
	None of the schools had the advantage from MPLAD/MLA scheme.																							
	4. Any Other Department / Scheme.																							
	Nil.																							
12.	<u>Infrastructure:</u>																							
	1. Kitchen-cum-Store																							
	a) Is a <i>pucca</i> kitchen shed-cum-store																							
	Table 12.1 Condition of kitchen Shed																							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Condition of kitchen Shed</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Number of schools</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructed and in Use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">67.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constructed and not in use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under Constriction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanctioned but constriction not started</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Sanctioned</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools		No.	%	Constructed and in Use	27	67.5	Constructed and not in use	13	32.5	Under Constriction	0	0	Sanctioned but constriction not started	0	0	Not Sanctioned	0	0	Total	40	100.0
Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools																							
	No.	%																						
Constructed and in Use	27	67.5																						
Constructed and not in use	13	32.5																						
Under Constriction	0	0																						
Sanctioned but constriction not started	0	0																						
Not Sanctioned	0	0																						
Total	40	100.0																						



Status of kitchen shed availability

i) Constructed and in use



P.S.Barkheda chhajju

PS- Barkheda Chhajju, Block- Ashok Nagar

Constructed and in use

In 27 (67.5%) of the visited schools, the MI team found kitchen sheds constructed and in use for cooking (15 out of 19 primary and 12 out of 21 Upper Primary schools).

ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others

In most schools the kitchen-cum-store was found constructed under SSA scheme 21

(52.5%).
iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
13 (32.5%) visited schools have kitchen constructed but not in use for cooking. During monitoring MI team found the following reasons for not using the kitchen: - some schools didn't have proper kitchen shed and at some schools cooking agency from outside was designated to make food.
iv) Under construction
No school had its kitchen under construction.
v) Sanctioned, but construction not started
No such school was recorded.
vi) Not sanctioned
No school was recorded with kitchen unsanctioned.
b) In case the puce kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?
In case where puce kitchen-cum-store is not available then cooking agency prepared MDM at their home. In 29 (72.5%) visited schools the food grains/other ingredients were being stored at SHG's home itself.
c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
During monitoring by the MI team, at 25 (62.5%) schools, kitchen-cum-stores were found in hygienic condition, 19 (47.5%) properly ventilated and 19 (47.5%) away from classrooms.
d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
In 38 visited schools, MDM was being cooked by firewood. Only 2 schools were found using LPG gas (urban schools).
e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
There was no interruption anytime in preparing MDM due to unavailability of fuel.
2. Kitchen Devices:
i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
24 (60%) schools had sufficient utensils whereas the rest of 16 (40%) did not have.
ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils - Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
19 (47.5%) schools received funding for cooking and serving utensils from Kitchen devices fund and 17 (42.5%) received from MME fund. Rest 4 (10%) schools received from some other sources.
iii) Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school?
From observations, 23 (57.5%) visited schools had sufficient eating plates available

	for all the children. But 17 (42.5%) schools did not have them.
	iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
	At 24 (60%) schools eating plates were funded under MME, 12 (30%) from community contribution and 4 (10%) from any other sources.
	<u>3. Availability of storage bins:</u>
	i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
	13 out of 40 visited schools had storage bins available.
	<u>Toilets in the school:</u>
	i) Is separate toilet for boys and girls available?
	As far as availability of separate toilets for boys and girls is concerned the condition is pitiful, as only 14 primary and 12 Upper Primary schools have separate toilets.
	ii) Are toilets usable?
	From observations and database it is clearly seen that of all the schools, only 24 (60%) have usable toilets.
	<u>Availability of potable water:</u>
	i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available?
	Drinking water facility was found in 16 primary and 20 Upper Primary schools. Primary water source found during the survey was hand pump 34(85%) and remaining included Pots/Tanks 2(5%). 4(10%) visited schools didn't have availability of drinking water.
	ii) Any other source
	No.
	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers:</u>
	In only 2 (5%) schools, fire extinguishers were found.
	<u>IT infrastructure available at School level:</u>
	i) Number of computers available in the school (if any)
	Only 7 out of 21 Upper Primary schools had computer facility available. No primary schools have it.
	ii) Availability of internet connection (If any).
	None of the schools have internet connectivity.
	iii) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (e-learning etc.) (if any)
	None of the schools make use of IT enabled services
13.	<u>Safety & Hygiene:</u>
	i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:
	In the 40 schools visited for surveying Environment, Safety & Hygiene conditions, the

MI team made the following observations:-

Environment - very good 3 (7.5%), good 14 (35%), fair 18 (45%) and poor 5 (12.5%).

Safety - very good 1 (2.5%), good 14 (35%), fair 14 (35%) and poor 11 (27.5%).

Hygiene - very good 1 (2.5%), good 16 (40%), fair 18 (45%) and poor 5 (12.5%).

ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

Table 13.1
Children encouraged washing hands before and after eating

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	10	52.6	9	47.3	19	100.0
Upper Primary Schools	11	52.4	10	47.6	21	100.0
Total	21	52.5	19	47.5	40	100.0

For maintaining hygiene and being healthy, students should be encouraged by teachers to wash hands before and after taking meals. However, it has been observed in the visited schools by the MI team that students were asked to do so in only 21 (52.5%) schools.

iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

Table 13.2
Children take meals in an orderly manner

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	13	68.4	6	31.6	19	100.0
Upper Primary	11	52.4	10	47.6	21	100.0
Total	24	60.0	16	40.0	40	100.0

It has been observed that at 24 (60%) of the visited schools, students were taking meals in an orderly manner.

iv) Conservation of water?

It has been observed by the MI team that out of the 40 visited schools, students at only 21 (52.5%) schools were encouraged to conserve water

v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

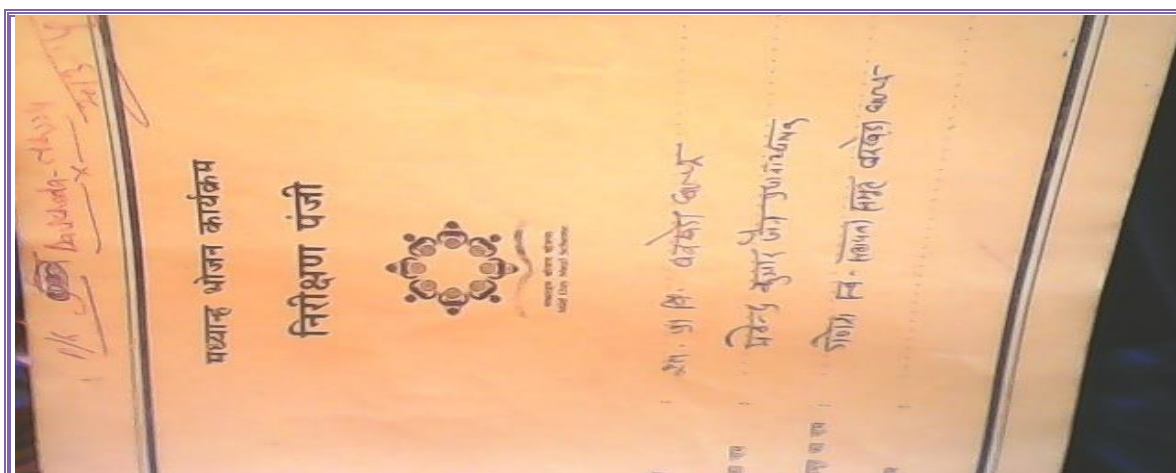
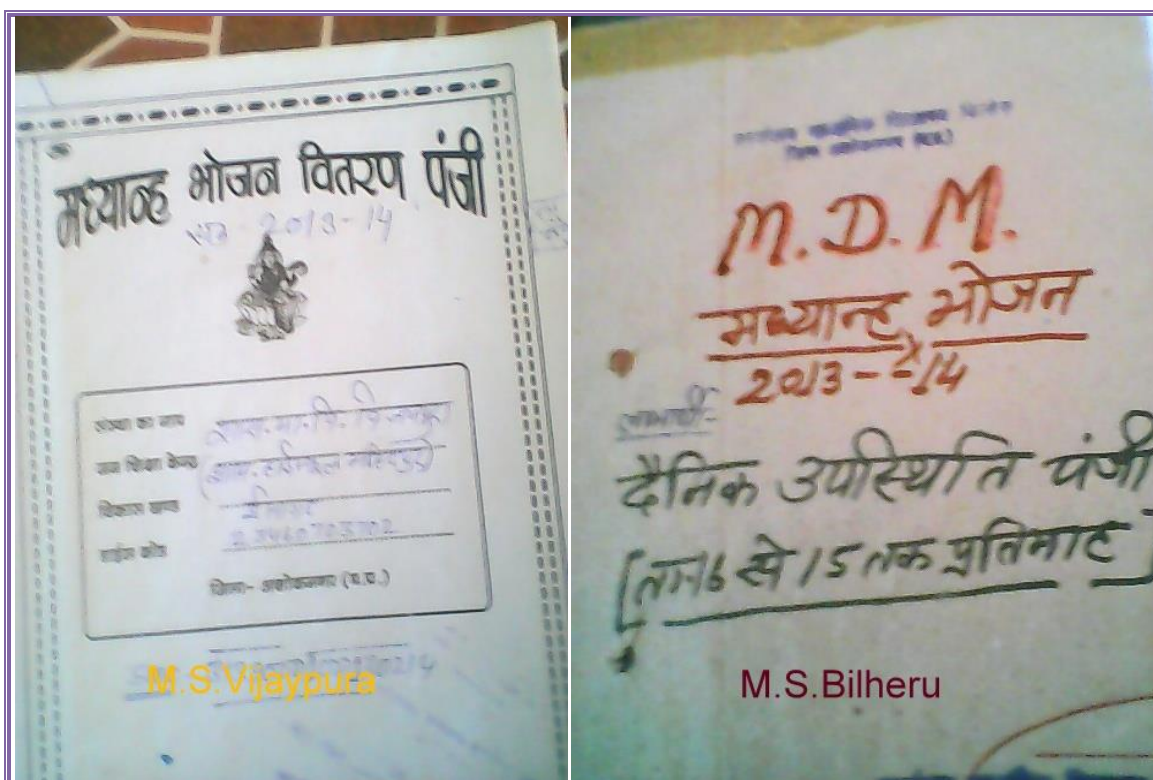
The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 30 (75%) schools and storage of fuel was safe at 28 (70%) schools.

14. Community Participation:

<p>i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayat / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.</p>																																		
<p>The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation is only 3 (7.5%), SMC members 4 (10%) and Panchayat members & Urban bodies is 3 (7.5%).</p>																																		
<p>ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?</p>																																		
<p style="text-align: center;">Table 14.1 Mother Roster available at School level</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>11</td> <td>57.9</td> <td>8</td> <td>42.1</td> <td>19</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td>9</td> <td>42.9</td> <td>12</td> <td>57.1</td> <td>21</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>20</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>20</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	11	57.9	8	42.1	19	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	9	42.9	12	57.1	21	100.0	Total	20	50.0	20	50.0	40	100.0
School Category		Yes		No		Total																												
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																												
Primary Schools	11	57.9	8	42.1	19	100.0																												
Upper Primary Schools	9	42.9	12	57.1	21	100.0																												
Total	20	50.0	20	50.0	40	100.0																												
<p>Recently the state government has made obligatory for all schools to maintain a roster of mothers with regard to MDM. Daily a mother is supposed to be called to school and taste the cooked MDM, she further has to comment on the quality and quantity of food being served to children.</p> <p>But, as observed by the survey, only 20 (50%) schools had appointed a mother roster and just 8 (42.5%) were regularly updating her.</p>																																		
<p>iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?</p>																																		
<p>In only 7 (17.5%) visited schools a social audit mechanism regarding MDM Program was seen.</p>																																		
<p>iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.</p>																																		
<p>25 (62.5%) schools reported to have held only 1 meeting among SMCs in last one month for discussing MDM related issues.</p>																																		
<p>v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?</p>																																		
<p>During discussions with SMC members it was revealed that during meetings the members commented on the quality and quantity of food being served. In some schools where the SMC president was found active, plans for changing the cooking agency for unsatisfactory work were also put forward.</p>																																		
<p>15.</p>																																		
<p><u>Inspection & Supervision:</u></p>																																		
<p>i) Is there any Inspection Register (MDM) available at school level?</p>																																		

Table 15.1
Availability of Inspection Register at school

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary	19	100.0	0	0	19	100.0
Upper Primary	16	76.2	5	23.8	21	100.0
Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0



(1)MS- Vijaypur,Block-Ishagarh(2)MS-Bilheru,BlockMungawali(3)PS-Barkheda Chhju ,Block Ashok Nagar

Inspection Register	
	It is found that in 35 (87.5%) schools; MDM registers were available, which shows the number of students availing MDM facility.
	ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	40%) schools received funds under the MME scheme.
	iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	2 (5%) schools were inspected by state level officials, 20% by district level and 52.5% by block level.
	iv) The frequency of such inspections?
	2 (5%) schools were inspected half-yearly by state level officers. 4 (10%) monthly and another 4 (10%) half-yearly by district level officers. Also 4 (10%) weekly, 5 (12.5%) fortnightly and 12 (30%) monthly inspected by block level officers.
16.	<u>Impact:</u>
	i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in schools?
	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved by 29 (72.5%), attendance by 28 (70%) and retention by 27 (67.5%).
	ii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	In 27 out of 40 visited schools, it was seen that mid-day meal has helped in improving social harmony.
	iii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	In 20 out of 40 schools, mid-day meal has helped in improving the nutritional status of children.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	No.
17.	<u>Grievance Redressed Mechanism :</u>
	i) Is any grievance redressed mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	After discussing with the district level MDM wing officer, it was recorded that only 21 (52.5%) schools had grievance redressed mechanism.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll-free number?
	MI team recorded in Ashok Nagar district that overall 14 schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM. (7 Primary + 7 Upper Primary School)

Annexure I

Ashok Nagar MDM

Table 1.1
Name & category of the school visited

S. No.	Name of School	Block	DISE code
1	Govt. Upper Primary School Rajpur	Ashok Nagar	2346-0209303
2	Govt. Upper Primary School No.1 Ashok Nagar	Ashok Nagar	2346-0207201
3	Govt. Upper Primary Schools Karaiya Budda	Ashok Nagar	2346-0211402
4	Govt. Primary School Madhi-Gugar	Ashok Nagar	2346-0207901
5	Govt. Primary School No.1 Ashok Nagar	Ashok Nagar	2346-0207276
6	Govt. Primary school Pahada	Ashok Nagar	2346-0230701
7	Govt. Upper Primary School Semri	Ashok Nagar	2346-0210502
8	Govt. Primary School Chhajju	Ashok Nagar	2346-0210401
9	Govt. Upper Primary School Kachnar	Ashok Nagar	2346-0218602
10	Govt. Primary School Tumain	Ashok Nagar	2346-0206101
11	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Ashok Nagar	Ashok Nagar	2346-0207266
12	Govt. Upper Primary School Thubon	Chanderi	2346-0505202
13	Govt. Primary School Barodiya	Chanderi	2346-0505301
14	Govt. Primary School Harkund	Chanderi	2346-0510407
15	Govt. Upper Primary School Hatkapur	Chanderi	2346-0510428
16	Govt. Upper Primary School Jalalpur	Chanderi	2346-0515602
17	Govt. Primary School Pranpur	Chanderi	2346-0507701
18	Govt. Upper Primary School Fatehabad	Chanderi	2346-0510429
19	Govt. Primary School Fatehabad	Chanderi	2346-0510413
20	Govt. Upper Primary School Nayakheda	Chanderi	2346-0503402
21	Govt. Primary School Nayakheda	Chanderi	2346-0503401
22	Govt. Upper Primary School Nadeari	Chanderi	2346-0511403
23	Govt. Primary School Jajan khedi	Ishagarh	2346-0704001
24	Govt. Upper Primary School Jajan khedi	Ishagarh	2346-0721401
25	Govt. Upper Primary School Saras khedi	Ishagarh	2346-0704702
26	Govt. Primary School Mahidpur	Ishagarh	2346-0703101
27	Govt. Upper Primary School Vijaypur	Ishagarh	2346-0703702
28	Govt. Girls Primary School Ishagarh	Ishagarh	2346-0714302
29	Govt. Upper Primary School No.1 Mungawali	Mungawali	2346-0818432
30	Govt. Primary School Mungawali	Mungawali	2346-0818406
31	Govt. Upper Primary School Bilheru	Mungawali	2346-0810002

32	Govt. Upper Primary School Kukawali	Mungawali	2346-0802802
33	Govt. Upper Primary School Kachhi Barkheda	Mungawali	2346-0819302
34	Govt. Primary School Kukawali	Mungawali	2346-0802801
35	Govt. Upper Primary School Tichari	Mungawali	2346-0810702
36	Govt. Primary School Ripta Adiwasi	Mungawali	2346-0814303
37	Govt. Primary School Bangla Chouraha	Mungawali	2346-0813301
38	Govt. Upper Primary School Bahadurpur	Mungawali	2346-0818305
39	Govt. Primary School Bahadurpur	Mungawali	2346-0818301
40	Govt. Girls Primary School Malhargarh	Mungawali	2346-0800101

District- Guna

About Guna District-

Guna is a city and a municipality in Guna district in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. It is the administrative headquarters of Guna District and is located on the banks of Parbati River. The British commonly spelt the name **Goona** and **Goonah**.

Geography

Guna is located at 24.65°N 77.32°E. It has an average elevation of 474 meters (1555 ft). Guna district of Madhya Pradesh is the gateway of Malwa and Chambal. It is located on the north-eastern part of Malwa Plateau. Western boundary of the District is well defined by Parbati River. Parbati is the main river flowing along the western boundary touching Rajgarh District of Madhya Pradesh and Jhalawarh and Kota Districts of Rajasthan. Towns Shivpuri and Kota are located in north and the cities Vidisha, Bhopal, and Rajgarh lie to the South. The eastern boundary of district is defined by Sindh River. Nowadays Guna is connected with every city of state and many major cities of India by train and by road. Late Shri Madhav Rao Scindia, parliamentarian then; has made Guna one of the developed districts of Madhya Pradesh. Many trains starting plying from Guna to Kolkata, Indore, Bhopal, Gwalior, Delhi, Amritsar, Jaipur, Ahmadabad and Mumbai during his tenure. Today Guna is considered as one of the main stations in Bhopal division.

Demographics

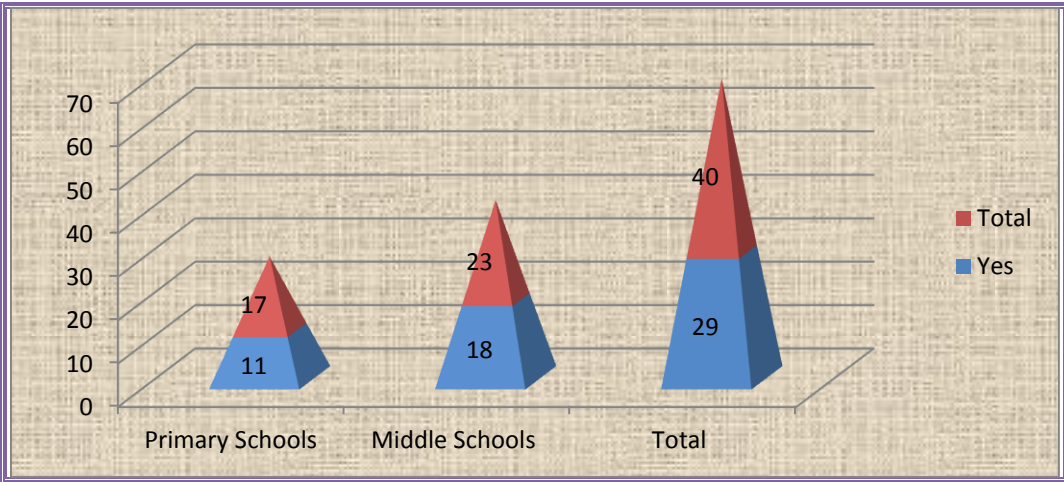
As of 2011 India census, [2] Guna has a population of 180,978. Males constitute 52.29% of the population and females 47.71%. Guna has an average literacy rate of 81.7%, In Guna, 13% of the population is under 6 years of age.



The (M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain), is the monitoring institute for Madhya Pradesh State. The MI has undertaken 1st Half Yearly monitoring activities for the period of 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013 for the district- Guna)

Mid Day Meal Scheme

1. At school level

S.No.	Indicators																																		
1.	<p><u>Availability of food grains:</u></p> <p>i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1.1 Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="width: 35%;">School Category</th> <th colspan="2" style="width: 15%;">Yes</th> <th colspan="2" style="width: 15%;">No</th> <th colspan="2" style="width: 20%;">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">64.7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">78.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">72.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Availability of Buffer Stock for one Month</u></p> </div> <p>29(72.5%) schools had buffer stock of food grains for 1 month available. Buffer stock ensures uninterrupted supply of food grains for MDM.</p> <p>ii) Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?</p> <p>At 36 (90%) schools, food grains were delivered in time by the lifting agency. It is the duty of lifting agency to procure materials from PDS shops and deliver to schools.</p> <p>iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?</p> <p>At 33 (82.5%) schools food grains were not being delivered up to their door steps. School authorities make their own arrangements to get the food grains.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	11	64.7	6	35.3	17	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	18	78.3	5	21.7	23	100.0	Total	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	11	64.7	6	35.3	17	100.0																													
Upper Primary Schools	18	78.3	5	21.7	23	100.0																													
Total	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100.0																													

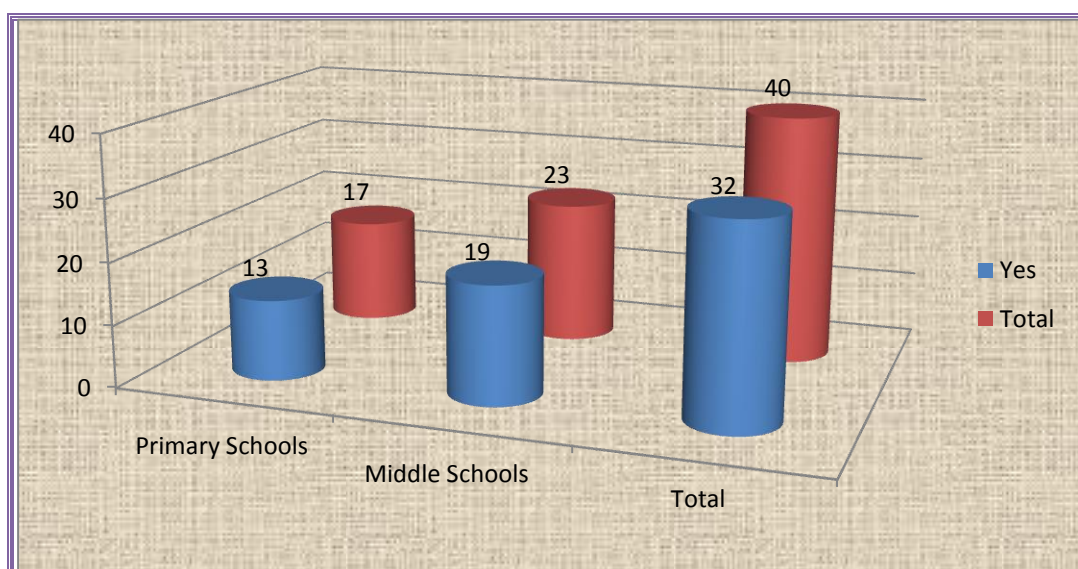
<p>iv) Whether the food grains are of Grade A quality?</p>																																		
<p>The GoMP had ordered food grains of Grade-A FAQ to be used in preparing MDM for students. However, only 21 (52.5%) schools were found to be having the prescribed food grains.</p>																																		
<p>v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?</p>																																		
<p>At 27 (67.5%) schools food grains were released after adjusting the unspent balance of previous month.</p>																																		
<p>2. Timely release of funds :</p>																																		
<p>i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?</p>																																		
<p style="text-align: center;">Table 2.1 Release of funds in advance</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 878 1444 1115"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>10</td> <td>58.8</td> <td>7</td> <td>41.2</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>14</td> <td>60.9</td> <td>9</td> <td>39.1</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>24</td> <td>60.0</td> <td>16</td> <td>40.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	10	58.8	7	41.2	17	100.0	Upper Primary	14	60.9	9	39.1	23	100.0	Total	24	60.0	16	40.0	40	100.0
School Category		Yes		No		Total																												
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																												
Primary Schools	10	58.8	7	41.2	17	100.0																												
Upper Primary	14	60.9	9	39.1	23	100.0																												
Total	24	60.0	16	40.0	40	100.0																												
<p>It is the duty of the state to give funds for MDM to schools on time. According to the survey data 24 (60%) schools acknowledged the receipt of funds on time.</p>																																		
<p>a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district</p>																																		
<p>A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months in release of funds from state to district was reported by 2 schools.</p>																																		
<p>b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.</p>																																		
<p>A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months in release of funds from district to block/ school was reported by 8 schools.</p>																																		
<p>c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.</p>																																		
<p>One school reported delay of 1 month, 3 schools reported 2 months delay and 2 schools reported 3 months delay in receiving funds from the block.</p>																																		
<p>ii) Any other observations.</p>																																		
<p>No.</p>																																		

3. Availability of Cooking Cost:

i) Whether school/ implementing agency is receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?

**Table 3.1
Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	13	76.5	4	23.5	17	100.0
Upper Primary Schools	19	82.6	4	17.4	23	100.0
Total	32	80.0	8	20.0	40	100.0



Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance

32 (80%) schools/ implementing agencies said that they were receiving the cooking cost in advance regularly.

ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.

Delay in delivering cooking cost has been observed in 20 percent of the visited schools. Extend of delay was found to be of 2-3 months. The reason behind the delay was due to banking processes.

iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?

Nil.

iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?

Most of the schools 31 (77.5%) paid the cost of cooking through bank transfers. Rest 9 (22.5%) via cheques.

4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers:												
	<p>i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 4.1 Implementing Agency in the schools</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Implementing Agency</th> <th style="width: 20%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Panchayat</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHG</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38</td> <td style="text-align: center;">95.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>At 38 (95%) places, SHGs engaged the cooks-cum-helpers. Remaining 2 (5%) by the panchayat.</p>	Implementing Agency	No.	%	Panchayat	2	5.0	SHG	38	95.0	Total	40	100.0
Implementing Agency	No.	%											
Panchayat	2	5.0											
SHG	38	95.0											
Total	40	100.0											
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?												
	Nil.												
	iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?												
	In 32 (80%) schools the cooks-cum-helpers engaged conformed to the GoI or GoMP norms.												
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.												
	As per the norms of the government, the cooks-cum-helpers are paid an honorarium of Rs.1000 per month.												
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?												
	Maximum schools 35 (87.5%) paid cooks-cum-helpers via cheques, 3 (7.5%) by cash and 2 (5%) via e-transfer												
	vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?												
	At 17 (42.5%) schools, the payment of remuneration to cooks-cum-helpers was not regular.												
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)												
	In terms of social composition out of 115 cooks, 75 were OBC, 9 were general, 22 were SC and 9 were ST. From a total of 4 helpers, all belonged to OBC.												
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?												
	Training modules for cooks-cum-helpers were not found at 34 (85%) out of 40 schools.												
	ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?												
	At just 1 (primary) school out of 40, cooks-cum-helpers were trained.												
	x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.												
	Nil.												

xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?

At just 1 (Upper Primary) school out of 40, cooks-cum-helpers underwent medical check-up.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

**Table 5.1
Regular serving of hot cooked meal daily**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	14	82.4	3	17.6	17	100.0
Upper Primary	21	91.3	2	8.7	23	100.0
Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0





1.MS_ Barkheda Gird ,Block-Guna 2.MS-Negma,Block-Guna

Serving hot cooked meal daily

Hot cooked meal was served daily at 35 (87.5%) schools without interruption. At 5 (12.5%) schools, interruption was recorded – reasons being given were unavailability of items and SHG's improper service.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i) Quality of meal

**Table 6.1
Quality of Meal**

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	13	76.5	19	82.6	32	80.0
Unsatisfied	4	23.5	4	17.4	8	20.0
Total	17	100.0	23	100.0	40	100.0

Students of about 32 (80%) out of 40 schools were satisfied with the quality of meals provided to them.

ii) Quantity of meal

**Table 6.2
Quantity of Meal**

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	13	76.5	20	87.0	33	82.5
Unsatisfied	4	23.5	3	13.0	7	17.5
Total	17	100.0	23	100.0	40	100.0

Students of about 33 (82.5%) out of 40 schools were satisfied with the quantity of meals provided to them.

iii) Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.

Students of about 33 (82.5%) schools were satisfied with the quantity of pulses used in meal per child.

iv) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.

Students of about 30 (75%) schools were satisfied with the quantity of green leafy vegetables used in meal per child.

v) Whether double fortified salt is used?

On the basis of physical observation, it can be comprehended that at 32 (80%) schools double fortified iodized salt is used in cooking meals.

vi) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.

At 33 (82.5%) schools, children accepted the meal served to them.

vii) Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.}

24 (60%) of the schools visited were making use of Methods / Standard gadgets / equipments for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

7. Variety of Menu:

i) Who decides the menu?

The weekly menu is decided by officials at the state level. At all the 40 schools the menu was given by GoMP.

ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,

**Table 7.1
Display of Weekly Menu**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary	10	58.8	7	41.2	17	100.0
Upper Primary	19	82.6	4	17.4	23	100.0
Total	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100.0

In 29 (72.5%) schools the weekly menu was visible at a prominent place noticeable to the community.

iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly?

Around 25 (62.5%) schools were following the weekly menu uniformly. Reasons given by the remaining 15 (37.5%) schools for not following the menu were: – unavailability in local markets 5 (66.6%), disliked by children 2 (13.3%), unaware of preparing process 1 (6.6%), long time in preparing 2 (13.6), costly items 3 (20%), untimed food grain 1 (6.6%) and unavailability of utensils for cooking 11 (73.3%).

iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?

23 (57.5%) of the schools emphasized over using locally available items for preparing meal.

v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?

At only 24 (60%) schools, it was observed that the meal given to the children is providing them with sufficient nutrition and energy.

8. i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place:

a) Quantity and date of food grains received

At only 17 (42.5%) schools (5 P and 12 M) the MI team found the information related to food grains (like quantity and date of receipt) displayed at a prominent place in the school.

b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.

At 17 schools the authorities had displayed the information pertaining to balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.

c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized

15 (37.5%) schools displayed the information related to purchase and consumption of other ingredients for the MDM.

d) Number of children given MDM

At 19 (47.5%) schools, a display was found showing the number of children given MDM.
e) Daily menu
At 27 (67.5%) schools, the daily menu of MDM was displayed.
ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
25 (62.5%) schools had the logo of MDM being displayed at a prominent place.

9. Trends:

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit).

i) Enrolment

**Table 9.1
Number of children enrolled in schools**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	442	221.0	100.0	2078	138.5	100.0	2520	148.2	100.0
Upper P	1025	512.5	100.0	3557	169.3	100.0	4582	199.2	100.0
Total	1467	366.7	100.0	5635	156.5	100.0	7102	177.5	100.0

2520 children in primary and 4582 children in Upper Primary school in both urban and rural areas are enrolled in schools summing to 7102 students in Guna district.

ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit -

**Table 9.2
No. of children present on the day of the visit**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	258	129.0	58.3	1020	68.0	49.0	1278	75.1	50.7
Upper P	353	176.5	34.4	1814	86.3	50.9	2167	94.2	47.2
Total	611	152.7	41.6	2834	78.7	50.2	3445	86.1	48.5

The MI team in their visits to schools, recorded a total number of 3445 children present i.e. 3445 of the total children enrolled in schools.

iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.

**Table 9.3
No. of children availing MDM**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	231	115.0	52.2	617	41.1	29.6	848	49.8	33.6
Upper P	353	176.5	34.4	1444	68.7	40.5	1797	78.1	39.2
Total	584	146.0	39.8	2061	57.2	36.5	2645	66.1	37.2

As per the MDM registers 2645 of the total enrolled students were availing the MDM facility in schools.

iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.

**Table 9.4
Children availing MDM on the day of visit**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	231	115.5	52.2	852	56.8	41.0	1083	63.7	42.9
Upper P	353	176.5	34.4	1462	69.6	41.1	1815	78.9	39.6
Total	584	146.0	39.8	2314	64.2	41.0	2898	72.4	40.8

As per the head count done by the MI team on visit, a total of 2898 students (40.8% of the total enrolled students) were present in schools, actually availing the MDM. It includes both primary (1083 children) and Upper Primary (1815 children) schools in urban as well as rural areas. The number is close (+3.6%) to the one recorded in the MDM register by the school authorities.

10. Social Equity :

i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?

In almost 34 (85%) schools, it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating. At some schools it was recorded that either the cook-cum-helper was calling the children for serving food 14 (35%) or both were involved in serving 9 (22.5%). At 7 (17.5%) schools children were seen serving themselves. Also at 8 (20%) schools children were found eating in small-small groups and at 6 (15%) schools in a dis-orderly manner.

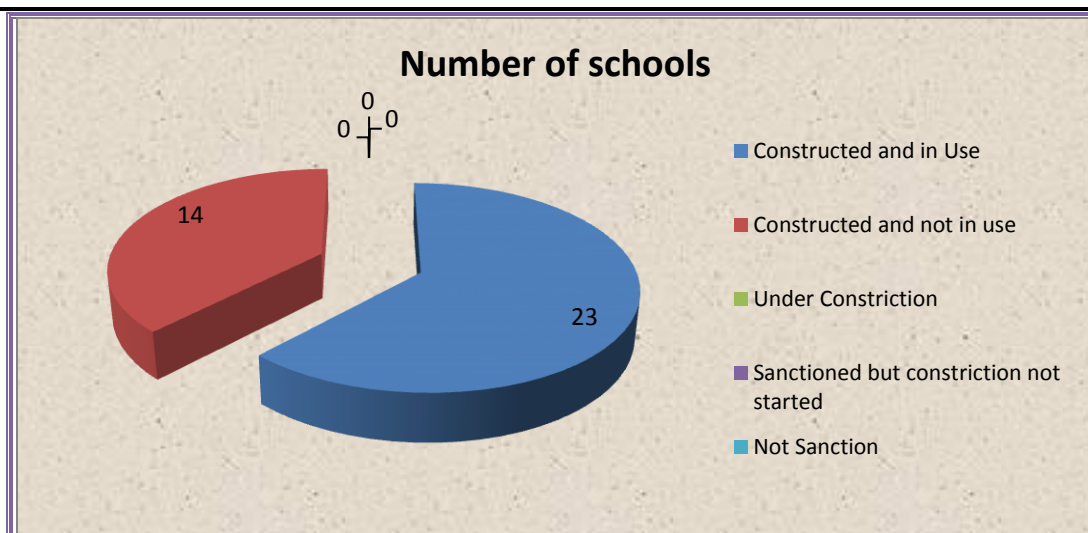
ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

Nil.

iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.

	Nil.
	iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	Nil.
11.	<u>Convergence With Other Schemes:</u>
	1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	The convergence of Mid-day meal scheme with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The responsibilities of teachers lie in maintaining daily MDM records (found in 31 (77.5%) schools), updating the MDM register (85%) and checking the quality of MDM 36 (90%). ○ The responsibility of coordinators is to give information of sudden closing of MDM to CEOs within 24 hours (observed in 33 (82.5%) visited schools). ○ An important responsibility of BRC/BAC is to regularly inspect and monitor MDM activity in schools (observed in 34 (85%) visited schools).
	2. School Health Programme
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	Only 2 schools, 1 primary and 1 Upper Primary had health cards maintained for each student.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Only at 10 (25%) schools, students had health check-up within last one year. Out of those 25% (10 schools), 1 school has monthly check-ups, 8 have half yearly and 1 school yearly.
	iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	Periodically micronutrient tablets are given to students as supplements necessary for proper growth. The situation in Guna district needs much improvement, out of the 40 schools surveyed, at 16 (40%) schools children received Iron dosage, 11 (27.5%) received folic acid, 9 (22.5%) received Vitamin-A and just 7 (17.5%) received de-worming medicines on time.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Administration of medicines is the responsibility of health department. All the schools of Guna district were overlooked by the health department only, for medicines. At 27 (67.5%) schools the administration of medicines was found irregular. Only 3 (7.5%) schools reported to have monthly administration, 5 (12.5%) half-yearly and 5 (12.5%) annually.
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	Only at 1 primary school in Guna district height and weight records of children were found in the school health card. None of the Upper Primary schools had it.

	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.																							
	No.																							
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.																							
	No.																							
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.																							
	At 10 schools (25%), 2 primary and 8 Upper Primary, first-aid kits were available																							
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.																							
	Only 4 schools (10%), 2 primaries and 2 Upper Primary, had done dental and eye check-up of students during screening.																							
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.																							
	Nowhere.																							
	2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme																							
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.																							
	24 (60%) out of 40 schools don't have availability of potable water.																							
	3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme																							
	Nil.																							
	4. Any Other Department / Scheme.																							
	Nil.																							
12.	<u>Infrastructure:</u>																							
	1. Kitchen-cum-Store																							
	a) Is a <i>pucca</i> kitchen shed-cum-store																							
	Table 12.1 Condition of kitchen Shed																							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Condition of kitchen Shed</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Number of schools</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructed and in Use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constructed and not in use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under Constriction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanctioned but constriction not started</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Sanctioned</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools		No.	%	Constructed and in Use	23	57.5	Constructed and not in use	14	35.0	Under Constriction	0	0	Sanctioned but constriction not started	0	0	Not Sanctioned	0	0	Total	40	100.0
Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools																							
	No.	%																						
Constructed and in Use	23	57.5																						
Constructed and not in use	14	35.0																						
Under Constriction	0	0																						
Sanctioned but constriction not started	0	0																						
Not Sanctioned	0	0																						
Total	40	100.0																						



Status of Kitchen shed availability

i) Constructed and in use

Only at 23 (57.5%) schools *pucca* kitchen is constructed and being used.

ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others

At 33 (82.5%) schools kitchen sheds were constructed under SSA scheme. At 3 (7.5%) under MDM scheme and at 4 (10%) under some other scheme.

iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)

At 14 (35%) schools, kitchen shed was found constructed but was not in use. These schools got their meals prepared by SHGs at their own place.

iv) Under construction

Nil.

v) Sanctioned, but construction not started

Nil.

vi) Not sanctioned

3 such schools were recorded where the kitchen had been sanctioned by the Govt. but the construction has not started.

b) In case the *pucca* kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

For 76.4% schools, meals were prepared by SHGs at their homes, 23.5% prepared in school itself. At 31 (77.5%) places it was seen that SHG had taken the responsibility of storing food grains, 6 (15%) stored in the school itself and at the remaining 3 (7.5%) schools, some other place was used for storing.

c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.

During monitoring of 40 schools by the MI team, at 31 schools kitchen-cum-store were found in hygienic condition, 25 schools had properly ventilated and 35 schools had

kitchen away from classrooms.
d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
Almost all 40 schools used firewood for cooking MDM.
e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
Yes, at about 3 (7.5%) schools, MDM was interrupted due to unavailability of fuel.
<u>2. Kitchen Devices:</u>
i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
(20%) schools didn't have sufficient number of utensils available with them for MDM .
ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils - Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others
At 20 (50%) schools, cooking and serving utensils were funded under kitchen devices fund, at 7 (17.5%) under MME, at 2 (5%) by community contribution and 11 (27.5%) received from some other sources.
iii) Whether eating plates etc are available in the school?
At 13 (32.5%) schools, (4 primary and 9 Upper Primary), sufficient eating plates are not available in school. At some schools, plates were too dirty to be used for eating. Children brought Tiffin's and/or utensils for eating from their homes while coming to school.
iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
18 (45%) schools received plates under MME. 6 (15%) received from community contribution and 16 (40%) from some other source
<u>3. Availability of storage bins:</u>
i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
At 32 (80%) schools, storage bins were available for storing the food grains.
<u>Toilets in the school:</u>
i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
14 (35%) schools, 7 primaries and 7 Upper Primary didn't have separate toilets for boys and girls.
ii) Are toilets usable?
By physical observation made by the MI team, toilets at only 24 (60%) schools were seen to be in usable condition.
<u>Availability of potable water:</u>
i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available?
34 (85%) schools had access to potable water. Mainly hand-pumps 29 (72.5%) are the source of water. Other sources include taps 5 (12.5%), tube-wells 5 (12.5%) and jet-pumps 1 (2.5%).

	ii) Any other source																																		
	Nil.																																		
	Availability of fire extinguishers:																																		
	Fire extinguishers were found at 3 primary and 8 Upper Primary schools that's 27.5% of the total number of schools in Guna dist.																																		
	IT infrastructure available @ School level:																																		
	i) Number of computers available in the school (if any).																																		
	Computer facility was available at only 3 Upper Primary schools (7.5%).																																		
	ii) Availability of internet connection (If any).																																		
	Only 1 (Upper Primary) school had internet connectivity (just 2.5%).																																		
	iii) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)																																		
	Nowhere.																																		
13.	Safety & Hygiene:																																		
	i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:																																		
	In the 40 schools visited for surveying Environment, Safety & Hygiene conditions, the MI team made the following observations:- Environment - very good 5 (12.5%), good 10 (25%), fair 22 (55%) and poor 3 (7.5%), Safety - very good 3 (7.5%), good 9 (22.5%), fair 14 (40%) and poor 12 (30%) Hygiene - very good 6 (15%), good 10 (25%), fair 10 (25%) and poor 5 (12.5%)																																		
	ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating																																		
	<p>Table 13.1 Children encouraged washing hands before and after eating</p>																																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>9</td> <td>53.0</td> <td>8</td> <td>47.0</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>17</td> <td>73.9</td> <td>6</td> <td>26.1</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>26</td> <td>65.0</td> <td>14</td> <td>35.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	9	53.0	8	47.0	17	100.0	Upper Primary	17	73.9	6	26.1	23	100.0	Total	26	65.0	14	35.0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	9	53.0	8	47.0	17	100.0																													
Upper Primary	17	73.9	6	26.1	23	100.0																													
Total	26	65.0	14	35.0	40	100.0																													
	For maintaining hygiene and being healthy, students should be encouraged by the teachers to wash hands before and after taking meals. It was observed in the visited schools by the MI team that students were asked to do so at 26 (65%) schools (9 P + 17 M).																																		

iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

**Table 13.2
Children take meals in an orderly manner**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	11	64.7	6	35.3	17	100.0
Upper Primary Schools	17	73.9	6	26.1	23	100.0
Total	28	70.0	12	30.0	40	100.0

At 28 (70%) schools, the students were seen taking meals in an orderly manner.

iv) Conservation of water?

Students at 25 (62.5%) schools were encouraged to conserve water.

v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 39 schools and storage of fuel was found safe at 39 (97.5%) schools.

14. Community Participation:

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

The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation is just 2 (2.5%), SMC members is 5 (12.5%), and Panchayat members & Urban bodies is 5 (12.5%).

ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?

**Table 14.1
Mother Roster available at School level**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	14	82.4	3	17.6	17	100.0
Upper Primary	20	87.0	3	13.0	23	100.0
Total	34	85.0	6	15.0	40	100.0

By observations made, 34 (85%) schools had appointed a mother roster but only 10 (25%) of them were regularly updating her.

iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?

(15%) schools, 4 primary and 2 Upper Primary had a social audit mechanism.

iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.

8 (20%) schools had no meetings regarding MDM in last one month, 29 (72.5%) have

	had 1 meeting and just 3 (7.5%) had 2 meetings in last one month																																		
	v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?																																		
	Majority of schools reported that during SMC meetings they discussed broadly on regular availability of MDM to children. Another important issues included quality as well as quantity of MDM, followed by quality of food grains, availability of kitchen sheds and sufficient utensils for cooking, etc.																																		
15.	Inspection & Supervision:																																		
	i) Is there any Inspection Register (MDM) available at school level?																																		
	Table 15.1 Availability of Inspection Register																																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>16</td> <td>94.1</td> <td>1</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>19</td> <td>82.6</td> <td>4</td> <td>17.4</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>35</td> <td>87.5</td> <td>5</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	16	94.1	1	5.9	17	100.0	Upper Primary	19	82.6	4	17.4	23	100.0	Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	16	94.1	1	5.9	17	100.0																													
Upper Primary	19	82.6	4	17.4	23	100.0																													
Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0																													
	At 35 (87.5%) schools MDM inspection register was found.																																		
	ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?																																		
	47.5%) schools received funds under MME component.																																		
	iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?																																		
	Just 1 school (2.5%) was inspected by state level officials, 16 (40%) by district level and 30 (75%) by block level officials.																																		
	iv) The frequency of such inspections?																																		
	Just 1 school (2.5%) was inspected monthly by state level officers, 16 (40%) by district level and 30 (70%) by block level officers.																																		
16.	Impact:																																		
	i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school?																																		
	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved by 33 (82.5%), attendance by 31 (77.5%) and retention by 28 (70%)																																		
	ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?																																		
	In 37 out of 40 visited schools (92.5%), it was seen that mid-day meal has helped in improving social harmony																																		
	iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?																																		
	In 29 out of 40 schools (72.5%), mid-day meal has helped in improving the nutritional																																		

	status of children.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	8 (20%) schools observed incidental benefit of serving meals in schools.
17.	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism :</u>
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	29 (72.5%) schools had grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDM.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	MI team observed in Guna district that overall 21 schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM.

Annexure I

Guna MDM

Table 1.1
Name & category of the school visited

S. No.	Name of School	Block	DISE code
1	Govt. Primary School Negma	Guna	2307-0618201
2	Govt. Upper Primary School Negma	Guna	2307-0618202
3	Govt. Primary School Satanpur	Guna	2307-0609101
4	Govt. Upper Primary School Khejra	Guna	2307-0604102
5	Govt. Primary School Umari	Guna	2307-0617301
6	Govt. Upper Primary School Barkheda Gird	Guna	2307-0609403
7	Govt. Primary School N.F.L.Vijaypur	Raghogarh	2307-0904801
8	Govt. Upper Primary School Parsoliya	Raghogarh	2307-0908304
9	Govt. Upper Primary School Gawari	Raghogarh	2307-0906802
10	Govt. Upper Primary School Sakatpur	Raghogarh	2307-0904502
11	Govt. Upper Primary School Barsat	Raghogarh	2307-0907903
12	Govt. Upper Primary School Bhulaya	Raghogarh	2307-0905102
13	Govt. Primary School Anadpur Moiya	Raghogarh	2307-0921901
14	Govt. Primary School Sundarkhedi	Raghogarh	2307-0906301
15	Govt. Upper Primary School Dongar (Vijapur)	Raghogarh	2307-0901303
16	Govt. Upper Primary School Barod	Arron	2307-0105302
17	Govt. Primary School Anratkpur	Arron	2307-0107703
18	Govt. Primary School Salay	Arron	2307-0111401
19	Govt. Upper Primary School Salay	Arron	2307-0111402
20	Govt. Upper Primary School Husenpur	Arron	2307-0108502
21	Govt. Primary School Semrakhedi	Arron	2307-0106303
22	Govt. Navin Girls Upper Primary School Arron	Arron	2307-0119701
23	Govt. Upper Primary School Panwadihat	Arron	2307-0101803
24	Govt. Upper Primary School Penchi	Chanchoda	2307-0419904
25	Govt. Primary School Jagirpura	Chanchoda	2307-0407802
26	Govt. Upper Primary School Barkheda khurd	Chanchoda	2307-0411502
27	Govt. Upper Primary School Binaganj	Chanchoda	2307-0439603
28	Govt. Upper Primary School Junapani	Chanchoda	2307-0416502
29	Govt. Primary School Binaganj	Chanchoda	2307-0439302
30	Govt. Primary School Amoser	Chanchoda	2307-0417101
31	Govt. Upper Primary School Murela	Chanchoda	2307-0413302

32	Govt. Primary School Ranikejra	Chanchoda	2307-0440901
33	Govt. Primary School Narbada	Bmaori	2307-0300701
34	Govt. Primary School Dumawan	Bmaori	2307-0301601
35	Govt. Upper Primary School Bavdi kheda	Bmaori	2307-0300203
36	Govt. Primary School Jhiri	Bmaori	2307-0311401
37	Govt. Upper Primary School Digdoli	Bmaori	2307-0309902
38	Govt. Primary School Mamla	Bmaori	2307-0310001
39	Govt. Upper Primary School Parwah	Bmaori	2307-0304103
40	Govt. Upper Primary School Ramnagar	Bmaori	2307-0302202

District- Harda

About Harda District-

Harda District is a district of Madhya Pradesh state of central India. The town of Harda is the district headquarters. The district is part of Bhopal Division. Harda district was organized in 1998.

The district has an area 2644 km², and a population 474,174 (2001 census), a 25% increase from 1991. Harda District is bounded by the districts of Sehore to the north, Hoshangabad to the northeast, Betul to the southeast, Khandwa to the south and west, and Dewas to the northwest. Harda District was created in 1998, when it was divided from Hoshangabad District. It is part of the Jabalpur Division of Madhya Pradesh.

Harda lies in the Narmada River valley and the Narmada forms the district's northern boundary. The land rises towards the Satpura Range to the south. The movie Matrubhoomi, which deals with the consequences of female infanticide, was filmed in the Ranhai Kala of this district.

Demographics

According to the 2011 census Harda District has a population of 570,302,^[1] roughly equal to the nation of or the US state This gives it a ranking of 534th in India (out of a total of 640).^[1] The district has a population density of 171 inhabitants per square kilometer (440 /sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 20.21%.Harda has a sex ratio of 932 female.



The (M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain), is the monitoring institute for Madhya Pradesh State. The MI has undertaken 1st Half Yearly monitoring activities for the period of 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013 for the district_Harda)

Mid Day Meal Scheme

1. At school level

S. No.	Indicators																																		
1.	<p><u>Availability of food grains:</u></p> <p>i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1.1 Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Buffer stock should be maintained at schools for uninterrupted supply of food grains. The empirical data collected by the MI team during survey shows that 40 (100%) schools of the district had buffer stock available with them.</p> <p>ii) Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?</p> <p>It is the duty of the lifting agency to deliver the food grains from the PDS shops to the schools or to the cooking agency where the MDM is prepared. 40 (100%) schools surveyed, reported to have received the food grains on time.</p> <p>iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?</p> <p>By observations made, it is seen that only 26 (65%) schools are getting food grains transported up to them.</p> <p>iv) Whether the food grains are of Grade A quality?</p> <p>It is the responsibility of FCI to ensure that the quality of food grains is of Grade-A, 36 (90%) schools were found to have Grade-A, grains.</p> <p>v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?</p> <p>In 27 (67.5%) schools it was seen that the food grains were released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	23	100.0	0	0	23	100.0	Upper Primary	17	100.0	0	0	17	100.0	Total	40	100.0	0	0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	23	100.0	0	0	23	100.0																													
Upper Primary	17	100.0	0	0	17	100.0																													
Total	40	100.0	0	0	40	100.0																													
2.	<p><u>Timely release of funds :</u></p> <p>i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not,</p>																																		

Table 2.1 Release of funds in advance						
School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	22	95.7	1	4.3	23	100.0
Upper Primary	15	88.2	2	11.8	17	100.0
Total	37	92.5	3	7.5	40	100.0
It is the duty of the state to give funds for MDM to schools in time. According to the survey data 37 (92.5%) schools acknowledge to the receipt of funds on time.						
a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.						
A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months was reported in release of funds from state to district.						
b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.						
A delay of around month was reported in the release of funds from district to block/school.						
c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.						
A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months was reported in release of funds from block to school.						
ii) Any other observations.						
Nil.						
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost:					
i) Whether school/ implementing agency is receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?						
Table 3.1 Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance						
School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	23	100.0	0	0	23	100.0
Upper Primary	17	100.0	0	0	17	100.0
Total	40	100.0	0	0	40	100.0
All the 40 schools/ implementing agencies in Harda district were receiving cooking costs in advance regularly.						
ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.						
Not Applicable.						
iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?						
Not Applicable.						

	iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?																		
	Most of the schools 35 (87.5%) paid the cost of cooking through bank transfers. Some schools 5 (12.5%) gave payments via cheques.																		
4.	<u>Availability of cooks-cum-helpers:</u>																		
	i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?																		
	Table 4.1 Implementing Agency in the schools																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Implementing Agency</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Department</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SMC</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Panchayat</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHG</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Implementing Agency	No.	%	Department	0	0	SMC	1	2.5	Panchayat	1	2.5	SHG	38	95.0	Total	40	100.0
Implementing Agency	No.	%																	
Department	0	0																	
SMC	1	2.5																	
Panchayat	1	2.5																	
SHG	38	95.0																	
Total	40	100.0																	
	Cooks-cum-helpers at most schools 38 (95%) were engaged by SHGs. Only in 2 schools out of 40 SMC 1 (2.5%) and Panchayat 1 (2.5%) respectively were engaging them.																		
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?																		
	Nil.																		
	iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?																		
	In 35 (87.5%) schools the cooks-cum-helpers engaged were found to conform to the GoI or GoMP norms.																		
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.																		
	As per the norms of the government, the cooks-cum-helpers are paid an honorarium of Rs.1000 per month.																		
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?																		
	Almost at all schools except 1, the payment to cooks-cum-helpers was made through cheques 39 (97.5%) rest was via bank transfer 1(2.5%).																		
	vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?																		
	At 35 (87.5%) schools, the payment of remuneration to cooks-cum-helpers was regular.																		
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)																		
	The GoMP has directed to employ women from the weaker sections of the society for implementation of MDM scheme. From the data collected, in terms of social																		

	composition, out of 86 cooks, 44 were OBC, 28 were ST, 5 were SC and 9 were general. From a total of 21 helpers, 6 were OBC, 12 were ST and 3 were SC.																																		
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?																																		
	Training modules for cooks-cum-helpers was found only at 47.5% schools.																																		
	ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?																																		
	Training of cooks-cum-helpers was a part of MDM scheme. The survey shows that only 17 (42.5%) schools had provided training to cooks-cum-helpers.																																		
	x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.																																		
	NA.																																		
	xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?																																		
	Only at 5 (15%) schools, the cooks-cum-helpers had undergone a health check-up.																																		
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal																																		
	i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?																																		
	<p>Table 5.1 Regular serving of hot cooked meal daily</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>16</td> <td>94.1</td> <td>1</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>39</td> <td>97.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	23	100.0	0	0	23	100.0	Upper Primary	16	94.1	1	5.9	17	100.0	Total	39	97.5	1	2.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	23	100.0	0	0	23	100.0																													
Upper Primary	16	94.1	1	5.9	17	100.0																													
Total	39	97.5	1	2.5	40	100.0																													



M. S. Girls Chhipabad

MS.Girls-Chhipabad, Block-Khirkiya
Serving hot cooked meal daily

On a good note, all the 23 primary schools of Harda District were serving hot cooked meal daily to the students. 16 (94.1%) Upper Primary schools were doing the same.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i) Quality of meal

**Table 6.1
Quality of Meal**

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	22	95.7	15	88.2	37	92.5
Unsatisfied	1	4.3	2	11.8	3	7.5
Total	23	100.0	17	100.0	40	100.0

It is pleasing to note that at 38 out of 40 schools (95%), the students were satisfied with the quantity of meal provided to them.

ii) Quantity of meal

Table 6.2
Quantity of Meal

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	23	100.0	16	94.1	39	97.5
Unsatisfied	0	0	1	5.9	1	2.5
Total	23	100.0	17	100.0	40	100.0

Only 1 school (Upper Primary) was found, where the students were not satisfied with the quantity of meal provided to them.

iii) Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.

Only at 3 Upper Primary schools is was seen that the students are unsatisfied with the quantity of pulses used in meal per child. No such case was recorded in primary schools.

iv) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.

Students at all the 40 schools of Harda district were satisfied with the amount of green leafy vegetables used in meal per child

v) Whether double fortified salt is used?

On the basis of physical observation, it can be comprehended that everywhere, in all the 40 schools double fortified iodized salt is used in cooking meals.

vi) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.

At 36 (90%) schools, children accepted the meal served to them.

vii) Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.}

38 (95%) of the schools visited were making use of Methods / Standard gadgets / equipments for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

7. Variety of Menu:

i) Who decides the menu?

The weekly menu is decided by the officials at the state level. At all the schools the menu was given by GoMP.

ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,

**Table 7.1
Displayed of Weekly Menu**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	21	91.3	2	8.6	23	100.0
Upper Primary	17	100.0	0	0	17	100.0
Total	38	95.0	2	5.0	40	100.0

In 38 schools the weekly menu was found being displayed at a prominent place noticeable to the community.

iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly?

At around 36 (90%) schools in the district of Harda, the weekly menu of the MDM was followed uniformly. Only at 5 (12.5%) schools irregularity in the menu were seen, possible reasons as stated by the school authorities disliked by children 10 (25%) and costly ingredients 10 (25%).

iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?

30 (75%) of the schools emphasized over using locally available items for preparing meal as they are cheaper.

v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?

At 38 schools, it was observed that the meals given to the children are providing them with sufficient nutrition and energy.

8. i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place:

a) Quantity and date of food grains received

At 39 schools the MI team found the information related to food grains (like quantity and date of receipt) displayed at a prominent place in the school.

b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.

At 32 (80%) schools, the school authorities had displayed the information pertaining to balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.

c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized

30 (75%) schools displayed the information related to purchase and consumption of other ingredients for MDM.

d) Number of children given MDM

At 34 (85%) schools, a display was found showing the number of children given MDM.

e) Daily menu

At 38 (95%) schools, the daily menu of MDM was displayed.

i) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.

38 (95%) schools had the logo of MDM being displayed at a prominent place.

9.

Trends:

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit).

i) Enrolment

**Table 9.1
Number of children enrolled in schools**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	538	134.5	100.0	1714	90.2	100.0	2252	97.9	100.0
Upper p.	958	191.6	100.0	1515	126.2	100.0	2473	145.4	100.0
Total	1496	166.2	100.0	3229	104.1	100.0	4725	118.1	100.0

2252 children in primary and 2473 children in Upper Primary school in both urban and rural areas are enrolled in schools summing to 4725 students in Harda district.

ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit.

**Table 9.2
No. of children present on the day of the visit**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	403	100.7	74.9	1183	62.2	69.0	1586	68.9	70.4
Upper p.	549	109.8	57.3	1087	90.5	71.7	1636	96.2	66.1
Total	952	105.7	63.6	2270	73.2	70.3	3222	80.5	68.1

The MI team in their visits to schools, recorded a total number of 3222 children present i.e. 68.1% of the total enrolled children in schools.

iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.

Table 9.3									
No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register									
School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	400	100.0	74.3	1183	62.2	69.0	1583	68.8	70.2
Upper p.	719	143.8	75.0	1087	90.5	71.7	1806	106.2	73.0
Total	1119	124.3	74.7	2270	73.2	70.3	3389	84.7	71.7
As per the MDM registers 3389 of the total enrolled students were availing the MDM facility in schools.									
iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.									
Table 9.4									
Children availing MDM on the day of visit									
School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	400	100.0	74.3	1076	56.6	62.7	1476	64.1	65.5
Upper p.	665	133.0	69.4	1087	90.5	71.7	1752	103.0	70.8
Total	1065	118.3	71.1	2163	69.7	66.9	3228	80.7	68.3
As per the head count done by the MI team on visit, a total of 3228 students (68.3% of the total enrolled students) were present in schools, actually availing the MDM. It includes both primary (1476 children) and Upper Primary (1752 children) schools in urban as well as rural areas. The number is close (-3.4%) to the one recorded in the MDM register by the school authorities.									
10.	<u>Social Equity :</u>								
	i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?								



PS-Chhipabad, Block-Khirkiya

Serving and sitting arrangements for eating

In almost all schools 38(>95%), it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating. At some schools it was recorded that either the cook-cum-helper was calling the children for serving food 24 (60%) or both were involved in serving 21 (52.5%). At 14 (35%) schools children were seen serving themselves. Also at 16 (40%) schools children were found eating in small-small groups and at 12 (30%), in a dis-orderly manner.

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

Nil.

iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.

Nil.

iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.

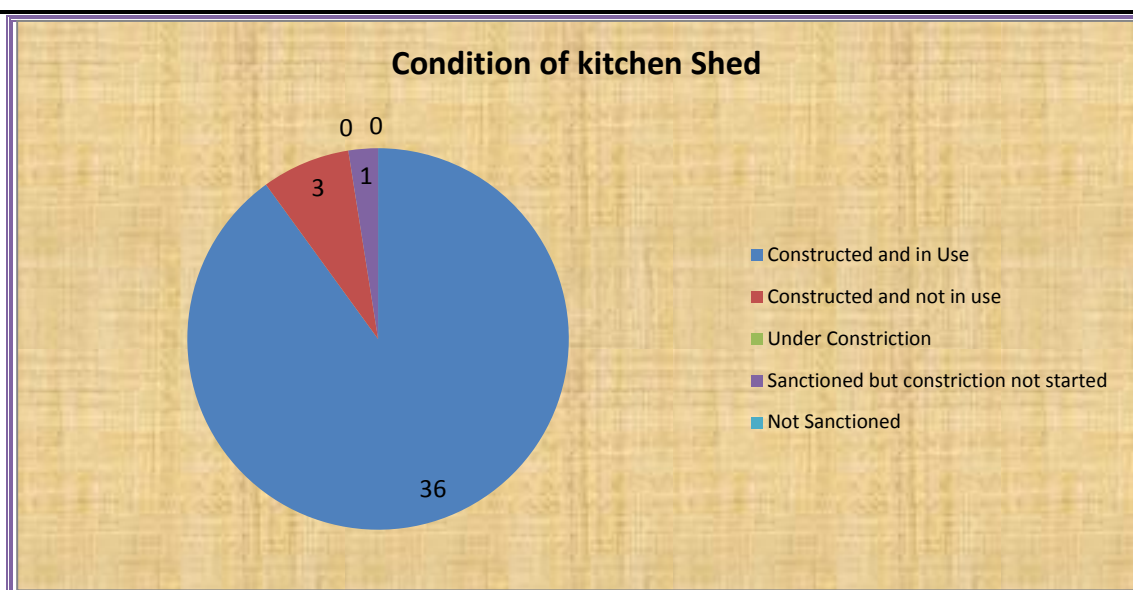
Nil.

11. Convergence With Other Schemes:

1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

<p>The convergence of Mid-day meal scheme with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The responsibilities of teachers lie in maintaining daily MDM records (found in 39 schools), updating the MDM register 39 (97.5%) and checking the quality of MDM 39(97.5%). ○ The responsibility of coordinators is to give information of sudden closing of MDM to CEOs within 24 hours (observed in 36 visited schools). ○ An important responsibility of BRC/BAC is to regularly inspect and monitor MDM activity in schools (observed in 32 visited schools).
<p>2. School Health Programme</p>
<p>i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>
<p>Maintaining a separate health card for each student in the school is the duty of school authorities. At just Upper Primary 1 school (2.5%) in Harda district, health cards of children were found being maintained.</p>
<p>ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?</p>
<p>Only at 5 (12.5%) schools in Harda district students didn't undergo health check-up within last one year. 14.2% schools have monthly check-ups, 42.8% have half-yearly and 31.4% annually. 11.4% schools have no regular check-ups.</p>
<p>iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p>
<p>Periodically micronutrient tablets are given to students as supplements necessary for proper growth. The situation seen in Harda district was not very praiseworthy, out of the 40 schools surveyed, at 24(60%) schools children received Iron dosage, 16 (40%) received folic acid, 14 (35%) received Vitamin-A and just 7 (17.5%) received de-worming medicines on time.</p>
<p>iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>
<p>Administration of medicines is the responsibility of health department. All the schools of Harda district were overlooked by the health department only, for medicines. At 16 (40%) schools the administration of medicines was found irregular. 8 (20%) schools reported to have monthly administration, 9 (22.5%) half-yearly and 7 (17.5%) annually.</p>
<p>v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.</p>
<p>Only at 5 (12.5%) schools in Harda dist. height and weight records of children were found in the school health card.</p>
<p>vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.</p>
<p>Nil.</p>
<p>vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.</p>
<p>Nil.</p>

	<p>viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. Medical first-aid kit is a must have at all places. At 31 (77.5%) schools, the kits were available.</p> <p>ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. At 29 (72.5%) schools, children underwent dental and eye check-up during screening.</p> <p>x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. None of the children were provided with spectacles who were suffering from refractive error.</p> <p>2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. In 37 out of 40 (72.5%) visited schools (87%P + 100%M), potable water is being made available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.</p> <p>3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme None of the schools had any advantage from MPLAD/MLA scheme.</p> <p>4. Any Other Department / Scheme. Nil.</p>																	
12.	<u>Infrastructure:</u>																	
	<p>1. Kitchen-cum-Store a) Is a <i>pucca</i> kitchen shed-cum-store</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 12.1 Condition of kitchen Shed</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="268 1406 1449 1686"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Condition of kitchen Shed</th> <th colspan="2">Number of schools</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructed and in Use</td> <td>36</td> <td>90.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constructed and not in use</td> <td>3</td> <td>7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanctioned but construction not started</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools		No.	%	Constructed and in Use	36	90.0	Constructed and not in use	3	7.5	Sanctioned but construction not started	1	2.5	Total	40	100.0
Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools																	
	No.	%																
Constructed and in Use	36	90.0																
Constructed and not in use	3	7.5																
Sanctioned but construction not started	1	2.5																
Total	40	100.0																



Status of kitchen shed availability

i) Constructed and in use

At 36 schools the MI team found *pucca* kitchen shed-cum-store constructed and being in use.

ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others

At 30 (75%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store was constructed under MDM scheme, at 3 (7.5%) under SSA scheme and at 7 (17.5%) under some other scheme.

iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)

3 (7.5%) of the schools were such that had kitchen shed-cum-store constructed but not in use. At these schools MDM was prepared by SHG at some place arranged by themselves.

iv) Under construction

No school had its kitchen under construction.

v) Sanctioned, but construction not started

Only 1 primary school was recorded where the money for construction of kitchen had been sanctioned but the work has not started.

vi) Not sanctioned

No such school was recorded.

b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

For 4 (10%) schools meals were prepared by SHGs at their homes. At 18 (45%) places it was seen that SHG had taken the responsibility of storing food grains, 37.5% stored in the school itself and the remaining 7 (17.5%) schools used some other place for storing.

c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from

classrooms.
During monitoring of 40 schools by the MI team, 36 (90%) kitchen-cum-store was found in hygienic condition, 27 (67.5%) properly ventilated and 33 (82.5%) away from classrooms.
d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
All the 40 schools in Harda district were using firewood as fuel for making MDM.
e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
There was no interruption recorded on any day in preparing MDM due to unavailability of fuel.
<u>2. Kitchen Devices:</u>
i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
82.5%) schools had sufficient utensils, 7 (17.5) didn't.
ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils - Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
GoMP conceived Kitchen Devices Fund for procurement of kitchen utensils for MDM by the schools. 9 (22.5%) schools received funding for cooking and serving utensils from kitchen devices fund and 28 (70%) received from MME fund. Remaining 3 (7.5%) schools received from some other sources.
iii) Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school?
All of the primary schools had sufficient number of eating plates available, while 5 Upper Primary schools had insufficient number of plates.
iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
Source of funding for eating plates at 33 (82.5%) schools was from MME and remaining had from some other sources (exclusive of community contribution).
<u>3. Availability of storage bins:</u>
i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
37 (92.5%) schools had storage bins available for storing food grains.
<u>Toilets in the school:</u>
i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
27.5%) schools didn't have separate toilets for boys and girls.
ii) Are toilets usable?
From the physical observation made by the MI team, toilets at only 23 (57.5%) schools were found usable.
<u>Availability of potable water:</u>
i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available?
40 schools had access to potable water sourced mainly from hand-pumps 34 (85%)

	and remaining from taps and tube-wells.																																		
	ii) Any other source																																		
	Nil.																																		
	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers:</u>																																		
	At 30 (75%) schools, fire extinguishers were available.																																		
	<u>IT infrastructure available @ School level:</u>																																		
	i) Number of computers available in the school (if any).																																		
	Only 7 Upper Primary schools (out of 17) had computer facility. No primary school had it, total 17.5%.																																		
	ii) Availability of internet connection (If any).																																		
	Just 1 school (Upper Primary) out of the 40 (2.5%) had internet connectivity.																																		
	iii) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)																																		
	None of the schools were using IT enabled services																																		
13.	<u>Safety & Hygiene:</u>																																		
	i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:																																		
	In the 40 schools visited for surveying Environment, Safety & Hygiene conditions, the MI team made the following observations:- Environment - very good 18 (45%), good 15 (37.5%), fair 5 (12.5%) and poor 2 (5%) Safety - very good 14 (35%), good 16 (40%), fair 6 (15%) and poor 4 (10%) Hygiene - very good 19 (47.5%), good 13 (32.5%), fair 6 (15%) and poor 2(5%).																																		
	ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating																																		
	Table 13.1 Children encouraged washing hands before and after eating																																		
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>20</td> <td>87.0</td> <td>3</td> <td>13.0</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>37</td> <td>92.5</td> <td>3</td> <td>7.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	20	87.0	3	13.0	23	100.0	Upper Primary	17	100.0	0	0	17	100.0	Total	37	92.5	3	7.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	20	87.0	3	13.0	23	100.0																													
Upper Primary	17	100.0	0	0	17	100.0																													
Total	37	92.5	3	7.5	40	100.0																													



1.MS.Girls Khirkiya,Block Khirkiya 2. PS -Kelanpur, Block Khirkiya

Hand wash Unit						
For maintaining hygiene and being healthy, students should be encouraged by the teachers to wash hands before and after taking meals. It was observed in the visited schools by the MI team that students were asked to do so at 37 (92.5%) schools (17 M + 20P).						
iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?						
Table 13.2 Children take meals in an orderly manner						
School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	20	87.0	3	13.0	23	100.0
Upper Primary	16	94.1	1	5.9	17	100.0
Total	36	90.0	4	10.0	40	100.0
At 36 schools, the students were seen taking meals in an orderly manner.						
iv) Conservation of water?						
It has been observed by the MI team that out of the 40 visited schools, students at 33 schools (82.5%) were encouraged to conserve water.						
v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?						
The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 39 schools and storage of fuel was found safe at 92.5% schools.						
14.	<u>Community Participation:</u>					
i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayat / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.						
The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation is only 11 (27.5%), SMC members is 9 (22.5%), and Panchayat members & Urban bodies is 7 (17.5%).						
ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?						
Table 14.1 Mother Roster available at School level						
School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	21	91.3	2	8.7	23	100.0
Upper Primary	15	88.2	2	11.8	17	100.0
Total	36	90.0	4	10.0	40	100.0
Recently the state government has made obligatory for all schools to maintain a roster of mothers with regard to MDM. Daily a mother is supposed to be called in school and						

	<p>taste the cooked MDM, further she has to comment on the quality and quantity of food being served to children.</p> <p>By observations made, 36 (90%) schools had appointed a mother roster and 28 (70%) were regularly updating her.</p>																																		
	<p>iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?</p> <p>14 (35%) schools visited in Harda dist. had social audit mechanism regarding MDM Programme.</p>																																		
	<p>iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.</p> <p>29 (72.5%) schools reported to have held 1 meeting among SMCs in last 1 month for discussing MDM related issues.</p>																																		
	<p>v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?</p> <p>No specific meetings of SMCs for discussing MDM related issues have been recorded. MDM issues are a part of regular meetings. While discussing with SMC members it was revealed that during meetings SMC members commented on the quality and quantity of food being served and measures to be taken to improve them.</p>																																		
15.	<p><u>Inspection & Supervision:</u></p> <p>i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 15.1 Availability of Inspection Register at school</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="3">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>22</td> <td>95.7</td> <td>1</td> <td>4.3</td> <td>23</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>15</td> <td>88.2</td> <td>2</td> <td>11.8</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>37</td> <td>92.5</td> <td>3</td> <td>7.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It is revealed that at 37 (92.5%) of schools MDM registers were found which included the number of students availing MDM facility.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	22	95.7	1	4.3	23	100.0	Upper Primary	15	88.2	2	11.8	17	100.0	Total	37	92.5	3	7.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.		%	No.	%	No.	%																												
	Primary Schools	22	95.7	1	4.3	23	100.0																												
Upper Primary	15	88.2	2	11.8	17	100.0																													
Total	37	92.5	3	7.5	40	100.0																													
	<p>ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?</p> <p>(72.5%) schools received funds under the MME scheme.</p>																																		
	<p>iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?</p> <p>6 (15%) schools were inspected by state level officials, 27 (67.5%) by district level and 31 (77.5%) by block level.</p>																																		
	<p>iv) The frequency of such inspections?</p> <p>6 (15%) schools were inspected monthly by state level officers, 27 (67.5%) by district level and 31 (77.5%) by block level.</p>																																		
16.	<p><u>Impact:</u></p>																																		

	<p>i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?</p> <p>MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved by 29 Schools, attendance by 36 (90%) and retention by 38 (95%).</p>
	<p>ii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?</p> <p>In 39 out of 40 visited schools (97.5%), it was seen that mid-day meal has helped in improving social harmony</p>
	<p>iii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?</p> <p>In 39 out of 40 schools (97.5%), mid-day meal has helped improving the nutritional status of children.</p>
	<p>iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?</p> <p>Nil.</p>
17.	<p><u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism :</u></p>
	<p>i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?</p> <p>After discussing with the district level MDM wing officer, it was noted that 32 (80%) schools had grievance redressal mechanism.</p>
	<p>ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?</p> <p>MI team observed in Harda district that overall 27 (67.5%) schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM.</p>

Annexure I

Harda MDM

Table 1.1
Name & category of the school visited

S. No.	Name of School	Block	DISE code
1	Govt. Primary School Jhadpa	Harda	2336-0109705
2	Govt. Primary School Raslpur	Harda	2336-0115101
3	Govt. Upper Primary School Raslpur	Harda	2336-0115102
4	Govt. Primary School Plasner	Harda	2336-0112401
5	Govt. Primary School Sirkamba	Harda	2336-0113801
6	Govt. Upper Primary School Aalmpur	Timarni	2336-0208702
7	Govt. Primary School Magrdha	Harda	2336-0114801
8	Govt. Primary School Jhiri	Harda	2336-0115301
9	Govt. Upper Primary School Magrdha	Harda	2336-0114802
10	Govt. Primary School Rupiparethiya	Harda	2336-0111201
11	Govt. Upper Primary School Rupiparethiya	Harda	2336-0111202
12	Govt. Upper Primary School Jhiri	Harda	2336-0115302
13	Govt. Upper Primary School Barkhedhi	Harda	2336-0114902
14	Govt. Primary School Barkhedhi	Harda	2336-0114901
15	Govt. Upper Primary School Sukharas	Harda	2336-0113002
16	Govt. Primary School Bamhangoan	Harda	2336-0113301
17	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Chhipabar	Khirkhya	2336-0316503
18	Govt. Primary School Khamapadaw	Harda	2336-0113201
19	Govt. Primary School Dadgoan mal	Khirkhya	2336-0305401
20	Govt. Upper Primary School Chhipabar	Khirkhya	2336-0316506
21	Govt. Upper Primary School Dadgoan mal	Khirkhya	2336-0305402
22	Govt. Primary School Chhipavad	Khirkhya	2336-0316501
23	Govt. Girls Primary School Charuwa	Khirkhya	2336-0305102
24	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Khirkhya	Khirkhya	2336-0316405
25	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Charuwa	Khirkhya	2336-0305104
26	Govt. Primary School Kheda	Khirkhya	2336-0316507
27	Govt. Primary School padwatarapur	Khirkhya	2336-0300301
28	Govt. Girls Primary School Chhipavad	Khirkhya	2336-0316502
29	Govt. Primary School Aalmpur	Timarni	2336-0208701
30	Govt. Girls Primary School Najarpura	Timarni	2336-0209102
31	Govt. Upper Primary School Najarpura	Timarni	2336-0209103
32	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Rahatgoan	Timarni	2336-0210104

33	Govt. Upper Primary School Timarni	Timarni	2336-0216703
34	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Timarni	Timarni	2336-0216704
35	Govt. Primary School Junapani	Timarni	2336-0210116
36	Govt. Upper Primary School Nakwada	Harda	2336-0113902
37	Govt. Primary School Jhallar	Harda	2336-0115401
38	Govt. Girls Primary School Timarni	Timarni	2336-0217003
39	Govt. Primary School Dhanpada	Timarni	2336-0211101
40	Govt. Primary School Timarni	Timarni	2336-0216505

District- Rajgarh

About Rajgarh District -

Rajgarh District is a District of Madhya Pradesh state in central India. The city of Rajgarh is the administrative headquarters of the district.

The district has an area of 6,154 km² and the population is 1,545,814 (2011 census).^[1] The district lies on the northern edge of the Malwa plateau, and the Parbati River forms the eastern boundary of the district, while the Kali Sindh River forms the western boundary. The district has six tehsils, Rajgarh, Khilchipur, Zirapur, Biaora, Narsinghgarh, and Sarangpur. The district is bounded by Rajasthan state to the north, and by the districts of Guna to the northeast, Bhopal to the east, Sehore to the southeast, and Shajapur to the south and west. It is part of Bhopal Division.

In addition to the town of Rajgarh, Khilchipur, Kotravihar and Narsinghgarh are places of interest.

Economy

In 2006 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Rajgarh one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of 640). It is one of the 24 districts in Madhya Pradesh currently receiving funds from the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF).

Demographics

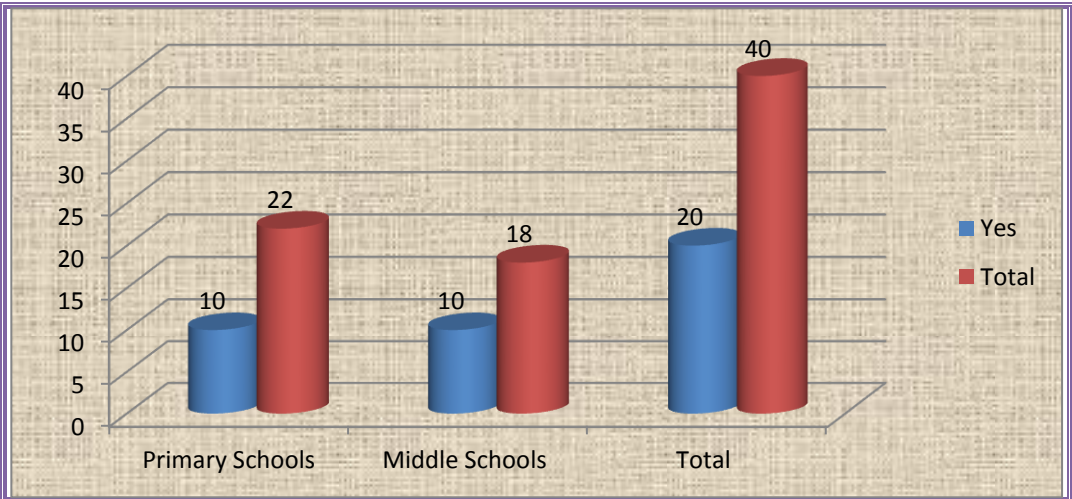
According to the 2011 census Rajgarh District has a population of 1,545,814, which is more than that of nations like Swaziland or Mauritius This gives it a ranking of 322nd in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 251 inhabitants per square kilometer (650 /sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 23.26%.^[7] Rajgarh has a sex ratio of 956 females for every 1000 males and a literacy rate of 61.21%.



The (M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain), is the monitoring institute for Madhya Pradesh State. The MI has undertaken 1st Half Yearly monitoring activities for the period of 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013 for the district_ Rajgarh)

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

1. At school level

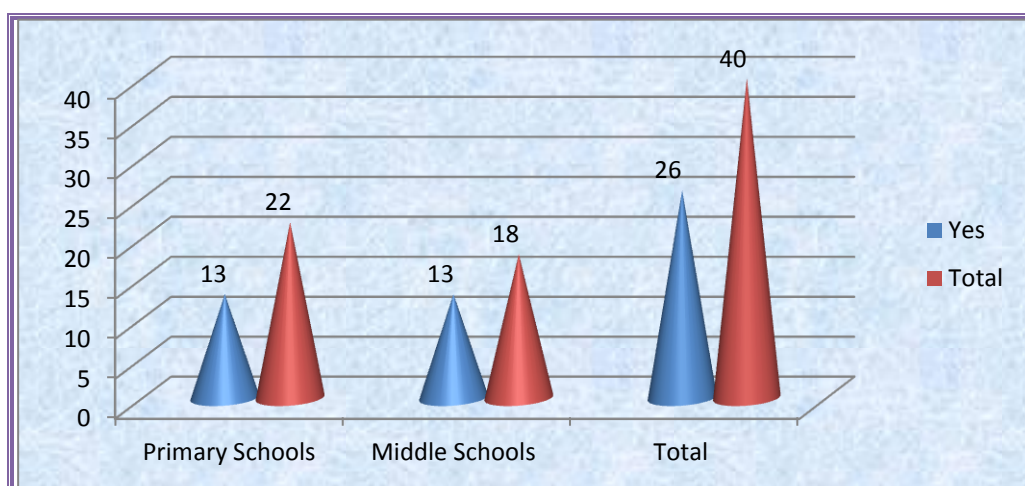
S. No.	Indicators																																		
1.	<u>Availability of food grains:</u>																																		
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?																																		
	<p>Table 1.1 Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>10</td> <td>45.5</td> <td>12</td> <td>54.5</td> <td>22</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>10</td> <td>55.6</td> <td>8</td> <td>44.4</td> <td>18</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>20</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>20</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	10	45.5	12	54.5	22	100.0	Upper Primary	10	55.6	8	44.4	18	100.0	Total	20	50.0	20	50.0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	10	45.5	12	54.5	22	100.0																													
Upper Primary	10	55.6	8	44.4	18	100.0																													
Total	20	50.0	20	50.0	40	100.0																													
	 <p>Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p>																																		
	District administration is assigned to ensure that every consuming unit maintains a buffer stock of food grains required for a month to avoid disruption due to unforeseen exigencies. Overall 20 of schools had the buffer stock of food grains available for one month.																																		
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?																																		
	In 22 (55%) of schools the food grains were delivered in time by the lifting agency.																																		

	<p>iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?</p> <p>In 26 (65%) schools the food grains were not transported up to the school-level. 13(72.5%) of the Upper Primary schools had this issue whereas primary were 13 (59.1%).</p> <p>iv) Whether the food grains are of Grade A quality?</p> <p>It is the responsibility of FCI to ensure continuous availability of adequate Quantity of good quality food grains. Overall 33 (82.5%) of the total schools were not supplied with Grade-A quality of food grains. 20 (90.9%) of primary schools did not have Grade-A food grains.</p> <p>v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?</p> <p>On the whole, in 17 (42.5%) of schools food grains were released after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.</p>																																		
2.	Timely release of funds :																																		
	<p>i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 2.1 Release of funds in advance</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1133 1449 1368"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Social Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>13</td> <td>59.1</td> <td>9</td> <td>40.9</td> <td>22</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>14</td> <td>77.8</td> <td>4</td> <td>22.2</td> <td>18</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>27</td> <td>67.5</td> <td>13</td> <td>32.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>27 (67.5%) schools received funds from the State in advance on a regular basis.</p> <p>a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.</p> <p>4 (15.3%) of schools had a delay of 1 month in getting funds released by State to district and an equal number of schools suffered a delay of 3 months.</p> <p>b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.</p> <p>12 (46.1%) schools faced a delay of 3 months in releasing funds from District to Block/Schools.</p> <p>c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.</p> <p>6 (23%) schools faced a delay of 3 months in releasing funds by block to Schools.</p> <p>ii)Any other observations.</p> <p>Nil.</p>	Social Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	13	59.1	9	40.9	22	100.0	Upper Primary	14	77.8	4	22.2	18	100.0	Total	27	67.5	13	32.5	40	100.0
Social Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	13	59.1	9	40.9	22	100.0																													
Upper Primary	14	77.8	4	22.2	18	100.0																													
Total	27	67.5	13	32.5	40	100.0																													
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost:																																		
	i) Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance																																		

regularly?

Table 3.1
Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	13	59.1	9	40.9	22	100.0
Upper Primary	13	72.2	5	27.8	18	100.0
Total	26	65.0	14	35.0	40	100.0



Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance

26 (65%) schools/implementing agencies were receiving cooking costs in advance regularly. 13 (72.2%) Upper Primary schools and 13 (59.1%) primary schools received on a regular basis.

ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.

Delay in delivering cooking cost has been observed in 14 (35%) of the visited schools. Extent of delay was found to be 2-3 months. The reason behind the delay was slow banking processes.

iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?

In case of delay the implementing agency took community support to continue the feeding programme without any disruption. The implementing agency was utilizing its own resources in case of delay.

iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)

11 (27.5%) of schools paid the cooking cost via cheques and remaining made electronic transfers. None paid in cash.

4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers:															
	<p>i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 4.1 Implementing Agency in the schools</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Implementing Agency</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SMC</td> <td>3</td> <td>7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Panchayat</td> <td>12</td> <td>30.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHG</td> <td>25</td> <td>62.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Cooks-cum-helpers at 25 (62.5%) schools were engaged by SHG, at 12 (30%) by Panchayat and at only 3 (7.5%) by SMC.</p>	Implementing Agency	No.	%	SMC	3	7.5	Panchayat	12	30.0	SHG	25	62.5	Total	40	100.0
Implementing Agency	No.	%														
SMC	3	7.5														
Panchayat	12	30.0														
SHG	25	62.5														
Total	40	100.0														
	<p>ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?</p> <p>Not Applicable.</p>															
	<p>iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?</p> <p>30 (75%) of the cooks-cum-helpers were engaged in schools as per GoI norms. Majority were in primary schools 18 (81.8%)</p>															
	<p>iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.</p> <p>An honorarium of Rs. 1000/- were paid to cooks-cum-helpers.</p>															
	<p>v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?</p> <p>The payment to cook-cum-helpers in 28 (70%) schools was made through cheques. In about 10 (25%) electronically and in the remaining 2 (5%) in cash.</p>															
	<p>vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?</p> <p>As a whole 20 (50%) of the schools paid the remuneration to cooks-cum-helpers on a regular basis.</p>															
	<p>vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p> <p>In terms of social composition out of 103 cooks 89 were OBC, 4 belonged to general and the remaining were SC 6 and ST 5 equally. From a total of 8 helpers, 5 were OBC, 2 were ST and 1 were general.</p>															
	<p>viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?</p> <p>In none of the schools, both primary and Upper Primary, training modules for cooks-cum-helpers were provided.</p>															
	<p>ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?</p> <p>In none of the schools, both primary and Upper Primary, training has been provided to cooks-cum-helpers.</p>															

	<p>x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.</p> <p>In none of the schools, both primary and Upper Primary, cooks-cum-helpers were engaged in serving the meal to children, where the meal was provided by a centralized kitchen.</p> <p>xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?</p> <p>In none of the schools, both primary and Upper Primary, cooks-cum-helpers had undergone a health check-up.</p>																																		
5.	<p>Regularity in Serving Meal</p>																																		
	<p>i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 5.1 Regular serving of hot cooked meal daily</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 943 1445 1182"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>20</td> <td>90.9</td> <td>2</td> <td>9.1</td> <td>22</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>15</td> <td>83.3</td> <td>3</td> <td>16.7</td> <td>18</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>35</td> <td>87.5</td> <td>5</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>To increase enrolment, retention, attendance and reduce drop-out rate of children in all government aided and unaided schools MDM scheme was initiated in including madras's of the country. It was observed by the MI team that in maximum (35) number of visited schools, under the MDM scheme, daily hot cooked meals were served to all children irrespective of caste, origin or ethnicity.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	20	90.9	2	9.1	22	100.0	Upper Primary	15	83.3	3	16.7	18	100.0	Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	20	90.9	2	9.1	22	100.0																													
Upper Primary	15	83.3	3	16.7	18	100.0																													
Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0																													
6.	<p>Quality &Quantity of Meal</p>																																		
	<p>Feedback from children on</p> <p>i) Quality of meal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 6.1 Quality of Meal</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 1641 1445 1917"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Primary</th> <th colspan="2">Upper Primary</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Satisfied</td> <td>12</td> <td>54.5</td> <td>13</td> <td>72.5</td> <td>25</td> <td>62.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unsatisfied</td> <td>10</td> <td>45.5</td> <td>5</td> <td>27.8</td> <td>15</td> <td>37.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>22</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>15</td> <td>37.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Overall students at 25 (62.5%) schools were satisfied by the quality of the meals provided to them. 13 (72.5%) Upper Primary schools and 12 (54.5%) primary schools.</p>	School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Satisfied	12	54.5	13	72.5	25	62.5	Unsatisfied	10	45.5	5	27.8	15	37.5	Total	22	100.0	15	37.5	40	100.0
School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Satisfied	12	54.5	13	72.5	25	62.5																													
Unsatisfied	10	45.5	5	27.8	15	37.5																													
Total	22	100.0	15	37.5	40	100.0																													

ii) Quantity of meal

**Table 6.2
Quantity of Meal**

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	11	50.0	10	55.5	21	52.5
Unsatisfied	11	50.0	8	44.5	19	47.5
Total	22	100.0	18	100.0	40	100.0

Overall students at only 21 (52.5%) schools were satisfied by the quantity of the meals provided to them. 10 (55.5%) Upper Primary schools and 11 (50%) primary schools.

iii) Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.

Overall students at 24 (60%) schools were satisfied by the quantity of pulses in the meals provided to them. 13(72.2% Upper Primary schools and just 11 (50%) primary schools.

iv) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.

Overall students at 24 (60%) schools were unsatisfied by the quantity of green leafy vegetables in the meals provided to them. 9 (50%) Upper Primary schools and 15 (68.2%) were from primary schools.

v) Whether double fortified salt is used?

It can be comprehended on the basis of observation that in almost all visited 40 schools iodized salt is used for cooking meals.

vi) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.

13 (59.1%) primary schools' and 14 (77.8%) Upper Primary schools' students accepted the meal provided to them. Overall 27 (67.5%).

vii) Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.}

Only 20 (50%) of the schools followed measurement units per child for rice, wheat, flour, salt etc. Only 18 (45%) of schools followed measurement units per child for roti, dal, green vegetable etc.

7. Variety of Menu:

i) Who decides the menu?

In all of the 40 schools the menu was decided by the state govt.

ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,

**Table 7.1
Displayed of Weekly Menu**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	14	63.6	8	36.4	22	100.0
Upper Primary Schools	11	61.1	7	38.9	18	100.0
Total	25	62.5	15	37.5	40	100.0



**MS- Jhanjhadpur,Block Rajgarh
Display of weekly menu**

Among all the schools, 25 (62.5%) had the weekly menu of food was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to the community.

iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly?

Taking into account both primary and Upper Primary schools, overall 30 (75%) schools were not following the weekly menu. Primary reason was high cost of ingredients 6 (63.3%). Other reasons included unseasonal food grains 2(16.6%), unavailability of utensils 2 (16.6%), high making time 2 (16.6%), disliked by children 1 (6.6%), unaware of preparing process 1 (6.6%) and unavailability of food grains in local market 2(20%).

iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?

	67.5%) of schools' menu included locally available ingredients.																																																	
	v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?																																																	
	Only at 55% schools, weekly menu provided required nutritional and calorific value per child. Primary schools accounted just 45.5%.																																																	
8.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place:																																																	
	a) Quantity and date of food grains received																																																	
	None of the schools displayed the information regarding food grains like ' <i>quantity and date received</i> ' at a prominent place.																																																	
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.																																																	
	Nowhere was the balance quantity of food grains being utilized during the month was displayed.																																																	
	c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized																																																	
	At none of the schools, other ingredients purchased or utilized were displayed.																																																	
	d) Number of children given MDM																																																	
	Only 13 (32.5%) schools(both primary and Upper Primary) displayed the number of children being given MDM.																																																	
	e) Daily menu																																																	
	Only at 17 (42.5%) schools the weekly menu of the MDM was displayed.																																																	
	ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.																																																	
	At 24 (60%) schools, the logo of MDM was found displayed at a prominent place.																																																	
9.	Trends:																																																	
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit).																																																	
	i) Enrolment																																																	
	Table 9.1 Number of children enrolled in schools																																																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="3">Urban</th> <th colspan="3">Rural</th> <th colspan="3">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Sum</th> <th>Mean</th> <th>% of enrolled children</th> <th>Sum</th> <th>Mean</th> <th>% of enrolled children</th> <th>Sum</th> <th>Mean</th> <th>% of enrolled children</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary</td> <td>338</td> <td>112.4</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>2459</td> <td>129.4</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>2797</td> <td>127.1</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper p.</td> <td>977</td> <td>224.4</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>1851</td> <td>132.2</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>2828</td> <td>157.1</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1315</td> <td>187.5</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>4310</td> <td>130.6</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>5625</td> <td>140.6</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Urban			Rural			Total			Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Primary	338	112.4	100.0	2459	129.4	100.0	2797	127.1	100.0	Upper p.	977	224.4	100.0	1851	132.2	100.0	2828	157.1	100.0	Total	1315	187.5	100.0	4310	130.6	100.0	5625	140.6	100.0
School Category	Urban			Rural			Total																																											
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children																																									
Primary	338	112.4	100.0	2459	129.4	100.0	2797	127.1	100.0																																									
Upper p.	977	224.4	100.0	1851	132.2	100.0	2828	157.1	100.0																																									
Total	1315	187.5	100.0	4310	130.6	100.0	5625	140.6	100.0																																									
	A total of 5625 children were enrolled in schools. Of these 1315 (338P+977M) were from urban regions and 4310 (2459P + 1851M) were from rural regions.																																																	

ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit.

Table 9.2
No. of children present on the day of the visit

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	224	74.6	66.2	1167	61.4	47.4	1391	63.2	49.7
Upper p.	644	161.0	66.0	1130	80.7	61.0	1774	98.6	62.7
Total	868	124.0	60.0	2297	69.6	53.2	3165	79.3	56.2

3165 i.e. 56.2% of the total enrolled children were present on the day of visit. 868 (224P + 644M) were there in urban region schools (60%) and 2297 (1167P + 1130M) were in rural (53.2%).

iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.

Table 9.3
No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	204	68.0	60.3	867	45.6	35.2	1071	48.6	38.2
Upper p.	624	156.0	63.8	1110	79.2	60.0	1734	96.3	61.3
Total	828	118.2	62.9	1977	59.9	45.8	2805	70.1	49.8

Of all the enrolled children, only 2805 i.e. 49.8% of the children were availing MDM as per the MDM register. Of these 828 (204P + 624M) belonged to urban regions (62.9%) and 1977 (867P + 1110M) belonged to rural (45.8%).

iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.

Table 9.4
Children availing MDM on the day of visit

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	208	67.0	61.5	845	44.2	34.3	1049	47.5	37.5
Upper p.	628	157.0	64.2	1069	76.0	57.7	1693	93.8	59.8
Total	836	118.2	63.5	1914	57.6	44.4	2742	68.3	48.7

2742 of the enrolled students were actually found to be having MDM on the day of visit (as per head count 2742 children in total). 836 (208P + 628M) were urban (63.5%) and 1914 (845P + 1069M) were rural (44.4%).

10. Social Equity :

i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?

In 34 (85%) of the schools, the cook-cum-helper served the children by making them sit in a queue. At very few places the children were being called for food 3 (7.5%), at some places, children were serving themselves 5 (12.5%) and at some both of them helped each other 7 (17.5%).

Again, at 34 (85%) places the children were made to sit in a queue during lunch. At 8 (20%) of schools no sitting arrangement was seen. At very few schools 4 (10%) the children were seen to be sitting in small groups and having food. Nowhere was it found that the children are sitting with respect to their castes.

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

Nil.

iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.

Nil.

iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.

Nil.

11. Convergence With Other Schemes:

1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

<p>The convergence of Mid-day meal scheme with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The responsibilities of teachers lie in maintaining daily MDM records (found in 25 (62.5%) schools), updating the MDM register 26 (65%) and checking the quality of MDM (52.5%). ○ The responsibility of coordinators is to give information of sudden closing of MDM to CEOs within 24 hours (observed in 24 (60%) visited schools). ○ An important responsibility of coordinator is to regularly inspect and monitor MDM activity in schools (observed in 20 (50%) visited schools).
<p>2. School Health Programme</p>
<p>i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>
<p>Health camps were held related to School Health at Community Health Centers and Sub-Divisional Hospitals for the Medical Check-up of school going children. 36 (90%) of the schools had no health card maintained for each child.</p>
<p>ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?</p>
<p>Last year 30 (75%) children didn't undergo health checkup. 7 out of 10 schools (70%) have health checkup only once a year. Only 10% have monthly and another 4 (10%) half-yearly. Remaining has irregular checkups.</p>
<p>iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically</p>
<p>In the 40 visited schools, only 12 (30%) children received Iron dosage, 14 (35%) received folic acid, 11 (27.5%) received Vitamin-A and merely 9 (22.5%) received de-worming medicines periodically.</p>
<p>iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>
<p>The health department administers the dosage of all medicines at all schools. Majority of schools, i.e. 29 (72.5%), have irregular administration. Only 2 (5%) have yearly, 5 (12.5%) half-yearly and just 4 (10%) monthly.</p>
<p>v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.</p>
<p>None of the primary schools had the height and weight of the children indicated in the health card. Whereas only 11.1% of the Upper Primary schools had it, rest didn't.</p>
<p>vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.</p>
<p>None of the children were taken to doctor during the monitoring period.</p>
<p>vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.</p>
<p>There were no instances of any medical emergency recorded during the monitoring period.</p>
<p>viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.</p>
<p>Only 17 (42.5%) of the schools were equipped with an emergency first aid kit.</p>

	<p>ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.</p> <p>34 (85%) children didn't have periodic dental and eye checkup.</p> <p>x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.</p> <p>None of the children were provided with spectacles upon being diagnosed with refractive error.</p> <p>2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme</p> <p>i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.</p> <p>32 (80%) of the schools had the availability of potable water for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.</p> <p>3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme</p> <p>None of the schools had the advantage of MPLAD/MLA scheme.</p> <p>4. Any Other Department / Scheme.</p> <p>Nil.</p>														
12.	<p>Infrastructure:</p> <p>1. Kitchen-cum-Store</p> <p>a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 12.1 Condition of kitchen Shed</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Condition of kitchen Shed</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Number of schools</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructed and in Use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">72.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constructed and not in use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>The pie chart displays the distribution of kitchen sheds across 40 schools. The largest segment, representing 29 schools (72.5%), is colored blue and labeled 'Constructed and in Use'. The smaller segment, representing 11 schools (27.5%), is colored red and labeled 'Constructed and not in use'. The legend also lists 'Under Construction' (green), 'Sanctioned but construction not started' (purple), and 'Not Sanctioned' (light blue), but these categories have zero counts in the data.</p> </div>	Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools		No.	%	Constructed and in Use	29	72.5	Constructed and not in use	11	27.5	Total	40	100.0
Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools														
	No.	%													
Constructed and in Use	29	72.5													
Constructed and not in use	11	27.5													
Total	40	100.0													

Status of Kitchen shed availability

i) Constructed and in use



MS-Niwaniya,Block Biaora
Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store

All the schools had their kitchen constructed. 29 (72.5%) were using them for cooking purposes, remaining weren't.

ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others

Among all the schools, 20 (50%) of the kitchens were constructed under MDM scheme and the remaining 20 (50%) under SSA scheme.

iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)

29 (72.5%) of the schools had kitchens and were using them. Remaining 11 (27.5%) had kitchens but was not using them as they were getting their meals prepared by SHG.

iv) Under construction

No school had its kitchen under construction.

v) Sanctioned, but construction not started

No such school was recorded where the kitchen had been sanctioned but the construction hasn't started. All schools had kitchen.

vi) Not sanctioned

No school was recorded with kitchen not sanctioned.

b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored

<p>Among the schools with no kitchen, 72.8% had SHGs preparing food at home, while the remaining 27.2% prepared food in school itself.</p> <p>Among the schools with no place to store food, 31 (77.5%) had SHGs for storing food at home, while 6 (15%) stored food in school itself and remaining stored at some other places.</p>
<p>c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.</p>
<p>31 (77.5%) schools had hygienic kitchen-cum-store. 29 (72.5%) schools had their kitchen-cum-store properly ventilated. 30 (75%) schools had kitchen-cum-store made away from classrooms.</p>
<p>d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?</p>
<p>In 40 (100%) schools MDM was prepared on firewood.</p>
<p>e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?</p>
<p>There was no interruption in preparing MDM due to unavailability of fuel.</p>
<p><u>2. Kitchen Devices:</u></p>
<p>i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?</p>
<p>31 (77.5%) of the schools had sufficient supply of cooking utensils, the rest 22.5% had insufficient.</p>
<p>ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils - Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.</p>
<p>23 (57.5%) schools had kitchen utensils fund sourced from MME. 10 (25%) schools got utensils from kitchen devices fund. 7 (17.5%) schools used some other medium for getting utensils. None of the schools got their utensils from community contribution.</p>
<p>iii) Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school?</p>
<p>In 28 (70%) schools, eating plates were available to all the children, whereas in 12 (30%) schools, there were not enough plates.</p>
<p>iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?</p>
<p>In 26 (65%) schools, the eating plates were funded under MME.5 (12.5%) schools received plates via community contribution and 9 (22.5%) schools got plates from some other sources.</p>
<p><u>3. Availability of storage bins:</u></p>
<p>i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?</p>
<p>In 30 (75%) schools no storage bins were available for storing food grains.</p>
<p><u>4.Toilets in the school:</u></p>
<p>i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?</p>
<p>Only 21 (52.5%) schools had separate toilets for boys and girls. Primary schools just accounted to 40.1% whereas Upper Primary schools to 66.7%.</p>

	<p>ii) Are toilets usable?</p> <p>Only in 17 (42.5%) schools, the toilets were usable. Just 31.8% primary schools were found with proper toilets and 55.5% Upper Primary schools.</p> <p>Availability of potable water:</p> <p>i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available?</p> <p>In 33 (82.5%) schools potable water was available. Hand pumps were major 27(81.8%) source of drinking water. Other sources include tube-well 4 (12.1%) and tap 2(6%).</p> <p>ii) Any other source</p> <p>NIL</p> <p>Availability of fire extinguishers:</p> <p>In none of the schools fire extinguishers were found.</p> <p>IT infrastructure available @ School level:</p> <p>i) Number of computers available in the school (if any).</p> <p>In none of the primary schools computers were available. Only 2 (11.1%) of Upper Primary schools had computer facility available.</p> <p>ii) Availability of internet connection (If any).</p> <p>In none of the primary schools internet connection was available. Only 2 (11.1%) of Upper Primary schools had internet connection.</p> <p>iii) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)</p> <p>None of the schools were using IT enabled services.</p>																																		
13.	<p>Safety & Hygiene:</p> <p>i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</p> <p>Regarding environment, no school was very good, 13 (32.5%) were good, 26 (65%) were general and 1 (2.5%) were weak. In safety, no school was very good, 14 (35%) were good, 20 (50%) were general and 6 (15%) were weak. Hygienically 3 (7.5%) schools were very good, 14 (35%) were good, 20 (50%) were general and 3 (7.5%) were weak.</p> <p>ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 13.1 Children encouraged washing hands before and after eating</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>9</td> <td>40.9</td> <td>13</td> <td>59.1</td> <td>22</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td>8</td> <td>44.4</td> <td>10</td> <td>55.6</td> <td>18</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>17</td> <td>42.5</td> <td>23</td> <td>57.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	9	40.9	13	59.1	22	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	8	44.4	10	55.6	18	100.0	Total	17	42.5	23	57.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	9	40.9	13	59.1	22	100.0																													
Upper Primary Schools	8	44.4	10	55.6	18	100.0																													
Total	17	42.5	23	57.5	40	100.0																													

To maintain hygiene students are encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meals. However, it has been observed by the MI team that students were asked by teachers to wash hands at only 17 (42.5%) schools.

iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

Table 13.2
Children take meals in an orderly manner

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	13	59.1	9	40.9	22	100.0
Upper Primary Schools	14	77.8	4	22.2	18	100.0
Total	27	67.5	13	32.5	40	100.0

At 27 schools, the children were found to be taking meal in an orderly manner. Primary schools constituted 13 and Upper Primary 14.

iv) Conservation of water?

In 23 (57.5%) schools, children were encouraged to conserve water. Primary schools constituted to only 10 (45.5%) whereas Upper Primary schools to 13 (72.2%).

v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

In 33 (82.5%) schools proper cooking process was followed. At 28 (70%) schools storage space of fuel was found to be safe.

14. Community Participation:

i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayat / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.

Just 4 (10%) parents were seen actively participating, 26 (65%) semi-active participation and 10 (25%) no participation. Only 3 (7.5%) SMC members had active participation, 26 (65%) had semi-active participation and 11 (27.5%) had no participation at all. Only 2 (5%) Panchayat bodies showed active participation, 23 (57.5%) semi-active participation and 15 (37.5%) showed no participation.

ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?

Table 14.1
Mother Roster available at School level

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	12	54.5	10	45.5	22	100.0
Upper Primary Schools	11	61.1	7	38.9	18	100.0
Total	23	57.5	17	42.5	40	100.0

Recently the state government has made obligatory for all schools to maintain a roster

	<p>of mothers with regard to MDM. Daily a mother is supposed to be called to school and taste the cooked MDM, she has to further comment on the quality and quantity of food being served to children. But contrary to it, less than 50% schools of rural and urban areas were found doing so. Parents are not involved by the implementing agencies in MDM. Only 18 (45%) schools updated the roster on a regular basis.</p>																																		
	<p>iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?</p>																																		
	<p>In 30 (75%) schools there was no social audit mechanism present.</p>																																		
	<p>iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.</p>																																		
	<p>10 (25%) schools had not organized any meetings in last one month. 19 (47.5%) schools have 1 meeting per month. 10 (25%) schools had 3 meetings in last one month.</p>																																		
	<p>v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?</p>																																		
	<p>While discussing with SMC members it was revealed that during meetings they commented over the quality and quantity of food being served. In some schools where SMC president was unsatisfied with the cooking agency, plans to change the agency and appoint new one were also put forward.</p>																																		
15.	<p><u>Inspection & Supervision:</u></p>																																		
	<p>i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?</p>																																		
	<p style="text-align: center;">Table 15.1 Availability of Inspection Register at school</p>																																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>16</td> <td>72.7</td> <td>6</td> <td>27.3</td> <td>22</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td>13</td> <td>72.2</td> <td>5</td> <td>27.8</td> <td>18</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>29</td> <td>72.5</td> <td>11</td> <td>27.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	16	72.7	6	27.3	22	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	13	72.2	5	27.8	18	100.0	Total	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	16	72.7	6	27.3	22	100.0																													
Upper Primary Schools	13	72.2	5	27.8	18	100.0																													
Total	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100.0																													
	<p>MDM Inspection register was available in 29 (72.5%) schools. In most of the schools it has been observed by MI team that schools updated their registers at the end of the month rather updating it on the daily basis.</p>																																		
	<p>ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?</p>																																		
	<p>Only 7 (17.5%) schools received funds under MME component, 82.5% didn't.</p>																																		
	<p>iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?</p>																																		
	<p>Only 3 (7.5%) schools were inspected by state level officials. 10 (25%) schools were inspected by the district officials. 22 (55%) of the schools were inspected by block level officials.</p>																																		
	<p>iv) The frequency of such inspections?</p>																																		
	<p>State officials inspected only 3 (7.5%) schools once in 6 months.</p>																																		
	<p>Only 2 (5%) of the schools were inspected fortnightly by district officials and 8 (20%) once in a month. Only 1 (2.5%) schools were visited by block level officer daily for</p>																																		

	inspection, 4 (10%) weekly, 6 (15%) fortnightly and 11 (27.5%) monthly.
16.	Impact:
	i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	The MDM scheme showed 27 (67.5%) improvement in enrolment (59.1% P and 77.8% M). 29 (72.5%) attendance improvement was seen after the implementation of MDM scheme. 67.5%) improvement in retention of children in schools (63.6% P + 72.2% M)
	ii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	23 (57.5%) of schools have seen improvement in social harmony after the implementation of MDM.
	iii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	Only 21 (52.5%) of schools reported to improvement in the nutritional status of children.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	24 (60%) of the schools didn't notice any incidental benefit of implementing the MDM scheme. Primary schools constituted 45.5% and Upper Primary 77.8%.
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism :
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs?
	28 (70%) of the schools had grievance redressal mechanism in district for MDM.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	26 (65%) schools had toll free no. at district level; (59.1% P and 72.2% M).

Annexure I

Rajgarh MDM

Table 1.1
Name & category of the school visited

S. No.	Name of School	Block	DISE code
1	Govt. Primary School Khariya	Sarangpur	2330-0419206
2	Govt. School Radhanagar	Sarangpur	2330-0415502
3	Govt. Upper Primary School Radhanagar	Sarangpur	2330-0415501
4	Govt. Primary School Jainagar	Sarangpur	2330-0408001
5	Govt. Primary School Gopalpur	Sarangpur	2330-0406802
6	Govt. Upper Primary School Gopalpur	Sarangpur	2330-0406801
7	Govt. Primary School Pchherwadi	Sarangpur	2330-0419205
8	Govt. Primary School Datagram	Rajgarh	2330-0124801
9	Govt. Upper Primary School Datagram	Rajgarh	2330-0140401
10	Govt. Primary School Junapani	Rajgarh	2330-0114603
11	Govt. Upper Primary School Junapani	Rajgarh	2330-0114601
12	Govt. Upper Primary School Jhanjhadpur	Rajgarh	2330-0114701
13	Govt. Upper Primary School Pura Rajgarh	Rajgarh	2330-0137832
14	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Ganj Rajgrah	Rajgarh	2330-0137802
15	Govt. Primary School Dhand	Rajgarh	2330-0116601
16	Govt. Primary School Jhanjhadpur	Rajgarh	2330-0114703
17	Govt. Primary School Pratapganj	Rajgarh	2330-0137812
18	Govt. Upper Primary School Gindorhat	Biaora	2330-0209006
19	Govt. Primary School Borda	Biaora	2330-0206001
20	Govt. Primary School Biaora	Biaora	2330-0227834
21	Govt. Primary School Kansor khurd	Biaora	2330-0213401
22	Govt. Primary School Taleni	Biaora	2330-0226501
23	Govt. Upper Primary School Barkheda	Biaora	2330-0203501
24	Govt. Primary School Lodipura	Biaora	2330-0217002
25	Govt. Primary School Barkheda	Biaora	2330-0203502
26	Govt. Primary School Kharetiya	Biaora	2330-0214501
27	Govt. Upper Primary School Niwaniya	Biaora	2330-0220801
28	Govt. Primary School Sadalpur	Zirapur	2330-0611954
29	Govt. Upper Primary School Mohan	Zirapur	2330-0614901
30	Govt. Girls Primary School Mohan	Zirapur	2330-0614903
31	Govt. Upper Primary School Dangipura	Zirapur	2330-0621604

32	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Zirapur	Zirapur	2330-0621602
33	Govt. Upper Primary School Sadalpur	Zirapur	2330-0618902
34	Govt. Primary School Rupaheda	Zirapur	2330-0618802
35	Govt. Primary School Balaheda	Zirapur	2330-0601302
36	Govt. Upper Primary School Rupaheda	Zirapur	2330-0618801
37	Govt. Upper Primary School Balaheda	Zirapur	2330-0601301
38	Govt. Upper Primary School Nataram	Khilchipur	2330-0522602
39	Govt. Primary School Nataram	Khichipur	2330-0522602
40	Govt. Upper Primary School Pipliya Kala	Khilchipur	2330-0524101

District - Sehore

About Sehore District-

Sehore District is one of the 50 Districts of Madhya Pradesh. Sehore District Administrative head quarter is Sehore. It is Located 44 KM East towards State capital Bhopal. Sehore District population is 1311008. It is 28th Largest District in the State by population.

Geography and Climate

It is Located at Latitude-23.1, Longitude-77.0. Sehore District is sharing border with Bhopal District to the East, Dewas District to the west and Hoshangabad District to the East. Sehore District occupies an area of approximately 6578 square kilometers. . It's in the 500 meters to 304 meters elevation range. This District belongs to Hindi Belt India.

Climate of Sehore District

It is Hot in summer. Sehore District summer highest day temperature is in between 27 ° C to 44° C. Average temperatures of January is 18 ° C , February is 20 ° C , March is 26 ° C , April is 30 ° C , May is 35 ° C .

Demographics

Hindi is the Local Language here. Sehore District is divided into 5 Tehsils, 509 Panchayat and 1178 Villages. Budni Tehsil is the Smallest Tehsil with a population of 1,24,320. Sehore Tehsil is the Biggest Tehsil by population with 355861 populations.

Census 2011

Sehore district Total population is 1311008 according to census 2011. Males are 683529 and Females are 627479 . Literate people are 867363 among total. Its total area is 6578 km². It is the 28 the largest district in the state by Population. It is 21st Largest District in the state By Area and 23rd highest District in the State By literacy rate. Its literacy Rate is 71.11



The (M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain), is the monitoring institute for Madhya Pradesh State. The MI has undertaken 1st Half Yearly monitoring activities for the period of 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013 for the district_ Sehore)

Mid Day Meal Scheme

1. at school level

S.No.	Indicators																																		
1.	Availability of food grains:																																		
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?																																		
	<p>Table 1.1 Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>8</td> <td>88.9</td> <td>1</td> <td>11.1</td> <td>9</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>22</td> <td>71.0</td> <td>9</td> <td>29.0</td> <td>31</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>30</td> <td>75.0</td> <td>10</td> <td>25.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	8	88.9	1	11.1	9	100.0	Upper Primary	22	71.0	9	29.0	31	100.0	Total	30	75.0	10	25.0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	8	88.9	1	11.1	9	100.0																													
Upper Primary	22	71.0	9	29.0	31	100.0																													
Total	30	75.0	10	25.0	40	100.0																													
	<p>Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p>																																		
	Buffer stock ensures uninterrupted supply of food grains for MDM. At 30 (75%) schools buffer stock of food grains for one month was available.																																		
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?																																		
	Procurement and timely delivery of food grains to schools is the duty of lifting agency. 33(82.5%) schools said that they receive food grains on time by the lifting agency.																																		
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?																																		
	Only at 10 (25%) schools, food grains are transported up to their doors steps. Places																																		

	<p>where SHGs are involved, they by themselves acquire food grains.</p> <p>iv) Whether the food grains are of Grade A quality?</p> <p>It is the responsibility of FCI to ensure continuous availability of adequate quantity of good quality food grains. Only 25 (62.5%) schools had Grade A quality food grains.</p> <p>v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?</p> <p>At 28 (70%) schools, food grains were released after adjusting the unspent balance of previous month.</p>																																		
2.	<p>Timely release of funds :</p> <p>i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 2.1 Release of funds in advance</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>6</td> <td>66.7</td> <td>3</td> <td>33.3</td> <td>9</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td>23</td> <td>74.2</td> <td>8</td> <td>25.8</td> <td>31</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>29</td> <td>72.5</td> <td>11</td> <td>27.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It is the duty of the state to give funds for MDM to schools. According to the survey data 29 (72.5%) schools acknowledge to the receipt of funds on time.</p> <p>a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.</p> <p>A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months in release of funds from state to district was reported at 2 schools. Another 2 schools had 1 month delay, 1 school had 3 or more than 3 months delay.</p> <p>b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.</p> <p>A delay 1month in release of funds from district to block/ school was reported at 1 school.</p> <p>c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.</p> <p>3 schools reported a delay of 1 month and 2 schools reported 2 months delay in receiving funds form block.</p> <p>ii) Any other observations.</p> <p>Nil.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	6	66.7	3	33.3	9	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	23	74.2	8	25.8	31	100.0	Total	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	6	66.7	3	33.3	9	100.0																													
Upper Primary Schools	23	74.2	8	25.8	31	100.0																													
Total	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100.0																													
3.	<p>Availability of Cooking Cost:</p> <p>i) Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?</p>																																		

Table 3.1
Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	7	77.8	2	22.2	9	100.0
Upper Primary Schools	23	74.2	8	25.8	31	100.0
Total	30	75.0	10	15.0	40	100.0

30 (75%) schools/ implementing agencies said that they were receiving cooking costs in advance regularly.

ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.

Delay in delivering cooking cost has been observed in 25% of the visited schools. Extent of delay was 2-3 months. The reason behind the delay was slow banking processes.

iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?

Nil.

iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?

Most of the schools 32 (80%) paid the cost of cooking through bank transfers. Rest 8 (20%) via cheques.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers:

i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor)?

Table 4.1
Implementing Agency in the schools

Implementing Agency	No.	%
Department	1	2.5
Panchayat	1	2.5
SHG	37	92.5
NGO	1	2.5
Total	40	100.0

At maximum number of schools 37 (92.5%), SHGs engaged the cooks-cum-helpers. Remaining was engaged by department, Nagar Panchayat and NGO at 1 school each.

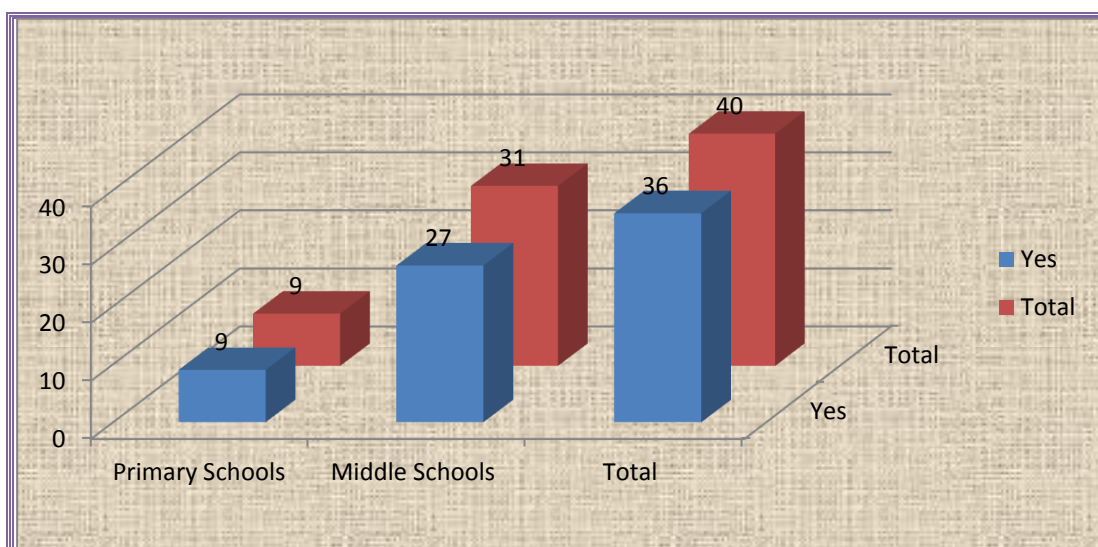
ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?

NA.

	<p>iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?</p> <p>In 34 (85%) schools the cooks-cum-helpers engaged were found to conform to the GoI or GoMP norms.</p>
	<p>iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.</p> <p>As per the norms of the government, the cooks-cum-helpers are paid an honorarium of Rs.1000 per month.</p>
	<p>v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?</p> <p>23 (57.5%) schools paid cooks-cum-helpers via cheques, remaining made use of bank transfers.</p>
	<p>vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?</p> <p>55%) schools were not paying the cooks-cum-helpers regularly.</p>
	<p>vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p> <p>In terms of social composition out of 98 cooks, 47 were OBC, 3 were general, 21 were SC, 12 were ST and 15 belonged to minority. From a total of 5 helpers, 4 belonged to OBC and 1 to general.</p>
	<p>viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?</p> <p>Just 6 schools out of 40, 5 Upper Primary and 1 primary, had training modules for cooks-cum-helpers available.</p>
	<p>ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?</p> <p>Only at 4 Upper Primary schools and 1 primary school (12.5%), trained cooks-cum-helpers were working.</p>
	<p>x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.</p> <p>6 Upper Primary schools (15%) where prepared food was brought, helpers were hired for serving meals to children.</p>
	<p>xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?</p> <p>Just 1 (Upper Primary) school was found where the cooks-cum-helpers had undergone health check-up.</p>
5.	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u>
	<p>i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>

Table 5.1
Regular serving of hot cooked meal daily

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	9	100.0	0	0	9	100.0
Upper Primary	27	87.1	4	12.9	31	100.0
Total	36	90.0	4	10.0	40	100.0



Regular serving of hot cooked meal daily

Providing hot cooked Mid-Day Meal to the students of the government and government aided schools of the state is one of the major objectives of MDM scheme. 36 (90%) schools (9 primaries and 27 Upper Primary) were **daily** serving hot cooked meal to students.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i) Quality of meal

Table 6.1
Quality of Meal

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	8	88.9	24	77.4	32	80.0
Unsatisfied	1	11.1	7	22.6	8	20.0
Total	9	100.0	31	100.0	40	100.0

Students of about 32 (80%) schools were satisfied with the quality of meals.

ii) Quantity of meal

**Table 6.2
Quantity of Meal**

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	8	88.9	26	83.9	34	85.0
Unsatisfied	1	11.1	5	16.1	6	15.0
Total	9	100.0	31	100.0	40	100.0

Students of about 34 (85%) schools were satisfied with the quantity of meals.

iii) Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.

Students of about 30 (75%) schools were satisfied with the quantity of pulses used in meal per child.

iv) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.

Students of about 28 (70%) schools were satisfied with the quantity of green leafy vegetables used in meal per child.

v) Whether double fortified salt is used?

All 40 schools made use of iodized salt for cooking.

vi) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.

Students at 35 (87.5%) schools accepted the meals provided to them.

vii) Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.}

About 30 (75%) of the schools visited were making use of Methods / Standard gadgets / equipments for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

7. Variety of Menu:

i) Who decides the menu?

The weekly menu is decided by the officials at the state level. At all the 40 schools the menu was given by GoMP.

ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,

Table 7.1 Displayed of Weekly Menu						
School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	9	100.0	0	0	9	100.0
Upper Primary	26	83.9	5	16.1	31	100.0
Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0
At 35 (82.5%) schools the weekly menu was visible at a prominent place noticeable to the community.						
iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly?						
Around 28 (70%) schools (44.4% P and 77.4% M) are following the weekly menu uniformly. Reasons given by the remaining 30% schools for not following the menu are – unavailability in local markets 6 (15%), disliked by children 3 (7.5%), unaware of preparing process 3 (7.5%), long time in preparing 2 (5%), costly items 4 (10%), untimed food grain 5 (12.5%) and unavailability of utensils for preparing 2 (5%).						
iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?						
Meals at 12 (30%) schools included locally available ingredients.						
v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?						
At 27 (77.5%) schools, it was observed that the meal given to the children provided them with sufficient nutrition and energy.						
8.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place:					
a) Quantity and date of food grains received						
At 23 (57.5%) schools the MI team found the information related to food grains (like quantity and date of receipt) displayed at a prominent place in the school.						
b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.						
At 17 (42.5%) schools (44.4% P and 54.8% M), the authorities had displayed information that showed balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.						
c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized						
18 (45%) schools displayed the information related to purchase and consumption of other ingredients for the MDM.						
d) Number of children given MDM						
At 27 (77.5%) schools, a display was found showing the number of children given MDM.						
e) Daily menu						
At 27 (77.5%) schools, the daily menu of MDM was displayed.						
ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.						

23 (57.5%) schools had the logo of MDM being displayed at a prominent place.

9. Trends:

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit).

i) Enrolment

**Table 9.1
Number of children enrolled in schools**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	74	74.0	100.0	688	86.0	100.0	762	84.6	100.0
Upper p.	1004	174.0	100.0	2773	110.9	100.0	3817	123.1	100.0
Total	1118	159.7	100.0	3461	104.8	100.0	4579	114.4	100.0

762 children in primary and 3817 children in Upper Primary schools in both urban and rural areas are enrolled in schools summing to 4579 students in Sehore district.

ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit.

**Table 9.2
No. of children present on the day of the visit**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	49	49.0	66.2	443	55.3	64.3	492	54.6	64.5
Upper p.	653	108.8	65.0	1834	73.3	66.1	2487	80.2	65.1
Total	702	100.2	62.7	2277	69.0	65.7	2979	74.4	60.0

The MI team in their visits to schools, recorded a total number of 2979 children present i.e. 60% of the total children enrolled in schools.

iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.

Table 9.3
No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	49	49.0	66.2	381	47.6	55.3	430	47.7	56.4
Upper p.	600	100.0	59.7	1550	62.0	55.8	2150	69.3	56.3
Total	649	92.7	58.0	1931	58.5	55.7	2580	64.5	56.3

As per the MDM registers 2580 of the total enrolled students were availing the MDM facility in schools.

iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.

Table 9.4
Children availing MDM on the day of visit

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	49	49.0	66.2	367	45.8	53.3	416	46.2	54.5
Upper p.	455	75.8	45.3	1484	59.3	53.5	1939	62.5	50.7
Total	504	72.0	45.0	1851	56.0	53.4	2355	58.8	51.4

As per the head count done by the MI team on visit, a total of 2355 students (51.4% of the total enrolled students) were present in schools, actually availing the MDM. It includes both primary (416 children) and Upper Primary (1939 children) schools in urban as well as rural areas.

10.

Social Equity :

i) What is the system of serving and sitting arrangements for eating?



MS –Gowltoli, Block Sehor

Serving and sitting arrangements for eating

In almost 36 (90%) schools, it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating. At few schools it was recorded that either the cook-cum-helper was calling the children for serving food 4 (10%) or both were involved in serving 6 (15%). At just 2 (5%) schools children were seen serving themselves. Also at 5% schools the children were found eating in small-small groups and at 4 (10%) in a disordered manner.

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

Nil.

iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.

Nil.

iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.

Nil.

11. Convergence With Other Schemes:

1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

The convergence of Mid-day meal scheme with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is as follows:

- The responsibilities of teachers lie in maintaining daily MDM records (found in 28 (70%) schools), updating the MDM register 32 (80%) and checking the

<p>quality of MDM 30 (75%).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The responsibility of coordinators is to give information of sudden closing of MDM to CEOs within 24 hours (observed in 24 (60%) visited schools). ○ An important responsibility of coordinator is to regularly inspect and monitor MDM activity in schools (observed in 28 (70%) visited schools).
<p>2. School Health Programme</p>
<p>i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>
<p>Only 2 primary schools and 7 Upper Primary schools (total 22.5%) had health cards maintained for each student.</p>
<p>ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?</p>
<p>At 24 (60%) schools, students had health check-up within last one year. Out of those 24 schools, 4 schools had monthly check-ups, 4 half yearly, 11 annually and 5 irregularly.</p>
<p>iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p>
<p>Periodically micronutrient tablets are given to students as supplements necessary for proper growth. The situation in Sehore district was fair, out of the 40 schools surveyed, 31 (77.5%) school's children received Iron dosage, 28 (70%) received folic acid, 23 (57.5%) received Vitamin-A and 19 (47.5%) received de-worming medicines on time.</p>
<p>iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>
<p>All the schools of Sehore district were overlooked by the health department for medicines. At 24 (60%) schools the administration of medicines was found irregular. Only 2 (5%) schools reported to have monthly administration, 8 (20%) half-yearly and 6 (15%) annually.</p>
<p>v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.</p>
<p>Only at 1 primary school and 3 Upper Primary schools (total 10%) in Sehore district, height and weight records of children were found in the school health card.</p>
<p>vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.</p>
<p>Nil.</p>
<p>vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.</p>
<p>Nil.</p>
<p>viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.</p>
<p>First-aid kits were found available at 2 primary and 12 Upper Primary schools (total 35%).</p>
<p>ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.</p>
<p>Only 3 (Upper Primary) schools had done dental and eye check-up of students during screening (total 7.5%). None of the primary schools had done it.</p>

	<p>x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.</p> <p>Spectacles were distributed at only 3 (Upper Primary) schools (7.5%) to the children suffering from refractive error.</p> <p>2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme</p> <p>i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.</p> <p>27 schools (8 primary and 19 Upper Primary) didn't have potable water available in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.</p> <p>3.MPLAD / MLA Scheme</p> <p>1 primary and 1 Upper Primary school reported to have had advantages from MPLAD/ MLA Scheme.</p> <p>4. Any Other Department / Scheme.</p> <p>Nil.</p>																										
12.	<p>Infrastructure:</p> <p>1. Kitchen-cum-Store</p> <p>a) Is a <i>pucca</i> kitchen shed-cum-store</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 12.1 Condition of kitchen Shed</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Condition of kitchen Shed</th> <th colspan="2">Number of schools</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructed and in Use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">82.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constructed and not in use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Condition of kitchen Shed</p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>Number of schools</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructed and in Use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constructed and not in use</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under Construction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanctioned but construction not started</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Sanctioned</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; color: orange;">Status of Kitchen shed availability</p>	Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools		No.	%	Constructed and in Use	33	82.5	Constructed and not in use	7	17.5	Total	40	100.0	Condition	Number of schools	Constructed and in Use	33	Constructed and not in use	7	Under Construction	0	Sanctioned but construction not started	0	Not Sanctioned	0
Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools																										
	No.	%																									
Constructed and in Use	33	82.5																									
Constructed and not in use	7	17.5																									
Total	40	100.0																									
Condition	Number of schools																										
Constructed and in Use	33																										
Constructed and not in use	7																										
Under Construction	0																										
Sanctioned but construction not started	0																										
Not Sanctioned	0																										

i) Constructed and in use
33(82.5%) schools had pucca kitchen and was being used for cooking purposes.
ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others
At 25 (62.5%) schools kitchen sheds were constructed under SSA scheme. At 13 (32.5%) under MDM scheme and at 2 (5%) schools under some other scheme.
iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
At 7 (17.5%) schools, kitchen shed was found constructed but was not in use. These schools got their meals prepared by SHGs at their own place.
iv) Under construction
Nil.
v) Sanctioned, but construction not started
Nil.
vi) Not sanctioned
Nil.
b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?
For 71.4% schools, meals were prepared by SHGs at their homes, 14.2% prepared in school itself. At 32 (80%) places it was seen that SHG had taken the responsibility of storing food grains, 3 (7.5%) stored in the school itself and at the remaining 5 (12.5%) schools, some other place was used for storing.
c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
During monitoring of 40 schools by the MI team, only 6 schools 'kitchen-cum-store were found in hygienic condition, just 5 schools' were properly ventilated and only 6 schools had kitchen away from classrooms.
d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
28 (70%) schools use firewood, while remaining use LPG for cooking food.
e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
Yes, at 2 (primary) schools, MDM was interrupted due to unavailability of fuel.
2. Kitchen Devices:
i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
30 (75%) schools have sufficient utensils available for cooking.
ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils - Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
At 23 (57.5%) schools, cooking and serving utensils were funded under kitchen devices fund, at just 2 (5%) under MME, only 1 (2.5%) from community contribution

	and 14 (35%) received from some other sources.
	iii) Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school?
	Sufficient eating plates for all children were available at 31 (77.5%) schools. Remaining did not have sufficient.
	iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
	17 (42.5%) schools received plates under MME, 1 (2.5%) received from community contribution and 22 (55%) from some other source.
	3. Availability of storage bins:
	i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
	At 33 (82.5%) schools, storage bins were available for storing the food grains.
	Toilets in the school:
	i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
	18 (45%) schools, 3 primary and 15 Upper Primary, don't have separate toilets for boys and girls.
	ii) Are toilets usable?
	Upon the physical observation made by the MI team, toilets at only 21 (52.5%) schools were seen to be in usable condition.
	Availability of potable water:
	i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available?
	35 (87.5%) schools had access to potable water. Mainly hand-pumps 27 (67.5%) are the source of water. Other sources include taps 4 (10%), tube-wells 2 (5%) and wells 2(5%).
	ii) Any other source
	Nil.
	Availability of fire extinguishers:
	Fire extinguishers were found at 2 primary and 10 Upper Primary schools that's 30% of the total number of schools in Sehore dist.
	IT infrastructure available @ School level:
	i) Number of computers available in the school (if any).
	Computer facility was available at only 8(Upper Primary) schools (20%).
	ii) Availability of internet connection (If any).
	Only 1 (Upper Primary) school had internet connectivity (just 2.5%).
	iii) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)
	Only 1 (Upper Primary) school was found making use of IT enabled services for teaching purposes (just 2.5%).
13.	Safety & Hygiene:

i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

In the 40 schools visited for surveying Environment, Safety & Hygiene conditions, the MI team made the following observations:-

Environment - very good 8 (20%), good 13 (32.5%), fair 14 (35%) and poor 5 (12.5%)

Safety- very good 5 (12.5%), good 12 (30%), fair 16 (40%) and poor 7 (17.5%)

Hygiene - very good 9 (22.5%), good 10 (25%), fair 16 (40%) and poor 5 (12.5%).

ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

Table 13.1
Children encouraged washing hands before and after eating

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	6	66.7	3	33.3	9	100.0
Upper Primary	25	80.6	6	19.4	31	100.0
Total	31	77.5	9	22.5	40	100.0

It was observed in the visited schools by the MI team that students were asked to wash hands at 31 (77.5%) schools.

iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

Table 13.2
Children take meals in an orderly manner

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	5	55.6	4	44.4	9	100.0
Upper Primary	23	74.2	8	25.8	31	100.0
Total	28	70.0	12	30.0	40	100.0

At 28 out of 40 schools, the students were seen taking meals in an orderly manner.

iv) Conservation of water?

Students at 27 out of 40 schools were encouraged to conserve water.

v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 33 (82.5%) schools and storage of fuel was found safe at 35 (87.5%) schools.

14. Community Participation:

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

The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation is at 9 (22.5%) schools, SMC members at 7 (17.5%), and Panchayat members & Urban bodies at 4 (10%).

ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?

**Table 14.1
Mother Roster available at School level**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	8	88.9	1	11.1	9	100.0
Upper Primary	27	87.1	4	12.9	31	100.0
Total	35	87.5	5	12.5	40	100.0

By observations made, 35 (87.5%) schools had appointed a mother roster but only 22 (55%) of them was regularly updating her.

iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?

15% schools, 1 primary and 5 Upper Primary, had a social audit mechanism.

iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.

13 (32.5%) schools had no meetings regarding MDM in last one month, 23 (57.5%) have had 1 meeting and just 4 (10%) had 2 meetings in last one month.

v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?

In SMC meetings important issues of discussion were quality and quantity of MDM, followed by quality of food grains, availability of kitchen sheds and sufficient utensils for cooking.

15. Inspection & Supervision:

i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?

**Table 15.1
Availability of Inspection Register at school**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	9	100.0	0	0	9	100.0
Upper Primary	30	96.8	1	3.2	31	100.0
Total	39	97.5	1	2.5	40	100.0

At 39 out of 40 schools MDM inspection register was found.

ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?

25 out of 40 schools received funds under MME component.

iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM

	Scheme?
	7 (Upper Primary) schools reported to be inspected by state level officials (17.5%), 10 (including 1 primary) by district level (25%) and 22 by block level officials (55%).
	iv) The frequency of such inspections?
	12.5% and 5% (Upper Primary) schools were inspected in 1 and 2 month time period respectively by state level officers. 25% (incl. 1 primary) schools were inspected in 1 month by district level officers.45% (6prim & 12mid) and 10% schools in 1 and 2 month time period respectively by block level officers.
16.	<u>Impact:</u>
	i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved by 27 (67.5%), attendance by 27 (67.5%) and retention by 22 (55%).
	ii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	In 28 out of 40 visited schools (70%), it was seen that mid-day meal has helped in improving social harmony.
	iii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	In 26 out of 40 schools (65%), mid-day meal has helped improving the nutritional status of children.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	9 (22.5%) schools observed incidental benefit of serving meals in schools.
17.	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism :</u>
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	34 (85%) schools had grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDM.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	MI team observed in Sehore district that overall 27 (67.5%) schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM.

Annexure I

Sehore MDM

Table 1.1
Name & category of the school visited

S. No.	Name of School	Block	DISE code
1	Govt. Upper Primary School Kila Ashata	Ashta	2333-0127942
2	Govt. Upper Primary School Jafrabad	Ashta	2333-0108302
3	Govt. Upper Primary School Bamuliya khichi	Ashta	2333-0107204
4	Govt. Upper Primary School Guradiya	Ashta	2333-0122202
5	Govt. Boys Primary School Aroliya	Ashta	2333-0122301
6	Govt. Primary School Bhamura	Ashta	2333-0124501
7	Govt. Upper Primary School Bhilai	Nas-ganj	2333-0406904
8	Govt. Upper Primary School Jhali	Nas-ganj	2333-0407202
9	Govt. Upper Primary School Amirganj	Nas-ganj	2333-0410802
10	Govt. Upper Primary School Sirali	Nas-ganj	2333-0407102
11	Govt. Primary School Borkheda kala	Nas-ganj	2333-0405204
12	Govt. Upper Primary School haliyakhedi	Nas-ganj	2333-0404702
13	Govt. Primary School Raphikganj	Nas-ganj	2333-0408001
14	Govt. Upper Primary School Pagri	Nas-ganj	2333-0408204
15	Govt. Upper Primary School Chinch	Nas-ganj	2333-0415301
16	Govt. Primary School Mainakhedi	Ashta	2333-0108101
17	Govt. Upper Primary School Bedhakhedi	Ashta	2333-0108803
18	Govt. Upper Primary School Jamli	Ichhawar	2333-0304102
19	Govt. Upper Primary School Palkhedi	Ichhawar	2333-0310002
20	Govt. Upper Primary School Arya	Ichhawar	2333-0312101
21	Govt. Upper Primary School Gowaltoli Sehore	Sehore	2333-0533815
22	Govt. Primary School Baniya Tekri	Sehore	2333-0502303
23	Govt. Upper Primary School Gudmela	Sehore	2333-0507901
24	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Kothari	Ashta	2333-0108702
25	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Sanjay Nagar Sehore	Sehore	2333-0500108
26	Govt. Boys Upper Primary School Bikisganj	Sehore	2333-0507510
27	Govt. Primary School Khari Sehore	Sehore	2333-0504001
28	Govt. Primary School Silkheda	Sehore	2333-0521101
29	Govt. Upper Primary School Suakheda	Sehore	2333-0523003
30	Govt. Primary School Hirapur	Sehore	2333-0522801
31	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Dohra	Sehore	2333-0527509

32	Govt. Upper Primary School Khaikheda	Sehore	2333-0524101
33	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Barkheda Hasan	Sehore	2333-0522906
34	Govt. Upper Primary School Sikandarpura	Sehore	2333-0526202
35	Govt. Upper Primary School Hinoti	Sehore	2333-0526303
36	Govt. Upper Primary School Chacharsi	Ashta	2333-0112202
37	Govt. Boys Upper Primary School Alipur	Ashta	2333-0127905
38	Govt. Upper Primary School Duka	Ashta	2333-0105103
39	Govt. Upper Primary School Semli Jadid	Ichhawar	2333-0302201
40	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Nasrullaganj	Nas-ganj	2333-0400128

District - Sheopur

About Sheopur District-

Sheopur is a city in Madhya Pradesh state of central India. It is the administrative headquarters of Sheopur District. Sheopur is linked by rail to Gwalior. The town is traditionally famous for its wood. It is situated at the western end of Madhya Pradesh; Chambal River is just 25 km, which forms the boundary between Rajasthan and MP states.

History

There is no conclusive documented source available to tracing the historical origin of Sheopur Fort. However a Jain pillar edict dated 1026 A.D. refers to the existence of the Sheopur fort. The 11th A.D. the famous poet Khadag Rai of Gwalior in his renowned work Gopanchal Akyan mentions Sheopur. According to his account the king of Nareshar Ajay Pal (1194–1219) had declared Sheopur as his capital.

Geography

Sheopur is located at 25.67°N 76.7°E. It has an average elevation of 229 meters (751 feet).

Demographics

As of 2010 India census, [3] Sheopur had a population of 105026. Males constitute 53% of the population and females 47%. Sheopur has an average literacy rate of 72%, lower than the national average of 76%: male literacy is 76%, and female literacy is 56%. In Sheopur, 17% of the population is under 6 years of age.

Economy

About 50 percent of the geographical area is available for cultivation. About 58.74 percent of the cultivable area in the district is irrigated. Canals found in the district are major source of irrigation. Wheat is the most important food grain grown in the district. Mustard is the most important oil seed grown in the district. In Sheopur District there are total 156 running small scale industries, based on pipes, masks, toys, doors, stands, windows, wooden memorials, flower vases, bedposts and cradle posts etc.



The (M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain), is the monitoring institute for Madhya Pradesh State. The MI has undertaken 1st Half Yearly monitoring activities for the period of 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013 for the district_ Sheopur)

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

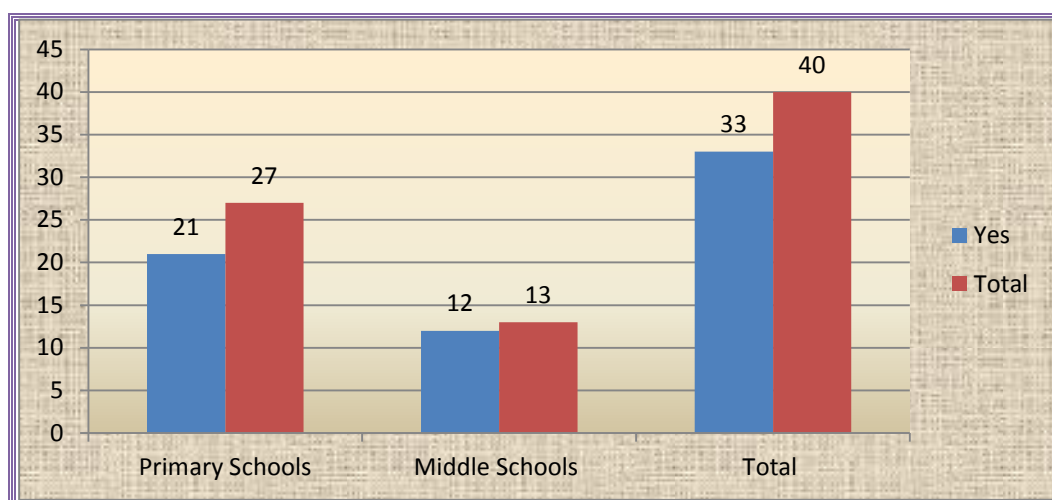
1. at school level

S.No.	Indicators																																		
1.	<p><u>Availability of food grains:</u></p> <p>i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1.1 Availability of Buffer stock for one month</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>26</td> <td>96.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>3.7</td> <td>27</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>12</td> <td>92.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>13</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.0</td> <td>2</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Buffer stock should be maintained at schools for uninterrupted supply of food grains. The empirical data collected by the MI team during survey shows that 38 schools of the district had buffer stock available with them.</p> <p>ii) Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?</p> <p>It is the duty of the lifting agency to deliver the food grains from the PDS shops to the schools or to the cooking agency where the MDM is prepared. 37 schools surveyed, reported to have received the food grains on time.</p> <p>iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?</p> <p>By observations made, it is seen that only 15 (37.5%) schools are getting food grains transported up to them.</p> <p>iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?</p> <p>It is the responsibility of FCI to ensure that the quality of food grains is of Grade-A, 29 (72.5%) schools were found to have Grade-A, grains.</p> <p>v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?</p> <p>In 32 (80%) schools it was seen that the food grains were released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	26	96.3	1	3.7	27	100.0	Upper Primary	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0	Total	38	95.0	2	5.0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	26	96.3	1	3.7	27	100.0																													
Upper Primary	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0																													
Total	38	95.0	2	5.0	40	100.0																													
2.	<p><u>Timely release of funds :</u></p> <p>i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in</p>																																		

advance? If not,

Table 2.1
Release of funds in advance

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	21	77.8	6	22.2	27	100.0
Upper Primary	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0
Total	33	82.5	7	17.5	40	100.0



Release of funds in advance

It is the duty of the state to give funds for MDM to schools. According to the survey data 33 (82.5%) schools acknowledge to the receipt of funds on time.

a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.

State to district

A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months was reported in release of funds from state to district.

b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.

A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months was reported by 5 schools in release of funds from district.

c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.

A delay ranging from 2 to 3 months was reported by 2 schools in release of funds from block.

ii) Any other observations.

Nil.

3.	Availability of Cooking Cost:																																		
	<p>i) Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 3.1 Receiving of regular cooking cost in advance</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 573 1444 808"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>26</td> <td>96.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>3.7</td> <td>27</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>12</td> <td>92.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>13</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.0</td> <td>2</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Most of the schools 38(95%) said that they have been receiving cooking costs in advance regularly.</p> <p>ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.</p> <p>Delay in delivering cooking cost has been observed in 2 (5%) of the visited schools. Extent of the delay was about 1-2 months. The reason behind the delay was due to zila Panchayat.</p> <p>iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?</p> <p>Most of the schools 32 (80%) paid the cost of cooking through bank transfers. Some schools 8 (20%) gave payments via cheques.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	26	96.3	1	3.7	27	100.0	Upper Primary	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0	Total	38	95.0	2	5.0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	26	96.3	1	3.7	27	100.0																													
Upper Primary	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0																													
Total	38	95.0	2	5.0	40	100.0																													
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers:																																		
	<p>i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 4.1 Implementing Agency in the schools</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 1572 1444 1765"> <thead> <tr> <th>Implementing Agency</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SMC</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHG</td> <td>39</td> <td>97.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Mostly SHGs 39 (97.5% schools) engaged the cooks-cum-helpers. Only in 1 school out of 40 (2.5%) SMC were engaging them.</p> <p>ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?</p> <p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms</p>	Implementing Agency	No.	%	SMC	1	2.5	SHG	39	97.5	Total	40	100.0																						
Implementing Agency	No.	%																																	
SMC	1	2.5																																	
SHG	39	97.5																																	
Total	40	100.0																																	

	or as per State norms
	In 34 (85%) schools the cooks-cum-helpers engaged were found to conform to the GoI or GoMP norms.
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	According to the norms of the government, the cook-cum-helpers are paid an honorarium of Rs.1000 per month.
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	Almost at all schools except 2, the payment to cooks-cum-helpers was made through cheques.
	vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	At 35 (87.5%) schools, the payment of remuneration to cooks-cum-helpers was regular.
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	The GoMP has directed to employ women from the weaker sections of the society for implementation of MDM scheme. From the data collected, in terms of social composition, out of 84 cooks, 56 were OBC, just 1 belonged to general and the remaining were ST 20 & SC 7. From a total of 27 helpers, 20 were OBC, 4 were SC and 3 were ST
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	Training modules for cooks-cum-helpers was found at only 17 (42.5%) schools.
	ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	Training of cooks-cum-helpers was a part of MDM scheme. But the survey brings out that at 32 (80%) schools no training was provided to cooks-cum-helpers.
	x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	At none of the schools where the meal was supplied from a centralized kitchen, cooks-cum-helpers were employed for serving children.
	xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	No school was recorded where the health check-up of cooks-cum-helpers had been done.
5.	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u>
	i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Table 5.1
Regular serving of hot cooked meal daily

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	27	100.0	0	0	27	100.0
Upper Primary	13	100.0	0	0	13	100.0
Total	40	100.0	0	0	40	100.0



M. S. Girls Karhal

MS.Girls Karahal,Block Karahal
Serving hot cooked meal daily

On a good note, all the 40 schools of Sheopur District were serving hot cooked meal daily to the students.

6. Quality &Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i) Quality of meal

Table 6.1
Quality of Meal

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	26	96.3	12	92.3	38	95.0
Unsatisfied	1	3.7	1	7.7	2	5.0
Total	27	100.0	13	100.0	40	100.0

It is pleasing to note that at 38 out of 40 schools (95%), the students were satisfied with the quality of meal provided to them.

ii) Quantity of meal

Table 6.2
Quantity of Meal

School Category	Primary		Upper Primary		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfied	26	96.3	12	92.3	38	95.0
Unsatisfied	1	3.7	1	7.7	2	5.0
Total	27	100.0	13	100.0	40	100.0

It is pleasing to note that at 38 out of 40 schools (95%), the students were satisfied with the quantity of meal provided to them.

iii) Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.

Only at 2 schools was seen that the students were unsatisfied with the quantity of pulses used in meal per child.

iv) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.

Only at 2 schools is seen that the students were unsatisfied with the quantity of green leafy vegetables used in meal per child.

v) Whether double fortified salt is used?

On the basis of physical observation, it can be comprehended that everywhere, in all the 40 schools double fortified iodized salt is used in cooking meals.

vi) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.

It is good to see that at all the 40 schools, every child accepted the meal provided to them.

vii) Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.}

38 of the schools visited were making use of Methods / Standard gadgets / equipments

	for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.																																		
7.	<u>Variety of Menu:</u>																																		
	i) Who decides the menu?																																		
	The weekly menu is decided by the officials at the state level. At all the 40 schools the menu was given by GoMP.																																		
	ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,																																		
	Table 7.1 Displayed of Weekly Menu																																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>20</td> <td>74.1</td> <td>7</td> <td>25.9</td> <td>27</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary Schools</td> <td>11</td> <td>84.6</td> <td>2</td> <td>15.4</td> <td>13</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>31</td> <td>77.5</td> <td>9</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	20	74.1	7	25.9	27	100.0	Upper Primary Schools	11	84.6	2	15.4	13	100.0	Total	31	77.5	9	22.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	20	74.1	7	25.9	27	100.0																													
Upper Primary Schools	11	84.6	2	15.4	13	100.0																													
Total	31	77.5	9	22.5	40	100.0																													
	In 31 (77.5%) schools the weekly menu was found being displayed at a prominent place noticeable to the community.																																		
	iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly?																																		
	At 35 (87.5%) schools of the district of Sheopur, the weekly menu of the MDM was followed uniformly. Only at 5 (12.5%) schools irregularity in the menu was seen, possible reasons as stated by the school authorities were - unavailability in local markets 1 (2.5%), unaware of the making process 2 (5%) and longer preparation time 1 (2.5%).																																		
	iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?																																		
	32 (80%) of the schools emphasized over using locally available items for preparing meal as they cost less.																																		
	v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?																																		
	At 38 schools, it was observed that the meal given to the children is providing them with sufficient nutrition and energy.																																		
8.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place:																																		
	a) Quantity and date of food grains received																																		
	At 38 schools the MI team found the information related to food grains (like quantity and date of receipt) displayed at a prominent place in the school.																																		
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.																																		
	At 31 (77.5%) schools, the school authorities had displayed the information pertaining to balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.																																		

c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized									
36 (90%) schools displayed the information related to purchase and consumption of other ingredients for the MDM.									
d) Number of children given MDM									
At 36 (90%) schools, a display was found showing the number of children being given MDM.									
e) Daily menu									
At 36 (90%) schools, the daily menu of MDM was displayed.									
ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.									
35 (87.5%) schools had the logo of MDM being displayed at a prominent place.									
9.	Trends:								
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit).									
i) Enrolment									
Table 9.1 Number of children enrolled in schools									
School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	389	194.5	100.0	2668	106.7	100.0	3057	113.2	100.0
Upper p.	344	114.6	100.0	2379	237.9	100.0	2723	209.4	100.0
Total	733	146.6	100.0	5047	144.2	100.0	5780	144.5	100.0
3057 children in primary and 2723 children in Upper Primary school in both urban and rural areas are enrolled in schools summing to 5780 students in Sheopur district.									
ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit.									
Table 9.2 No. of children present on the day of the visit									
School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	102	51.0	26.2	1250	50.0	46.8	1352	50.0	44.2
Upper P.	193	64.3	56.1	904	90.4	38.0	1097	84.3	40.2
Total	295	59.0	40.2	2154	61.5	42.6	2449	61.2	42.3

The MI team in their visits to schools, recorded a total number of 2449 children present i.e. 42.3% of the total children enrolled in schools.

iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.

**Table 9.3
No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	102	51.0	26.2	1190	47.6	44.6	1292	47.8	42.2
Upper P.	193	64.3	56.1	809	80.9	34.0	1002	77.0	36.7
Total	295	59.0	40.2	1999	57.1	39.6	2294	57.3	39.6

As per the MDM registers only 2294 of the total enrolled students were availing the MDM facility in schools.

iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.

**Table 9.4
Children availing MDM on the day of visit**

School Category	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children	Sum	Mean	% of enrolled children
Primary	102	51.0	26.2	1190	47.6	44.6	1292	47.8	42.2
Upper P.	193	64.3	56.1	809	80.9	34.0	1002	77.0	36.7
Total	295	59.0	40.2	1999	57.1	39.6	2294	57.3	39.6

As per the head count done by the MI team on visits, a total of 2294 students (39.6% of the total enrolled students) were present in schools, actually availing the MDM. It includes both primary(1292 children) and Upper Primary(1002 children) schools in urban as well as rural areas. The number is equal to the one recorded in the MDM register by the school authorities.

10. Social Equity :

i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?

In most of the schools 32(>80%), it was seen that cooks-cum-helpers were serving the children and the children were made to sit in line while eating. At some schools it was recorded that either the cook-cum-helper was calling the children for serving food 6(15%) or both were involved in serving 11 (27.5%). At very few schools children were seen serving themselves 1 (2.5%). Also at some schools the children were found

	eating in small-small groups 1 (2.5%) or in a dis-orderly manner 1 (2.5%).
	ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	Nil.
	iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	Nil.
	iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	Nil.
11.	<u>Convergence With Other Schemes:</u>
	1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	The convergence of Mid-day meal scheme with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is as follows: <p>The responsibilities of teachers lie in maintaining daily MDM records (found in 39 schools), updating the MDM register 39 (97.5%) and checking the quality of MDM 32 (80%).</p> <p>The responsibility of coordinators is to give information of sudden closing of MDM to CEOs within 24 hours (observed in 35 (87.5%) visited schools).</p> <p>An important responsibility of BRC/BAC is to regularly inspect and monitor MDM activity in schools (observed in 36 visited schools).</p>
	2. School Health Programme
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	Maintaining a separate health card for each student in the school is the duty of school authorities. At none of the schools in Sheopur district, health cards of children were found being maintained.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Only 40% schools (33.3% P and 53.8% M) acknowledged that their students had health check-up within last one year. 18.7% schools had monthly check-ups, 37.5% had half-yearly and 43.7% annually.
	iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically
	Periodically micronutrient tablets are given to students as supplements necessary for proper growth. The situation seen in Sheopur district was very bad, out of the 40 schools surveyed, at only 10 (25%) schools children received Iron dosage, just 3 (7.5%) received folic acid, 6 (15%) received Vitamin-A and 4 (10%) received de-worming medicines on time.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Administration of medicines is the responsibility of health department. All the schools of Sheopur district were overlooked by the health department only, for medicines. At

	32 (80%) schools the administration of medicines was found to be irregular. Only 1 (2.5%) schools reported monthly administration, 2 (5%) half-yearly and 5 (12.5%) annually
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	No school was noted which was keeping the record of its children's height and weight in the school health card.
	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	None of the children were taken to doctor during the monitoring period.
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	There were no instances of any medical emergency recorded during the monitoring period.
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	Medical first-aid kit is a must have at all places. Sadly at 29 (72.5%) schools, the kits were unavailable .
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	At 36 schools, children didn't undergo dental and eye check-up during screening.
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	None of the children were provided with spectacles who were suffering from refractive error.
	2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	In 29 out of 40 (72.5%) visited schools, potable water is being made available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	None of the schools had any advantage from MPLAD/MLA scheme.
	4. Any Other Department / Scheme.
	Nil.
12.	<u>Infrastructure:</u>
	1. Kitchen-cum-Store
	a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
	i) Constructed and in use

Table 12.1
Condition of kitchen Shed

Condition of kitchen Shed	Number of schools	
	No.	%
Constructed and in Use	33	82.5
Constructed and not in use	7	17.5
Total	40	100.0

At 33 (82.5%) schools the MI team found pucca kitchen shed-cum-store constructed and in use.

ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others

At 13 (32.5%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store was constructed under MDM scheme, at 18 (45%) under SSA scheme and at 9 (22.5%) under some other scheme.

iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)

6 (15%) of the schools were such that had kitchen shed-cum-store constructed but was not in use. At these schools MDM was prepared by SHG at their own place.

iv) Under construction

No school had its kitchen under construction.

v) Sanctioned, but construction not started

No such school was recorded.

vi) Not sanctioned

No school was recorded with kitchen not sanctioned.

b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

At 17 (42.5%) schools, meals were prepared by SHGs at their homes. 28.5% prepared in schools itself and another 28.5% in some open place near the school.

At 24 (60%) schools it was seen that the SHG had also taken the responsibility of storing food grains, 8 (20%) were storing in the school itself and remaining 20% used some other place for storing.

c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.

During monitoring of 40 schools by the MI team, at 22 schools kitchen-cum-store was found in hygienic condition, at 24 schools properly ventilated and 25 schools away from classrooms.

d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?

All the 40 schools in the Sheopur district were using firewood as fuel for making MDM.

e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
There was no interruption recorded on any day in preparing MDM due to unavailability of fuel.
2. Kitchen Devices:
i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
Sufficient numbers of utensils were found at 29 (72.5%) schools.
ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils - Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
GoMP initiated Kitchen Devices Fund for procurement of kitchen utensils for MDM by the schools. 17 (42.5%) schools received funding for cooking and serving utensils from Kitchen devices fund and 18 (45%) received from MME fund. 5 (12.5%) schools received from some other sources.
iii) Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school?
28 (70%) of the schools had sufficient number of eating plates for their students. 12 (30%) students lacked eating plates. It was reported that due to stealing the schools lost many plates.
iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
Source of funding for eating plates at 30 (75%) schools was from MME and at remaining from any other sources (exclusive of community contribution).
3. Availability of storage bins:
i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
31 (77.5%) schools had storage bins available for storing the food grains.
4. Toilets in the school:
i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
14 (35%) schools did not have separate toilets for boys and girls.
ii) Are toilets usable?
By physical observation made by the MI team, toilets at only 26 (65%) schools were found usable.
Availability of potable water:
i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available?
30 (75%) schools had access to potable water; sourced mainly from hand-pumps 24 (60%) and tube-wells 6(15%).
ii) Any other source
Nil.
Availability of fire extinguishers:
Fire extinguishers were found at only 2 (Upper Primary) schools (5%).

	<u>IT infrastructure available @ School level:</u>																																		
	i) Number of computers available in the school (if any)																																		
	Only 8 (Upper Primary) schools out of 40 (20%) had computer facility. No primary school had it.																																		
	ii Availability of internet connection (If any).																																		
	None of the schools had internet connectivity.																																		
	iii) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)																																		
	None of the schools were using IT enabled services																																		
13.	<u>Safety & Hygiene:</u>																																		
	i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:																																		
	In the 40 schools visited for surveying Environment, Safety & Hygiene conditions, the MI team made the following observations: Environment- very good 2 (5%), good 14 (35%), fair 20 (50%) and poor 4 (10%). Safety- very good 3 (7.5%), good 12 (30%), fair 17 (42.5%) and poor 8 (20%). Hygiene- very good 2 (5%), good 9 (22.5%), fair 25 (62.5%) and poor 4(10%).																																		
	ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?																																		
	Table 13.1 Children encouraged washing hands before and after eating																																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>25</td> <td>92.6</td> <td>2</td> <td>7.4</td> <td>27</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>12</td> <td>92.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>13</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>37</td> <td>92.5</td> <td>3</td> <td>7.5</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	25	92.6	2	7.4	27	100.0	Upper Primary	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0	Total	37	92.5	3	7.5	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	25	92.6	2	7.4	27	100.0																													
Upper Primary	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0																													
Total	37	92.5	3	7.5	40	100.0																													
	For maintaining hygiene and being healthy, students should be encouraged by the teachers to wash hands before and after taking meals. It was observed in the visited schools by the MI team that students were asked to do so at 37 schools.																																		
	iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?																																		
	Table 13.2 Children take meals in an orderly manner																																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>26</td> <td>96.3</td> <td>1</td> <td>3.7</td> <td>27</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	26	96.3	1	3.7	27	100.0														
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	26	96.3	1	3.7	27	100.0																													

Upper Primary Schools	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0
Total	38	95.0	2	5.0	40	100.0

It has been observed at 38 out of the 40 visited schools, that students were taking meals in an orderly manner.

iv) Conservation of water?

It has been observed by the MI team that out of the 40 schools visited, students at 37 schools (92.5%) were encouraged to conserve water.

v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

The MI team observed that cooking process was proper at 35 (87.5%) schools and storage of fuel was found safe at 36 (90%) schools.

14. Community Participation:

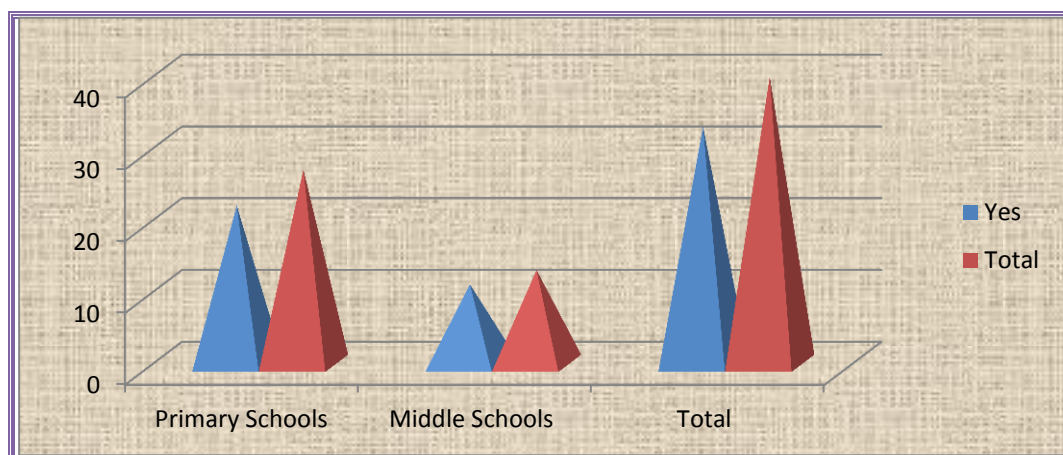
i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayat / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.

The observation of MI team and database shows that parents' active participation is only 4 (10%), SMC members is 3 (7.5%), and Panchayat members & Urban bodies is 3 (7.5%).

ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?

**Table 14.1
Mother Roster available at School level**

School Category	Yes		No		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Schools	22	81.5	5	18.5	27	100.0
Upper Primary	11	84.6	2	15.3	13	100.0
Total	33	82.5	7	17.5	40	100.0



Availability of Mother roster

	<p>Recently the state government has made obligatory for all schools to maintain a roster of mothers with regard to MDM. Daily a mother is supposed to be called to school and taste the cooked MDM, she has to further comment on the quality and quantity of food being served to children.</p> <p>By observations made, 33 (82.5%) schools had appointed a mother roster and 28 (70%) were regularly updating her.</p>																																		
	<p>iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?</p> <p>At only 13 (32.5%) visited schools a social audit mechanism regarding MDM Programme was found.</p>																																		
	<p>iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.</p> <p>33 (82.5%) schools reported to have held 1 meeting among SMCs in last 1 month for discussing MDM related issues.</p>																																		
	<p>v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?</p> <p>No specific meetings of SMCs have been recorded, held for discussing MDM related issues. MDM issues are part of regular meetings. While discussing with SMC members it was revealed that during meetings they commented over the quality and quantity of food being served.</p>																																		
15.	<p><u>Inspection & Supervision:</u></p> <p>i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 15.1 Availability of Inspection Register at school</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">School Category</th> <th colspan="2">Yes</th> <th colspan="2">No</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Schools</td> <td>25</td> <td>92.6</td> <td>2</td> <td>7.4</td> <td>27</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Primary</td> <td>11</td> <td>84.6</td> <td>2</td> <td>15.4</td> <td>13</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>36</td> <td>90.0</td> <td>4</td> <td>10.0</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It is revealed that at 36 (90%) of schools MDM registers were found which included the number of students availing MDM facility.</p>	School Category	Yes		No		Total		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Primary Schools	25	92.6	2	7.4	27	100.0	Upper Primary	11	84.6	2	15.4	13	100.0	Total	36	90.0	4	10.0	40	100.0
School Category	Yes		No		Total																														
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%																													
Primary Schools	25	92.6	2	7.4	27	100.0																													
Upper Primary	11	84.6	2	15.4	13	100.0																													
Total	36	90.0	4	10.0	40	100.0																													
	<p>ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?</p> <p>22(55%) schools received funds under the MME scheme.</p>																																		
	<p>iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?</p> <p>15 (37.5%) schools were inspected by state level officials, 27 (67.5%) by district level and 33 (82.5%) by block level.</p>																																		
	<p>iv) The frequency of such inspections?</p> <p>15 (37.5%) schools were inspected half-yearly by state level officers and just 1 (2.5%) once in 3 months. 26 (65%) were inspected half-yearly by district level, only 2 (5%) once in 6 weeks and 7 (17.5%) once in 3 months. 24 (60%) were inspected half-yearly</p>																																		

	by block level officers.
16.	Impact:
	i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	MI team's data shows that enrolment of students in schools improved by 20 (50%), attendance by 20 (50%) and retention by 20 (50%).
	ii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	In 29 out of 40 visited schools (72.5%), it was seen that mid-day meal has helped in improving social harmony
	iii) Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	In 37 out of 40 schools (92.5%), mid-day meal has helped improving the nutritional status of children.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	No.
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism :
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	After discussing with the district level MDM wing officer, it was noted that only 20 (50%) schools had grievance redressal mechanism in the district.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	MI team observed in Sheopur district that overall 14 (35%) schools had a toll-free number at district/block/school level for MDM.

Annexure I

Sheopur

Table 1.1
Name & category of the school visited

S. No.	Name of School	Block	DISE code
1	Govt. Upper Primary School Soikala	Sheopur	2301-0907803
2	Govt. Primary School Mudalapada	Sheopur	2301-0904101
3	Govt. Primary School Bhikhapur	Sheopur	2301-0908501
4	Govt. Navin KGBV Modle-1 Sheopur	Sheopur	2301-0926358
5	Govt. Upper Primary School Chambal Coloney	Sheopur	2301-0926301
6	Govt. Primary School Gujaro ka tapra	Sheopur	2301-0924535
7	Govt. Primary School Chambal Coloney	Sheopur	2301-0926310
8	Govt. Primary School Goras	Sheopur	2301-1004701
9	Govt. Girls Primary School Panwada	Sheopur	2301-1011202
10	Govt. Primary School Banwada	Sheopur	2301-0904701
11	Govt. Primary School Soikala	Sheopur	2301-0907801
12	Govt. Upper Primary School Adusa	Sheopur	2301-0904202
13	Govt. Upper Primary School Banwada	Sheopur	2301-0904703
14	Govt. Girls Primary School Raypura	Sheopur	2301-0909802
15	Govt. Boys Primary School Raypura	Sheopur	2301-0909801
16	Govt. Upper Primary School Datrda kala	Sheopur	2301-0903605
17	Govt. Primary School Bagdua	Sheopur	2301-0906601
18	Govt. Primary School Sheopur	Sheopur	2301-0926309
19	Govt. Upper Primary School No.2 Sheopur	Sheopur	2301-0926305
20	Govt. Girls Upper Primary School Karahal	Karahal	2301-1010717
21	Govt. Primary School Shreepura	Karahal	2301-1010705
22	Govt. Primary School Barsana	Karahal	2301-1001902
23	Govt. Primary School Motupura	Karahal	2301-1005601
24	Govt. Upper Primary School Motupura	Karahal	2301-1005602
25	Govt. Upper Primary School Silpuri	Karahal	2301-1011503
26	Govt. Primary School Silpuri	Karahal	2301-1011510

27	Govt. Primary School Kalmi	Karahal	2301-1000901
28	Govt. Primary School Silpuri	Karahal	2301-1011501
29	Govt. Boys Upper Primary School Karahal	Karahal	2301-1010734
30	Govt. Primary School Gowardha	Karahal	2301-1010802
31	Govt. Primary School Rahron	Karahal	2301-1011701
32	Govt. Primary School Parond	Karahal	2301-1001602
33	Govt. Primary School Rohni	Karahal	2301-1010707
34	Govt. Upper Primary School Goras	Karahal	2301-1004705
35	Govt. Primary School Amwala	Karahal	2301-1005502
36	Govt. Primary School Soikhurd	Sheopur	2301-0907502
37	Govt. Primary School Daduni	Sheopur	2301-0907501
38	Govt. Primary School Adusa	Sheopur	2301-0904201
39	Govt. Primary School Khirkiri	Karahal	2301-1008201
40	Govt. Upper Primary School Khirkiri	Karahal	2301-1008203