

# $1^{\text {st }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT 

## OF

# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PUNE 

(Monitoring Institution)
ON

## MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

 FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRAPERIOD: $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2013 TO 30 September, 2013

DISTRICTS COVERED

1. JALNA
2. HINGOLI
3. WASHIM
4. BULDANA
5. NANDED

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## FOREWORD

Indian Institute of Education, Pune Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring of five districts of Maharashtra State feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 1st half yearly report for the year 2013 and is based on the data collected from five districts of Jalna, Hingoli, Washim, Buldana and Nanded district.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and the State Government of Maharashtra to understand the grass root level problems as well as achievement and functioning of MDM in the State and to plan further necessary interventions.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to Shri M.S. Kamble, Nodal Officer, Monitoring MDM and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the State office and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data collection.

Vijay K. Malik<br>Director General, Indian Institute of Education 128/2 J.P. Naik Path, Kothrud, Pune- 411038

## Acknowledgement

This report has been prepared for five districts of Maharashtra showing the progress of the Mid-day Meal in these districts till September 2013, during the year 2013-14. This report has been preparared on basis of the data collected each district 40 schools from each district which have been selected on the basis of criteria given by the Govt. of India and tools provided by the Govt. of India.

We are grateful thanks to Dr. Mahavir Mane, Director of Education Maharashtra State, Shri. Govind Nandede Jt. Director of Education Maharashtra State, Shri. Palkar, Dy. Director of Education Maharashtra State and many officials and individuals at the State and District level who extended immense cooperation in the monitoring work.

The EOs, BEOs, BRCs, CRCs and MDM functionaries extended great cooperation with respect to the actual visits to the schools. The Headmasters and the Teachers at the village level were very helpful.

We are grateful to the Honorable Chairman, Honorable Member Secretary, BoT IIE and Director General IIE for inspiring us to undertake this study and made valuable suggestions from time to time.

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

Pune<br>30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January, 2014

M.S. Kamble<br>Nodal Officer of M.I<br>SSA \& MDM Monitoring

## I $1^{\text {st }}$ Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Indian Institute of Education, (Monitoring Institution) <br> on SSA-RTE for the State of MAHARASHTRA for the period of $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2013 to $\mathbf{3 0}^{\text {th }}$ September 2013

## Chapter 1: General Information

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SI. } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Information | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2013 to $30^{\text {st }}$ September, 2013 |  |  |  |
| 2. | No. of Districts allotted | 5 |  |  |  |
| 3. | Districts' name | 1) Jalna 2) Hingoli 3) Washim 4) Buldana 5) Nanded |  |  |  |
| 4 | Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | District 1: Jalna | 02-08 September 2013 |  |  |  |
| 4.2 | District 2: Hingoli | 10-16 September 2013 |  |  |  |
| 4.3 | District 3: Washim | 16-21 September 2013 |  |  |  |
| 4.4 | District 4: Buldana | 23-28 September 2013 |  |  |  |
| 4.5 | District 5: Nanded | 03-08 October 2013 |  |  |  |
| 5. | Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary existing in the district Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{Sl} \\ \text { no } \end{gathered}$ | District | Type of schools |  |
|  |  |  |  | PS | UPS |
|  |  | 1 | Jalna | 1617 | 953 |
|  |  | 2 | Hingoli | 913 | 588 |
|  |  | 3 | Washim | 879 | 558 |
|  |  | 4 | Buldana | 1613 | 995 |
|  |  | 5 | Nanded | 2701 | 1680 |
|  |  |  | Total | 7723 | 4774 |
| 6. | 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) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{SI} \\ \text { no } \end{array}$ | District | Type of schools |  |
|  |  |  |  | PS | UPS |
|  |  | 1 | Jalna | 15 | 25 |
|  |  | 2 | Hingoli | 13 | 27 |
|  |  | 3 | Washim | 14 | 26 |
|  |  | 4 | Buldana | 17 | 23 |
|  |  | 5 | Nanded | 10 | 30 |
|  |  |  | Total | 69 | 131 |


| 7. | Types of school visited | District-1 <br> Jalna | District-2 <br> Hingoli | District-3 <br> Washim | District-4 <br> Buldana | District-5 <br> Nanded |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) | Special training centers (Residential) | NA | NA | NA | 1 | NA |
| b) | Special training centers (Non Residential) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| c) | Schools in Urban Areas | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| d) | School sanctioned with Civil Works | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| e) | School from NPEGEL Blocks | 2 | 2 | NA | NA | 2 |
| f) | Schools having CWSN | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| g) | School covered under CAL programme | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| h) | KGBVs | 3 | 1 | NA | NA | 3 |
| 8. | Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute | 13 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 16 |
| 9. | Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO | Yes |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO | No |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO | Yes |  |  |  |  |

## 12. Selection Procedure for schools

As per the Terms of Reference for monitoring of MDM programme by the Monitoring Institutes (2013-14), the following procedure was carried out for the selection of 40 schools in the district.

The State authorities were approached by the monitoring institute and they were informed about the monitoring visit to be made to the 5 district. Similarly, the selection criteria fixed by the MDM authorities at the national level were communicated to them along with the monitoring visit plan for the 5 districts. The State authorities were requested to instruct the respective district authorities about the same and also to provide necessary information and arrangements.

All the concerned authorities from the 5 districts were instructed by the State Office about the school visits of the monitoring institute. Accordingly, the correspondence and discussion on telephone with DPOs had been initiated. A visit plan along with the selection criteria of the schools had been sent well in advance to the respective district.

A meeting was organized at the respective district headquarters with the help of the district authorities to select the schools. This meeting was attended by the District authorities; BEOs, BRC Coordinators, MDM functionaries working at the block and district level and investigators of MI. The objectives of monitoring visit and the selection criteria and tools were discussed with them. A set of criteria was given to each group. As the block wise situation was different, all groups came up with the list comprised of uneven numbers.

A comprehensive list was prepared by combining all the lists provided by the block representatives. The comprehensive list was discussed with the District Education Officer and finalized. The final list of 40 schools spread all over the blocks of the respective district was prepared that fulfilled all the criteria for selection. In consultation with the functionaries involved in the selection process of the schools, a school visit plan was prepared for the respective block and then monitoring visit to the urban schools was started.

Under the guidance and day-to-day supervision of the Nodal Officer, the process of data collection of 40 schools was completed according to the monitoring visit plan for the 5 districts.


Selection of schools: Meeting of the District functionaries


Selection of schools: Meeting of the District functionaries

## 13. Selection Criteria for Schools

As suggested in the ToR the selection of 40 schools to be visited was made on the basis of the given criteria.
(a) Higher gender gap in enrolment
(b) Higher proportion of SC/ST students
(c) Low retention and higher dropout rate
(d) The school has a minimum of three CWSN
(e) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of out of school children
(f) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in-bound and out-bound seasonal migration
(g) The ward/ unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children
(h) The school is located in a forest or far flung area
(i) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity
(j) Pupil teacher ratio (PTR) at school level
(k) School covered under CAL Programme
(I) School sanctioned with civil works in current year.
(m) School from NPEGEL blocks.
(n) KGBV

## Chapter 2.

## District Summary of the School Reports of MDM

| 1. | AVAILABILITY \& DELIVERING FOODS GRAINS TO SCHOOL: |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | Out of 37 schools buffer stock was maintained in 34 schools. But there was not maintained regularly in 15 schools. It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step in 35 schools (94.59\%). Food grains found to be good in 23 schools (62.62\%), in 11 schools (29.73\%) it was average because of ingredients found average in most of these schools. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | Buffer stock of one month was maintained in all sample schools. It was not maintained regularly in 16 schools because of interruption. Food grains were delivered at the door step in all schools. Food grain was found to be good in 30 schools ( $76.92 \%$ ) and in 9 schools ( $23.08 \%$ ) it was average. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | Buffer stock of one month was maintained in 34 schools out of 40 sample schools. It was not maintained regularly in 18 schools because of interruption. Food grains were delivered at the door step in all schools. Food grain was found to be good in 29 schools (72.5\%), average in 10 schools (25\%) and one school it was Poor. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | In 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ) the buffer stock was maintained. But regular in 34 schools. Food grains were delivered at the door step in 39 schools (95\%) and 1 schools (Z.P.P.S Afjalpur) food grains not delivered at the door step. Food grain found to be good in 31 schools (77.5\%) and in 8 schools (20\%) it was average. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | Out of 37 schools buffer stock was maintained in 32 schools. It was not regularly maintained in 21 schools because of interruption. Food grains were delivered at the door step in 36 schools. Food grain was found to be good in 18 schools ( $48.55 \%$ ) and in 19 schools ( $51.35 \%$ ) it was average. Integrant as dal was found very poor in some school. |
| 2. | TIMELY RELEASE OF FUNDS |
| District:1 Jalna | State had released funds in the month of May 2013 for the month of April to June 2013 but district had not distributed funds to the block up to MI visit. The funds for the month of September 2012 to March 2013 were send to the block in the month of April 2013 and funds received to school in the month of April and May 2013. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | State had released funds in the month of May 2013 for the month of April to June 2013 but district had not distributed funds to the block up to MI visit. The funds for the month of September 2012 to March 2013 were send to the block in the |


|  | month of April 2013 and funds received to school in the month of April and May 2013. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:3 <br> Washim | State had released funds in the month of May 2013 for the month of April to June 2013 but district had not distributed funds to the block up to MI visit. The funds for the month of September 2012 to March 2013 were send to the block in the month of April 2013 and funds received to school in the month of April and May 2013. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | State had released funds in the month of May 2013 for the month of April to June 2013 but district had not distributed funds to the block up to MI visit. The funds for the month of September 2012 to March 2013 were send to the block in the month of April 2013 and funds received to school in the month of April and May 2013. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | State had released funds in the month of May 2013 for the month of April to June 2013 but district had not distributed funds to the block up to MI visit. The funds for the month of September 2012 to March 2013 were send to the block in the month of April 2013 and funds received to school in the month of April and May 2013. |
| 3. | AVAILABILITY OF COOKING COAST: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | All sample schools had not received cooking cost regularly or not in advance. School had received cooking coast for the period October 2012 to Feb- 13 on 15 May 2013 in 36 schools. <br> The cooking cost was paid through bank in all sample schools (100\%). |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | All sample schools had not received cooking cost regularly or not in advance. School had received cooking coast for period of Oct 12 to March 13 in the month of April or June 2013. <br> The cooking cost was paid through cash in 25 schools (64.10\%) and through bank in 14 schools ( $35.90 \%$ ). |
| District:3 <br> Washim | In all sample schools had not received cooking cost regularly or not in advance. School had received cooking coast for the period of October to February 2013 in month of March 2013 in all schools. <br> The cooking cost was paid through bank in all 40 sample schools. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | In all sample schools had not received cooking cost regularly or not in advance. School had received cooking coast for period up to March 2013 in the month of April 2013, May 2013, June 2013 and July 2013. <br> The cooking cost was paid through cash in 5 schools (12.5\%) and through bank in 35 schools (87.5\%). |


| District:5 Nanded | All sample schools had not received cooking cost regularly or not in advance. School had received cooking coast for the period up to March 2013 in the month of April or June 2013. <br> The cooking cost was paid through cash in 13 schools (35.14\%) and through bank in 24 schools (64.86\%). |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4. |  |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | Total 70 cook cum helper were appointed from various categories. In 18 schools adequate and in 19 schools inadequate number of cook-helper available in school. In 7 schools (18.92\%) cook cum helper had got the training. <br> 9 male and 61 female total 70 were appointed as a cook cum helper in 37 schools. Social composition of cook-cum- helpers was as - 5 (7.14\%) belongs to S.C community, 2 (2.86\%) belongs to S.T. community, 12 (17.14\%) belongs to O.B.C., 16 (22.86\%) belongs to VJNT, 6 ( $8.57 \%$ ) were from Minority community and 29 ( $41.43 \%$ ) from open category. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | In 104 Cook cum helper were appointed. There was less number of cook-helper in 6 schools. In 16 schools (41.02\%) cook cum helper have got the training and 23 schools (58.97\%) had not got the training. <br> 22 men and 82 women total 104 were appointed as a cook cum helper in 39 schools. Social composition of cook-cum- helpers was as $-26(25.00 \%)$ belongs to S.C community, 23(22.12\%) belongs to S.T. community, 16(15.38\%) belongs to O.B.C., $15(14.42 \%)$ belongs to VJNT, 1 ( $0.96 \%$ ) from Minority community and 23 (22.12\%) from open category. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | Total 100 Cook cum helper were appointed through SMC from all categories. In 31 schools adequate and in 9 schools inadequate number of cook cum helper. <br> In 15 schools (37.5\%) cook cum helper have got the training. Training module was not provided in any school for cook cum helper. <br> 25 men and 75 women total 100 were appointed as a cook cum helper in all schools. Social <br> Composition of cook-cum- helpers was as $-20(20 \%)$ belongs to S.C community, 7 (7\%) belongs to S.T. community, 34 (34\%) belongs to O.B.C., 16 (16\%) belongs to VJNT, 16 (16\%) were from Muslim community and 7 (7\%) from open category. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | Total 87 Cook cum helper were appointed through SMC. There were less number of cook-helper in 16 schools. Only 3 schools (7.5\%) cook cum helper had got the training. They were not received training module. |


|  | 20 male and 67 female total 87 were appointed as a cook cum helper in 40 schools. Social composition of cook-cum- helpers as - 14 (16.09\%) belongs to S.C community, 11 (12.64\%) belongs to S.T. community, 41 (47.13\%) belongs to O.B.C., 10 (11.49\%) belongs to VJNT, 5 (5.75\%) were from Minority community and 6 ( $6.90 \%$ ) from open category. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | In all 37 schools total 95 Cook cum helper were appointed. There was less number of cook-helper in 9 schools in other schools adequate in number. Only 8 schools (21.62\%) cook cum helper have got the training. Training module was not provided to them. <br> 65 male and 30 female total 95 were appointed as a cook cum helper in 37 schools. Social composition of cook-cum- helpers was as - 16 (16.84\%) belongs to S.C community, 13 (13.68\%) belongs to S.T. community, 31 (32.63\%) belongs to O.B.C., 4 (4.21\%) belongs to VJNT, 7 (7.37\%) were from Minority community and 24 (25.26\%) from open category. |
| 5. | REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | It was observed from record of MDM that regular in serving of meal in 22 schools (59.46\%) and interruption was occurred in 15 schools (40.54\%). |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | It was observed from record of MDM that regular in serving of meal in 23 schools (58.97\%) and interruption was occurred in 16 schools (41.03\%). |
| District:3 <br> Washim | It was observed from record of MDM that regular in serving of meal in 22 schools (55\%) and interruption was occurred in 18 schools (45\%). |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | It was observed from record of MDM that regular in serving of meal in 6 schools ( $15 \%$ ) and interruption was occurred in 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ). |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | In all 37 schools (100\%) had provided hot cooked meal. Interruption was occurred in 23 schools (62.16\%). |
| 6. | QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL : |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | In 24 schools (64.86\%) quality of food was found to be good and in 10 schools (27.03\%) meal found to be average. <br> In 3 schools ( $8.11 \%$ ) used balancing weight are using. In 34 schools (91.89\%) using the tin pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | In 26 schools (66.67\%) quality of food was good and in 13 schools (33.33\%) meal was average. In 2 schools only khichadi was prepared daily, menu was not followed. <br> In 3 schools (7.69\%) used electronic weight in 5 schools (12.82\%) spring weight and 31 school use tin pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food. |


| District:3 <br> Washim | In 30 schools (75\%) quality of food was found to be good, in 4 schools (10\%) meal found to be average. <br> In 4 schools ( $10 \%$ ) using balancing weight, in 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ) use tin pot. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | In 22 schools (55\%) quality of food was found to be good and in 13 schools ( $32.5 \%$ ) meal found to be average and poor in 4 schools. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | In 14 schools (37.84\%) quality of food was good and in 19 schools (51.35\%) meal was average and poor in 4 schools (10.81\%). <br> In 2 schools ( $5.40 \%$ ) used electronic weight in 4 schools (10.81\%) balancing weight and 31 school ( $83.78 \%$ ) use tin pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food. |
| 7. | VARIETY OF MENU: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | The menu was decided by Zilla Parishad. It was found that in 26 schools (70.27\%) weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community and in 11 schools (29.73\%) menu was not displayed. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | The menu was decided by Zilla Parishad. In 33 schools (84.62\%) weekly menu was displayed and 6 schools (15.38\%) not displayed weekly menu at a place noticeable to the community. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | The menu was decided by Zilla Parishad. In 31 schools (77.5\%) weekly menu was displayed and 9 schools (22.5\%) not displayed weekly menu at a place noticeable to the community. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | The menu was decided by Zilla Parishad. It was found that in 35 schools (87.5\%) weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community and in 5 schools (12.5\%) menu was not displayed. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | The menu was decided by Zilla Parishad. 26 schools (70.27\%) weekly menu was displayed and 11 schools (29.73\%) not displayed weekly menu at a place noticeable to the community. |
| 8. | DISPLAY OF INFORMATION (Right to Education Act, 2009) |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | Out of all items only weekly menu was displayed as per Right of education in 26 school and It was found that only in 2 schools (5.40\%) MDM logo was displayed at a place preferable outside of the school. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | Out of all items of RTE only weekly menu was displayed as per Right of education in 33 schools (84.62\%) and 1 school MDM logo was displayed outside of the school. |
| District:3 | It was found that in 33 schools (84.61\%) weekly menu was displayed at a place |


| Washim | noticeable to the community and in 9 schools (22.5\%) menu was not displayed. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | Out of all items of RTE only weekly menu was displayed as per Right of education in 35 schools and 1 school (Z.P.P.S. Rahuli (Bk)) MDM logo was displayed outside of the school. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | Out of all items only weekly menu was displayed as per Right of education in 26 schools and MDM logo was not displayed in any school. |
| 9 | TRENDS: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | All children 7781 (Boys 3857 \& girls 3924) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 6553 (Boys 3252 \& girls 3301) 84.22 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 5491 (Boys 2680 and Girls 2811) 83.79 Children availing mid day meal. Total 5437 (Boys 2632 and Girls 2805) 99.01 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | All children 8829 (Boys 4574 \& girls 4255) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 7104 (Boys 3670 \& girls 3434) 80.4680.46 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 7087 (Boys 3658 and Girls 3429) 80.26 Children availing mid day meal. Total 6953 (Boys 3584 and Girls 3369) 78.75 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | All children 9630 (Boys 5192 \& girls 4438) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 7688 (Boys 4165 \& girls 3523) 79.83 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 6955 (Boys 3778 and Girls 3177) 72.22 Children availing mid day meal. Total 6769 (Boys 3660 and Girls 3109) 70.29 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | All children 8551 (Boys 4555 \& girls 3996) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 7357 (Boys 3905 \& girls 3452) 86.03 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 6462 (Boys 3403 and Girls 3059) 75.57 Children availing mid day meal. Total 6739 (Boys 3568 and Girls 3171) 70.80 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. The reason for excess of percentage in actual taking meal and availing food as per MDM register in 1 school namely Z.P.P.S. Wasadi, Block Sangrampur had not maintained MDM daily record in current year. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | All children 9330 (Boys 4391 \& girls 4939) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 7273 (Boys 3378 \& girls 3895) 77.95 percent of children |


|  | were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 6914 (Boys 3276 and Girls 3638) 74.10 percent children availing mid day meal. Total 6733 (Boys 3153 and Girls 3580) 72.17 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | SO |
|  | i) System of serving and seating arrangements for eating |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | In 9 schools (24.32\%) students used to stand in queue to get the food. In 25 schools ( $67.57 \%$ ) the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. No any kind of discrimination observed. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | 7 schools (17.95\%) students used to stand in queue to get the food and in 32 schools ( $82.05 \%$ ) the students sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. No any kind of discrimination observed. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | In 10 schools (29.41\%) students used to stand in queue to get the food. In 23 schools (67.65\%) the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. No any kind of discrimination observed. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | 19 schools (47.5\%) students used to stand in queue to get the food. In 21 schools (52.5\%) the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. No any kind of discrimination observed. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | 9 schools ( $24.32 \%$ ) students used to stand in queue to get the food and in 28 schools ( $75.68 \%$ ) the students sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. No any kind of discrimination observed. |
| 11 | CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | In all visited school SSA convergence with MDM. <br> It was noticed that in 32 schools ( $86.49 \%$ ) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 5 schools (13.51\%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I. The annual health check up was conducted in all schools. First aid medical kit is available in 25 schools (67.57\%) and it was not available in 12 schools ( $32.43 \%$ ) at the time of MI visit. <br> In 13 schools ( $35.13 \%$ ) have drinking water facility either of tap water or hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department. <br> MLA scheme was observed only in one school (Z.P.P.S Pimparkheda). |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | In all visited school SSA convergence with MDM. 35 schools (89.74\%) had maintained a Health Card for each child, in 4 schools (10.26\%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I. First aid medical kit was available in 26 schools and not available in 13 schools. |


|  | In 15 school ( $38.46 \%$ ) have drinking water facility either of tap water or hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:3 <br> Washim | In all visited school SSA convergence with MDM. Except Z.P. School Loni Bk in all sample schools had maintained a Health Card for each child, up to the visit of M.I. The annual health check up was conducted in all schools. First aid medical kit was available in 31 schools and not available in 9 schools. <br> In 17 school ( $42.5 \%$ ) have drinking water facility either of tap water or hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | In all visited school SSA convergence with MDM. <br> It was noticed that in 35 school ( $89.74 \%$ ) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 4 schools (10.26\%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I. First aid medical kit is available in 29 schools (72.5\%) and it was not available in 11 schools (27.5\%) at the time of MI visit. <br> In 14 schools ( $35 \%$ ) have drinking water facility either of Jal swaraj yojana under tap water or hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department. MPLAD, / MLA scheme was observed in 5 schools. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | In all visited school SSA convergence with MDM. 35 schools (94.59\%) had maintained a Health Card for each child and in 2 schools (5.41\%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I. First aid medical kit is available in 23 schools and not available in 14 schools. <br> In 7 schools (18.92 \%) have drinking water facility either of tap water or hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department. MPLAD, / MLA scheme was observed only in 2 schools. |
| 12 | INFRASTRUCTURE: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | In 8 schools had not sanctioned kitchen shed. 27 schools have separate kitchen shed was available, but in 4 schools are not using kitchen shed for preparation of food. Food was cooked in the school unutilized classroom of 9 schools (24.32\%), Verandah in 2 schools (5.41\%) and cooks home in 3 schools (8.11\%). <br> In 3 schools LPG and in 34 schools fire wood was used as fuel. Plates available in 28 schools for all/ some children, but in 9 school plates were not used at the time of taking meal. Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 33 school (89.19\%) but in 04 school (10.81\%) had only common toilet available. <br> In 20 schools (54.05\%) toilets were found to be in use and in 17 schools ( $45.95 \%$ ) toilets are not usable, because they were not cleaned and maintained properly. |


|  | In 34 schools (91.89\%) had portable water for cooking and drinking in 03 schools (Z.P.P.S. Chandanpuri, Z.P.P.S Davalatpura, and Z.P.P.S Aradkheda) had not their own source of water for cooking and drinking. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | 33 schools (84.61\%) have kitchen shed. Out of available kitchen shed 30 were found to be an adequate and in use. Food was cooked in the unutilized classroom in 6 schools, Temporary shed in 1 school and cooks home in 3 schools. <br> In 4 schools (10.26\%) L.P.G and in 35 school (89.74\%) fire wood was used as fuel. <br> Plates were available in 36 schools for all/ some children but out of it in 9 school plates were not used at the time of taking meal. Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 35 school (89.74\%) 28 schools (71.79\%) toilets were found to be in use and in 11 school toilets are not usable. <br> All schools (100\%) had portable water for cooking and drinking. Source of portable water as - hand pump in 10 schools, 18 schools have tap water, 6 schools have jet pump and 4 schools have Tub well. Water is stored in vessel for 12 schools. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | Kitchen shed was available in 22 schools (55\%) and kitchen shed was not available in 18 schools (45\%). <br> Food was cooked in the unutilized classroom in 8 schools, Temporary shed in 2 schools Verandah in 6 schools, Open yard in 1 school, Village hall in 1 school and cooks home in school. In only 2 schools (5\%) L.P.G and in 38 school (95\%) fire wood was used as fuel. <br> Plates were available in 35 schools for all/some children but out of it in 5 school plates were not used at the time of taking meal. Except' school in all schools have separate toilet for boys and girls were available. 19 schools (48.72\%) toilets were found to be in use and in 21 schools toilets are not usable. <br> In 38 schools had their own source of portable water for cooking and drinking is available, but in 2 school cook/ helper took water from village hand pump and stored in vessel. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | Kitchen shed was available in 20 schools (50\%) and kitchen shed was not available in 20 schools (50\%). Out of available kitchen shed only 10 were found to be an adequate in use. In 28 schools food cooked in spare classroom in 13 schools, 5 schools in temporary shed, 5 schools in verandah and in 5 schools in open yard. In 5 schools (12.5\%) L.P.G. and in 35 school (87.5\%) fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the Mid-day Meal. <br> Plates were available in 30 schools for all/ some children but in 10 schools |


|  | plates were not used at the time of taking meal. <br> Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 38 schools (95\%). 19 schools ( $47.5 \%$ ) toilets were found to be in use and in 21 schools toilets were not usable. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | 23 schools ( $62.16 \%$ ) have kitchen shed. Out of available kitchen shed 21 were found to be an adequate and in use. Food was cooked in the unutilized classroom in 4 schools, Temporary shed in 4 school and cooks home in 2 schools, verandah in 4 schools, open space in 4 schools and in 2 schools cooked from other rooms. In 2 schools ( $5.40 \%$ ) L.P.G and in 35 school ( $94.60 \%$ ) fire wood was used as fuel. Plates were available in 30 schools for all/ some children but out of it in 9 school plates were not used at the time of taking meal. <br> Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 35 school (94.59\%). 17 schools ( $45.95 \%$ ) toilets were found to be in use and in 20 schools toilets are not usable. All schools ( $100 \%$ ) had potable water for cooking and drinking. |
| 13. | SAFETY \& HYGIENE: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | Out of 37 schools, in 7 schools ( $18.92 \%$ ) general impression about the safety was good, in 21 schools ( $56.76 \%$ ) it was fair and 6 schools ( $16.22 \%$ ) it was poor. <br> But in some of the schools, the food was prepared in spare class room; however safety measures needs to be attended. <br> In 28 ( $82.35 \%$ ) schools, students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. In 6 schools (17.65\%) children had not encourage to wash their hands before eating meal. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | In all school general impression about the safety and hygiene was good. In 30 schools, students were encouraged and in 9 schools children had not encourage to wash their hands before eating food. At present cooking process and storage system of fuel was found to be safe, not posing any fire hazard. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | Out of 40 sample schools, in 09 schools (22.5\%) general impression about the safety and hygiene was good and in 26 schools ( $65 \%$ ) it was fair and in 4 schools ( $10 \%$ ) it was poor. In 27 ( $67.5 \%$ ) schools, students were encouraged and in 7 schools ( $17.5 \%$ ) children had not encourage to wash their hands before and after eating food. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | Out of 40 schools, in 10 schools (25\%) general impression about the safety was good and in 23 schools ( $57.5 \%$ ) it was fair, in 5 schools ( $12.5 \%$ ) it was poor. <br> At present cooking process and storage system of fuel was found to be safe, not posing any fire hazard. In 32 schools children encourage and in 8 schools it was not encourage to wash their hands before and other eating meal. |


| District:5 <br> Nanded | In all school general impression about the safety and hygiene was good in 6 <br> schools, average in 19 schools and poor in 12 schools. In 25 schools students <br> were encouraged and in 12 schools children had not encourage to wash their <br> hands before eating food. At present cooking process and storage system of fuel <br> was found to be safe, not posing any fire hazard. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14. | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS: |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was <br> found to be in adequate. All the village community is working in field and whole <br> day they are busy in field or daily chores. The overall participation made by <br> parents, VECs, Panchayats and urban bodies to improve quality of the meal. |
| It was found that out of 37 schools in 9 school (24.32\%) roster was |  |
| maintained by the community members for supervision, but record was not |  |
| available in all school. There were 76 meetings held only in 26 schools. Only in 25 |  |
| meetings discussed issue of MDM. |  |$|$| Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was |
| :--- |
| found to be in adequate. Roster was maintained in some school by the community |
| members for supervision of MDM, but record was not available in all school. Daily |
| supervision or monitoring by committee members or parents is found to be poor. |
| Social audit mechanism in school regarding MDM was not observed in any school. |
| There were 88 meetings held in 30 schools and only in 31 meetings the |
| issue of MDM was discussed from 20 schools. |


| District:5 <br> Nanded | Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was found to be in adequate. Roster was maintained in some school by the community members for supervision, but record was not available in all school. <br> Daily supervision or monitoring by committee members or parents is found to be poor. Social audit mechanism in school regarding MDM was not observed in any school. There were 76 meetings held and in 25 meetings discussed issue of MDM. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 | INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmaster. In 32 schools (86.49\%) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 16 schools it was inspected by the Block Educational Officer. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In all schools (100\%) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 23 schools visited by BRC officials. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In 35 schools ( $87.5 \%$ ) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 10 schools (25\%), it was inspected by the Block Educational Officer and in 4 schools was inspected by the District Educational Officials. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In all schools 34 (85\%) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 27 (67.5\%) schools it was inspected by the Block Educational Officer. District level officials visited in 1 school. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In 25 schools (67.57\%) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 19 schools visited by BRC officials. |
| 16 | IMPACT |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and attendance in all 40 schools. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning. It improve the social harmony in all school. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and attendance in all 40 schools. It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. It improve the social harmony in all school. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrolment and attendance in all 40 schools. It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. It improve the social harmony in all school. |


| District:4 <br> Buldana | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and attendance in all 35 schools. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and attendance in all 37 schools. It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. |
| 16.2 | Any othe |
| District:1 Jalna | State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients in rural school through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi urban area. <br> It was observed that excess quantity of food grains available in 1 school as per MDM register Z.P.P.S. Khandvi rice excess - 1600 kg . It is suggested to improve the monitoring and supervision of MDM through DPO, BEO and CRC level and also give large publicity of MDM. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients rural area school through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi urban school. <br> It was observed that excess quantity of food grains available in 3 schools as per MDM register. It was also observed that used in 1 school. It is suggested to improve the monitoring and supervision of MDM through DPO, BEO and CRC level and also give large publicity of MDM. |
| District:3 <br> Washim | State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients in rural school through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi urban. <br> There was found mismatching in attendance, avail meal as per register and actually avail meal from 3 schools. There was difference in Honoriurum of cook in Nagar Palika School. They arrange to give the Honoriurum from cooking coast. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients in rural area school through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi urban school. <br> It was observed that in one school (Shri. Pai Vidhyalaya Jalam) excess quantity of chili powder compared to rice was available as per register 16.70 quintal rice and 1 quintal chili powder . <br> It was observed from 1 school namely D.C. Gupta N.P.P.S No. 4 Buldana, the cooking and serving the food work is given to SHG for 2 schools. Hence the meal |


|  | was cooked in near school. The SHG had not served the meal in this school. Investigator observes the MDM process from nearer school and was observed that loose lower quality of oil used. SHG had given less quantity of meal to this school. <br> There is variation of Honoriurum of cook and helper in urban and rural area school from same school. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients in all Z.P. school through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in all type of school. <br> It was observed that excess quantity of food grains available in 4 schools as per MDM register. It was also observed that expiry date of oil was used in 1 school. It is suggested to improve the monitoring and supervision of MDM through DPO, BEO and CRC level and also give large publicity of MDM. |
| 17 | GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM |
| District:1 <br> Jalna | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free number at state level. State Toll free no. is 18002339988 but it is not available in any school. |
| District:2 <br> Hingoli | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free number of state level. State Toll free no. is 18002339988 but it is not available in any school |
| District:3 <br> Washim | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free number of state level. State Toll free no. is 18002339988 but it is not available in any school. |
| District:4 <br> Buldana | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free number of state level. State Toll free no. is 18002339988 but it is not available in any school. |
| District:5 <br> Nanded | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free number at state level. State Toll free no. is 18002399988 but it is not available in any school. |

## Chapter 3

# HALF YEARLY MONITROING REPORT OF MDM 

## For District 2: Jalna

| (i) | Period of the Report | $01-04-2013$ to 30-09-2013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | $02-09-2013$ to 08-09-2013 |


| 1. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) Maintenance of buffer stock |  |  |
|  | In Maharashtra rice and ingredients are supplied to the rural area school. In Jalna district MI had visited 37 schools and 3 KGBVs, under which MDM was observed in 37 schools. It was observed that in all sample schools except 3 schools (Z.P.P.S Chandai Ecco, Z.P.P.S Sanwandad wadi, Z.P.P.S Pimpalgaon kad) the buffer stock of one month was maintained at the time of MI visit. But there was an interruption found in 15 schools so it is concluded that buffer stock was not maintained regularly in 15 schools. <br> Table.1.1 Regular maintenance Buffer stock |  |  |
|  | (ii) Delivery of food grain at the school |  |  |
|  | It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step in 35 schools (94.59\%) and 2 schools (Z.P.P.S Sanwandad Wadi \& Z.P.P.S Ghavaliwadi) food grains were not delivered at the door step. <br> Table.1.2 Delivery of food grains |  |  |
|  | (iii) Quality of food grain |  |  |
|  | Food grains average beca available in 3 <br> Table.1.3 Qual | found to be ause of ingred schools hence lity of food grai | ood in 23 ents foun not obse |











All children 7781 (Boys 3857 \& girls 3924) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 6553 (Boys 3252 \& girls 3301) 84.22 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 5491 (Boys 2680 and Girls 2811) 83.79 Children availing mid day meal. Total 5437 (Boys 2632 and Girls 2805) 99.01 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit.

In 2 schools (V.V. Gorantyal Primary School, Z.P.P.S Nalvira Kumbar Jari) some students are not taking the mid day meal from school, they brought their lunch box from home.


| 11 | CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 11.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan |
|  | All the children attending the school, because they / their parent want to child should learn. SSA had provided various funds for various activities to support develop quality of education. Activities under SSA as construction of building, additional class room, toilet, kitchen shed and procure learning material etc. Some activities as learning facilities for out of school children, facilities for girls education, facilities for inclusion education etc. |
|  | 11.2 School Health Programme |
|  | i) Maintenance of Health Card each child |
|  | It was noticed that in 32 schools (86.49\%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 5 schools (13.51\%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I. <br> Table.11.1. Availability of Health card |
|  | ii) Frequency of Health check-up |
|  | The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. |
|  | iii) Providing of micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosages) and deworming medicine periodically |
|  | Weekly Iron and IFA tablets were provided in 22 schools, Micronutrient syrup was available in 22 schools. Micronutrients were not found in 11 schools. |
|  | iv) Administers of medicine and frequency |
|  | In all school NRHM distributed the medicine through PHC. The tablets /syrup were given to the children by teacher but record was not available of distributing it in any school. |
|  | v) Height \& Weight record of the children in school health card |
|  | Height and weight of each child was checked at time of health checkup programme. No separate record was observed as quarterly record of height and weight by teacher. |
|  | vi) Instances medical emergency/ referral during the period of monitoring |
|  | No any instance of medical or referral service during period of monitoring. |
|  | vii) Availability of first aid medical kit in the school |
|  | First aid medical kit was available in 25 schools (67.57\%) and it was not available in 12 schools (32.43\%) at the time of MI visit. |
|  | vii) Dental \& Eye check-up included in the screening |
|  | Dental \& Eye check-up was done at the time of health checkup in all schools. |


|  | viii) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Spectacles were provided to the needy children who are refractive error from all school. |
|  | 11.3 ) Drinking water and sanitation programme |
|  |  provided through water and sanitation department. |
|  | 11.4 MPLAD/ MLA Scheme |
|  | MLA scheme was observed only in one school (Z.P.P.S Pimparkheda). |
|  | 11.5 Any other department/ Scheme |
|  | No any other department convergences with MDM except local body of village committee. Village committee had provided school buildings, provide land for school, in 2 schools they had constructed kitchen shed. |
| 12 | INFRASTRUCTURE: |
| 12.1 | 12.1 (a) Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: |
|  | i) Constructed kitchen shed their use and adequacy |
|  | It was observed that kitchen shed was available in 27 schools (72.97\%) and kitchen shed was not available in 10 schools (27.03\%). Out of available kitchen shed all 26 were found to be an adequate and in use. <br> Table.12.1. Availability of pucca kitchen shed and \% school |
|  | ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others |
|  | In 21 schools (80.77\%) kitchen shed were constructed under SSA, in 4 schools (15.38\%) kitchen shed were constructed under MVM, 1 school (3.85\%) was constructed under MDM and 1 kitchen was constructed by village committee. |
|  | iii) Kitchen shed constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) |
|  | In 4 schools kitchen shed was not in use, because not usable condition of 1 kitchen, used as classroom in 1 school, in 1 schools cook prepared meal at home and 1 kitchen is using by others. |
|  | iv) Kitchen shed under construction |
|  | In 2 schools (N.P.P.S. TV center Jalna and Z.P.P.S. Ghavaliwadi) kitchen shed was found under construction. |




| 12.2 | Kitchen Devices |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Availability and adequacy of utensils are available for cooking food |
|  | 24 schools (64.86\%) had an adequate number of utensils and in 13 schools (35.13\%) have inadequate number of utensils for cooking the food. |
|  | ii) Source of funding for cooking Utensils |
|  | It was found, adequate number 14 schools from MDM scheme, in 15 schools purches from SSA scheme for cooking food. Village member had contributed for 2 schools, SMC had provided utensils for 5 schools and in 1 school cook used their own utensils to cook the food. |
|  | iii) Availability of Eating plates in the school |
|  | It was found, the District Panchayat had provided adequate number of eating plates in 9 schools and plates were available for some children in 19 schools. Whereas plates were not available in 9 schools. <br> Plates were available in 28 schools for all/ some children, but in 9 school plates were not used at the time of taking meal. <br> Table.12.5. Availability of plates and \% school |
|  | iv) Source of funding for eating plates |
|  | District Panchayat had provided of eating plates to school from MDM scheme. |
| 12.3 | Availability of storage bins |
|  | 12.3 (i) Availability of storage bins for store food grains |
|  | Store bins were available in all school. Adequate number of storage bins was available in 24 schools and 13 schools have inadequate number of storage bins available. |
|  | 12.3 (ii) Source of procurement for storage bins |
|  | District Panchayat had provided storage bins to the school under MDM scheme. In 2 schools they had purchased from SSA funds. |
| 12.4 | Toilets in the schools |
|  | i) Separate toilets for boys and girls |
|  | Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 33 school (89.19\%) but in 04 school ( $10.81 \%$ ) had only common toilet available. |


|  | ii) Usability of toilet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In Jalna district only 20 schools (54.05\%) toilets were found to be in use and in 17 schools (45.95\%) toilets are not usable, because they were not cleaned and maintained properly. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.5 | Availability of portable water |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Availability of portable water for cooking and drinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that in 34 schools (91.89\%) had portable water for cooking and drinking and in 03 schools (Z.P.P.S. Chandanpuri, Z.P.P.S Davalatpura, and Z.P.P.S Aradkheda) had not their own source of water for cooking and drinking. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Source of portable water |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was <br> (23.52\%) <br> stored in <br> water. <br> Table. 12 <br> Type of source school \% $\square$ |  | the po <br> ols (24. <br> 12 scho <br> drinking <br> Tap water <br> 9 <br> 24.32 | ble wa \%) tap (32.29 <br> ater and Jet pump 5 13.51 $\qquad$ | source <br> ter, in 5 <br> Mostly <br> school <br> Store in vessel <br> 12 <br> 32.43 <br> $32.43 \%$ <br> acility | water f hools chool | mp in 8 schools pump. Water is onal source of <br> - Tap Water <br> Jet Pump <br> Hand Pump <br> Stored in vesse <br> No source |
| 12.6 | Availability of fire extinguisher |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Availability of fire fighting system, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that the 20 schools ( $50.05 \%$ ) fire fighting system was available, and out of them only in 3 schools (15\%) extinguishers found in working condition. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.7 | IT infrastructure available at school level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) No. of computers available in the school |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total visited 37 schools and 3 KGBV, 12 schools (32.43\%) have 40 computers were available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | ii. Children |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | It was observed that in 28 ( $82.35 \%$ ) schools, students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. In 6 schools (17.65\%) children had not encourage to wash their hands before eating meal. <br> Table.13.1. Children encourage to wash hands and \% school <br> MDM: Hand wash before and after eating |
|  | iii. Manners to take meals by |
|  | It was observed that 32 schools ( $94.11 \%$ ) the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. In most of the school children sit in row and cook/helper serve, in some school children stand in queue. In 2 schools children gathered together for taking meal. <br> Table.12.1. Discipline manner to take meal and \% school |
|  | iv. Conservation of water |
|  | It was observed in 34 schools (100\%) the children were encouraged to use water carefully while washing hands and dishes. But there was not any type of slogan regarding conservation of water in any school. |
|  | v. Safety of fuel and cooking process |
|  | At present cooking process and storage system of fuel was found to be safe, not posing any fire hazard. But it is indispensable that every school has a fire extinguisher and should be refilled regularly. |




|  | 25 | Z.P.P. School Talegaon Wadi | 3 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26 | Z.P.P. School Koprda Nave | 3 | 1 |
|  | 27 | Z.P.P. School Sanwandad Wadi | 2 | 0 |
|  | 28 | Z.P.P. School Davalatpura | 3 | 0 |
|  | 29 | Z.P.P. School Aradkheda | 1 | 1 |
|  | 30 | Z.P.P. School Nimkheda Juna | 2 | 0 |
|  | 31 | Z.P.P. School Nalvira Kumbar Jari | 8 | 4 |
|  | 32 | Z.P.P. School Pimpalgaon Kad | 3 | 1 |
|  | 33 | Jawahar Urdu School Badnapur | 2 | 1 |
|  | 34 | Z.P.C.P. School Bazar Wahegaon | 3 | 1 |
|  | 35 | Z.P.P. School Ghavali wadi | 3 | 0 |
|  | 36 | Z.P.P. School Akola | 3 | 1 |
|  | 37 | Z.P.P. School Kadegaon | 3 | 1 |
|  | 38 | KGBV Ankush Nagar Ambad | NA | NA |
|  | 39 | KGBV Partur | NA | NA |
|  | 40 | KGBV Amba Mantha | NA | NA |
|  | Total | 40 Schools | 76 | 25 |

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

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

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

Total 152 SMC members, parents were interviewed during school visit. It was found that very few parents/ community members found to be aware about the quantity of MDM per child at primary and upper primary level. They reported that enough food is provided to children and they were satisfied with it. They need to be oriented and mobilized to participate in the school activities.



|  | iv) Frequency of such inspections |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The frequency of such inspection by CRC level official was fortnightly in 06 schools, monthly in 28 schools, bimonthly in 3 schools, quarterly in 4 schools. Frequency of such inspection by Block education officer level official was monthly in 3 schools, bimonthly in 2 schools, quarterly in 8 schools and half yearly in 11 schools. <br> Table.15.2 MDM: Frequency of such Inspection and supervision |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. Inspection / visit <br> No done by <br>   | Fortnightly | Monthly | Bimonthly | Quarterly | Half yearly | Yearly |
|  | State level officers/officials | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2 2istrict level | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 33 Block level <br> officers/officials | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 4Cluster level <br> officers/officials | 3 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The most common remark was "according to the menu, food was prepared and served"."Vegetables were used, quality of meal found to be good" No particular suggestions were made to improve the quality or no evidence was found that the visited officers had tested the food. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | IMPACT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Improvement due to MDM on enrollment, attendance retention of children in school. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and in all 40 schools. The mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the attendance. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Improvement of social harmony |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. All student took their meal together without any discrimination in caste, religion. So it is concluded that there was society harmony in all schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iii) Improvement of nutritional status of children due to MDM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In 34 schools (91.89\%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. So it is concluded nutritional status improved as per norms given by department. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department. In 3 schools improvement was not found of nutritional status of children due to MDM. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | iv) Any other incidental benefits to the children and school due to serving of <br> MDM |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | No any school other incidental benefited to school to serving of MDM <br> FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi <br> urban area. <br> The advance or regular remuneration for cooking cost is not provided in time in all <br> school, it is late for 3 to 4 months, so problems create to teacher. It is suggested to <br> provide regular remuneration for cooking cost in all school. <br> There was less number of cook cum helper in 19 schools as per norm provided by <br> Govt. It was observed that excess quantity of food grains available in 1 school as per <br> MDM register Z.P.P.S. Khandvi rice excess - 1600 kg. It is suggested to improve the <br> monitoring and supervision of MDM through DPO, BEO and CRC level and also give large <br> publicity of MDM. |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM |
|  | i) Grievance Redressal Mechanism |
|  | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. |
|  | ii) Toll free number at district / Block/ school level |
| There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll <br> free number at state level. State Toll free no. is 18002339988 but it is not available in all <br> school. |  |

## School list with DISE code and Criteria visited by MI

## District: Jalna

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | N.P. Parshal SRPF No. 1 | PS with UPS | 27180012715 | g |
| 2 | V.V. Gorantyal Primary School | PS | 27180102619 | g, j |
| 3 | N.P.P. School Sambhajinagar | PS | 27180102814 | g |
| 4 | N.P.P. School T.V Center | PS with UPS | 2718102710 | g |
| 5 | N.P.P. School Town Hol | PS | 27180102707 | g |
| 6 | Z.P.P. School Manatanda | PS | 27180308801 | $f$ |
| 7 | Z.P.P. School Chandanpuri | PS | 27180306401 | g |
| 8 | C. Shivali Pri School Ambad | PS with UPS | 27180300112 | g |
| 9 | Z.P.P. School Kuran | PS | 27180310807 | h |
| 10 | Z.P.C. P. School Ghansavngi | PS | 27180401801 | h, j |
| 11 | Z.P.P. School Chapadgaon | PS with UPS | 27180409601 | d |
| 12 | Z.P.P. School Rekhu Tanda-5 | PS | 27180412501 | c |
| 13 | Z.P.P. School Rajatakli | PS with UPS | 27180403102 | b, k, j |
| 14 | Z.P.P. School Bhog Gaon | PS with UPS | 27180407501 | i |
| 15 | Z.P.P. School Warphfal | PS with UPS | 27180503201 | k |
| 16 | Z.P.C.P. School Khandvi | PS with UPS | 27180503501 | I, k |
| 17 | Z.P.C.P. School Loni | PS with UPS | 27180505901 | f, l, j |
| 18 | Z.P.P. School Masala | PS | 27180506601 | b |
| 19 | Z.P.C. P. School Nutan Mantha | PS with UPS | 27180607401 | a, m, j |
| 20 | Z.P.P. School Pimarkheda | PS | 27180601604 | d |
| 21 | Z.P.P. School Ghulkhand Tanda | PS with UPS | 27180609301 | $f$ |
| 22 | Z.P.P. School Mahora | PS | 27180603001 | h |
| 23 | Z.P.C. P. School Chandai Ekko | PS with UPS | 27180702401 | m |
| 24 | Z.P.P. School Goshigaon | PS with UPS | 27180713001 | e |
| 25 | Z.P.P. School Talegaon Wadi | PS | 27180715001 | c |
| 26 | Z.P.P. School Koprda Nave | PS with UPS | 27180713201 | d |
| 27 | Z.P.P. School Sanwandad Wadi | PS | 27180712404 | h |
| 28 | Z.P.P. School Davalatpura | PS | 27180803301 | g |
| 29 | Z.P.P. School Aradkheda | PS with UPS | 27180804201 | b |
| 30 | Z.P.P. School Nimkheda Juna | PS with UPS | 27180803501 | i, f |
| 31 | Z.P.P. School Nalvira Kumbar Jari | PS with UPS | 27180807001 | k |
| 32 | Z.P.P. School Pimpalgaon Kad | PS with UPS | 27180808001 | 1 |
| 33 | Jawahar Urdu School Badnapur | PS with UPS | 27180200205 | a |
| 34 | Z.P.C.P. School Bazar Wahegaon | PS with UPS | 27180202401 | b, I |
| 35 | Z.P.P. School Ghavali wadi | PS | 2780204602 | b, I |
| 36 | Z.P.P. School Akola | PS with UPS | 27180200101 | k, d |
| 37 | Z.P.P. School Kadegaon | PS with UPS | 27180205701 | c |
| 38 | KGBV Ankush Nagar Ambad | PS with UPS | 27180520340 | n |
| 39 | KGBV Partur | PS with UPS | 27180502610 | n |
| 40 | KGBV Amba Mantha | PS with UPS | 27180611305 | n |

## Chapter 4

## $1^{\text {st }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITROING REPORT OF MDM For District 2: Hingoli

| (i) | Period of the Report | 01-04-2013 to 30-10-2013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | 10-09-2013 to 16-09-2013. |

## 1. AVAILABILITY \& DELIVERING FOODS GRAINS TO SCHOOL:

## (i) Maintenance of buffer stock

In Maharashtra rice and ingredients are supplied to the school level. It was observed that in all sample schools (100\%) the buffer stock of one month was maintained at the time of MI visit. But there was an interruption found in 16 schools so it is concluded that buffer stock was not maintained regularly in 16 schools.

Table.1.1 Regular maintenance Buffer stock

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 23 | $58.97 \%$ |
| No | 16 | $41.03 \%$ |



MDM: Buffer stock was maintained

## (ii) Delivery of food grain at the school

It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step in 39 schools (100\%) in Hingoli district.
Table.1.2 Delivery of food grains

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | $100 \%$ |
| No | 00 | $00 \%$ |

## (iii) Quality of food grain

Food grain found to be good in 30 schools (76.92\%) and in 9 schools (23.08\%) it was average because of ingredients found average in most of these schools.

Table.1.3 Quality of food grains

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Good | 30 | 76.92 |
| Average | 09 | 23.08 |
| poor | 00 | 00 |



MDM: Good quality of food grains (Cleaning of rise)

## (iv) Quantity of food grain supplied

It was reported that the quantity of food grains being supplied was as per the indicated weight in all 39 schools (100\%).

Table.1.4 Quantity of food grains supplied

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | $100 \%$ |
| No | 00 | $00 \%$ |

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

It was reported that food grains released to after adjusting the unspent in 34 schools ( $87.18 \%$ ) and food grains were not release after adjusting unspent balance in 5 school ( 12.82\%).
Table.1.5 Release of food grains

| Response | No. of <br> schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 34 | $87.18 \%$ |
| No | 05 | $12.82 \%$ |




|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (viii) Training module to cook-helper |
|  | Booklet of preparation of various items regarding MDM is published by education department it was found only in 7 schools. But cook cum helper were not aware about it, due to menu is allotted to school they are not preparing menu according to it. |
|  | (ix)Training of cook-cum-helper |
|  | 16 schools (41.02\%) cook cum helper told that they have got the training, and from 23 schools (58.97\%) had not got the training. The training was held for 1 day. The training was taken through CRC coordinator and content was how to clean the kitchen and healthy/hygienic atmosphere of kitchen and not on recipe. |
|  | (x) In case meal is prepared \& transport at centralized kitchen/NGO, whether cook-helper engaged to serve the meal? |
|  | Cook cum helper cooked the meal and serve at school level. No meal was cooked at centralized kitchen for any school. |
|  | (xi) Health check-up of cook-helper |
|  | It was found that cook cum helper's health check was done in 13 schools and health check was not done in 26 schools up to the MI visit. <br> Table.8.1. Health check-up cook-helper (\% of schools) |
| 5. | REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: |
|  | 5.1 Daily serving hot cooked meal |
|  | It was reported that 39 sample schools were visited on the basis of criteria Govt. of India. In all 39 schools (100\%) had provided daily hot cooked meal. |




|  | (vi) c) Suggestions from children to improve the quality of meal. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | In 4 schools (5.13\%) the some of the children were not happy being served in their mid-day meal. Only 2 schools are children suggested to avoid daily khichadi only. Children suggested from some school to give supplementary food as banana, biscuits. |
|  | Vii) Method/slandered gadgets/equipment for measuring the quantity of food |
|  | In 3 schools (7.69\%) used electronic weights, in 5 school (12.82\%) spring weight are using. In 31 school (79.49\%) using the tin pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food. Table.6.6. Method used to measure quantity of food (\% of schools) |
| 7. | VARIETY OF MENU: |
|  | i) Who decides the menu <br> Four menu were distributed by state Government out of them one is selected through district committee constituted under chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad. The selected menu is distributed to school all over District. |
|  | ii) Display of menu <br> It was found that in 33 schools (84.62\%) weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community and in 6 schools (15.38\%) menu was not displayed. <br> Whereas in 8 schools (20.51\%) a weekly menu was displayed in inside Kitchen shed, 6 schools ( $15.38 \%$ ) in displayed in front of school building and in 25 schools ( $64.10 \%$ ) in displayed in side HM office. In 6 schools weekly menu was displayed at two places. <br> Table.7.1. Display of menu at a noticeable place |
|  | (iii) Uniformity of menu |
|  | According the menu the meal was prepared at school. The uniformity was observed in all school Except Z.P.P.S. Shakha No 1 and Z.P.P.S. Khanapur Chitta only khichadi was prepared daily they had not followed menu. <br> Table.7.2. Uniformity of menu (\% of schools) |



|  | All children 8829 (Boys 4574 \& girls 4255) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-dayMeal. Total 7104 (Boys 3670 \& girls 3434) 80.46 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 7087 (Boys 3658 and Girls 3429) 80.26 Children availing mid day meal. Total 6953 (Boys 3584 and Girls 3369) 78.75 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. <br> In 6 schools some students are not taking the mid day meal from school, they brought their lunch box from home. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SOCIAL EQUITY: |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) System of serving and seating arrangements for eating |  |  |  |  |
| It was noticed that in 07 schools students used to stand in queue to get the food and then children used to sit in a row at school verandah. In 32 schools ( $82.05 \%$ ) the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. In one school namely Z.P.P.S Chincholi student help to serve the meal. <br> State Govt. provided cloth strips under MDM scheme to all districts. MI had observed that in Hingoli district cloth strips were available in 23 schools and out of these schools only 14 schools are using at the time of taking food. <br> Table 10.1. System of serving and seating arrangements for eating <br> MDM: Children used to sit at verandah \& cook serve |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |





Table.12.2. Place of cooking food and \% school

| Place of <br> cooking -> | Kitchen <br> Shed | Un utilize <br> class room | Teacher <br> Quarter | Temporary <br> shed | Verandah | Cook <br> home | Open <br> place |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No school | 30 | 06 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Percentage | 76.92 | 15.38 | 00 | 2.56 | 00 | 5.13 | 00 |



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

It was found that where food grains / other ingredients being stored in the kitchen shed from 11 school (28.21\%), in unutilized spare classroom in 8 schools (20.51\%), in classroom in 14 schools (35.90\%), in Head teacher room from 6 school (15.38\%).
Table.12.3. Storage of food grains and \% school

| Storage of <br> Food -> | Kitchen <br> Shed | Un utilize <br> class room | class <br> room | Teacher <br> Quarter | Temporary <br> shed | School <br> Office | Cook <br> home |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No school | 11 | 8 | 14 | 00 | 0 | 06 | 00 |
| Percentage | 28.21 | 20.51 | 35.90 | 00 | 0 | 15.38 | 00 |





### 12.5 Availability of portable water

i) Availability of portable water for cooking and drinking

In 38 schools had their own source of portable water for cooking and drinking. In one school cook/ helper took water from village hand pump and stored in vessel.
ii) Source of portable water

It was observed that the source of portable water as hand pump in 10 schools (25.64\%), in 18 schools (46.15\%) tap water, in 6 schools (15.38\%) jet pump and 4 schools (10.26\%) Tub well. Water is stored in vessel for 12 schools (30.77\%) Mostly school have an additional source of water as stored in vessel.

Table.12.6. Source of drinking water and \% school

| Type of <br> source | Hand <br> pump | Tap <br> water | Jet <br> pump | Well | Tube <br> well | Store in <br> vessel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| school | 10 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 12 |
| $\%$ | 25.64 | 46.15 | 15.38 | 00 | 10.26 | 30.77 |




MDM: Drinking water facility available but not cleaned

| 12.6 | Availability of fire extinguisher |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Availability of fire fighting system, |
|  | It was observed that, in 24 schools ( $61.54 \%$ ) fire fighting system was available , and out of them only in 9 schools (37.50\%).extinguishers found in working condition |
| 12.7 | IT infrastructure available at school level |
|  | i) No. of computers available in the school connection? |
|  | Total visited 39 schools and 1 KGBV and out of them 20 schools (50\%) total 107 computers were available. |
|  | ii) Availability of internet connection |
|  | Only in 1 school ( $2.56 \%$ ) internet connection was available but it was not used for IT solution /services. |
|  | ii) Using any IT/IT enabled services based solutions/ services (like e-learning etc.) |
|  | Only in 1 school ( $2.56 \%$ ) internet connection was available but it was not used for IT solution /services. |
| 13. | SAFETY \& HYGIENE: |
|  | i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: |
|  | Out of 39 schools, in 20 schools (51.28\%) general impression about the safety and hygiene was good and in 17 schools ( $43.59 \%$ ) it was fair and in 2 schools it was not observed cause meal was cooked at cooks home. But in some of the schools, the food was prepared in spare class room; however safety measures needs to be attended. |
|  | ii. Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating |
|  | It was observed that in 30 (76.92\%) schools, students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. In 9 schools (23.08\%) children had not encourage to wash their hands before eating meal. <br> Table.13.1. Children encourage to wash hands and \% school |





In those meeting discussion was not regarding quantity, number of taking food, estimated and expenditure cost of MDM. `Only food should be given every day, is general issue of meeting.
vii) Are the parents/community members aware about the following :


Community awareness: MI Nodal officer discussed parents/community members
a) Quantity of MDM per child at Primary \& upper primary : (1,2,3,4,5)

Total 177 SMC members, parents were interviewed during school visit. It was found that very few parents/ community members found to be aware about the quantity of MDM per child at primary and upper primary level. They reported as the enough food is provided to children. They need to be oriented and mobilized to participate in the school activities.

b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu:
We had interaction with the parents /community members about entitlement of quantity and nutrients in MDM per child. It was found that they were unaware about such things.



| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | IMPACT |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | i) Improvement due to MDM on enrollment, attendance retention of children in <br> school. |
|  | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped <br> to improve the enrollment and in all 40 schools. The mid-day meal programme had helped to <br> improve the attendance. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning. |
|  | ii) Improvement of social harmony |
|  | It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to <br> MDM. All student took their meal together without any discrimination in caste, religion. So it <br> is concluded that there was social harmony in all schools. |
|  | iii) Improvement of nutritional status of children due to MDM <br> In all 39 schools (100\%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as <br> rice, dal and vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. So it is concluded nutritional <br> status improved as per norms given by department. But no such type of record was <br> maintained by the schools or health department. |
|  | Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation <br> State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients are provided in rural area school through FCI. It <br> is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi urban. <br> The advance or regular remuneration of cooking cost is not provided in time in all school, it is <br> late for 3 to 4 months so problems create to teacher. It is suggested to provide regular <br> remuneration for cooking cost in all school. <br> There was less number of cook cum helper in 6 schools as per norm provided by Govt. In <br> three schools menu was not followed daily khichadi was provided. MDM record was not <br> updated from 10 schools. <br> It was observed that excess quantity of food grains available in 3 schools as per MDM <br> no. at state level. State Toll free no. is 180023399988 but it is not available in any school. |
|  | There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free <br> register (1. Z.P.P.S. Falegaon excess rice - 450 kg. 2. Z.P.P.S. Raholi (Bk) excess rice -50 kg. <br> $3 . ~ Z . P . P . S . ~ G h o d a ~ e x c e s s ~ r i c e ~ 1650 ~ k g ~ a n d ~ e x c e s s ~ o f ~ o i l) . ~ I t ~ w a s ~ a l s o ~ o b s e r v e d ~ t h a t ~ i n ~ s c h o o l ~$ <br> namely Z.P.P.S. Gangawadi using of oil after 1 year manufacture date. It is suggested to <br> improve the monitoring and supervision of MDM through DPO, BEO and CRC level and also <br> give large publicity of MDM. |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM Grievance Redressal Mechanism |
|  | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. |

## School list with DISE code and Criteria visited by MI

## District: Hingoli

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Z.P.P. School Ganeshwadi | PS with UPS | 27160100201 | g, k |
| 2 | Z.P.P. Girls School Risala Bazar | PS | 27160100106 | g, j |
| 3 | Z.P.C.P. School Khanapur (Chitta) | PS with UPS | 27160100901 | m, l |
| 4 | Z.P.P. School Shakha No-2, Hingoli | PS | 27160100104 | g |
| 5 | Z.P.P. School Shakha No-1 | PS with UPS | 27160100101 | g |
| 6 | Z.P.P. School Falegaon | PS with UPS | 27160104101 | m |
| 7 | Z.P.Girls High School Sadar Bazar | PS with UPS | 27160661002 | g |
| 8 | Z.P.P. School Raholi (Bk) | PS with UPS | 27160108401 | g, k |
| 9 | Z.P.P. School Morwadi | PS | 27160400401 | a |
| 10 | Z.P.P. School Kumbharwadi | PS with UPS | 27160404101 | b |
| 11 | Mahtama Phule Vidhy. Kalamnuri | PS with UPS | 27160400116 | g, j |
| 12 | Z.P.P. School Salegaon | PS with UPS | 27160403501 | h |
| 13 | Z.P.P. School Gundal Wadi | PS | 27160415501 | c |
| 14 | Z.P.P. School Dholkychiwadi | PS with UPS | 27160400801 | f |
| 15 | Z.P.P. School Ghoda | PS with UPS | 27160414001 | I |
| 16 | Z.P.P. Girls School Kalamnuri | PS | 27160400402 | m |
| 17 | Z.P.P. School Pangra Bokhare | PS with UPS | 27160307501 | d, j |
| 18 | Z.P.P. School Thorava | PS with UPS | 27160300201 | c, k |
| 19 | Z.P.P. School Indira Nagar | PS | 27160310101 | b |
| 20 | Z.P.P. School Wakhari | PS with UPS | 27160312801 | f, I |
| 21 | Mahatma Phule Primary School | PS with UPS | 27160300122 | g |
| 22 | Z.P.P. School Bori Savant | PS with UPS | 27160308101 | I |
| 23 | Z.P.P. School Donwada | PS with UPS | 27160305901 | k |
| 24 | Z.P.P. School Kadoli | PS with UPS | 27160210701 | b |
| 25 | Z.P.P. School Holgira | PS | 27160204001 | c |
| 26 | Z.P.P. School Patonda | PS with UPS | 27160202801 | c, I |
| 27 | Z.P.P. School Limbala Tanda | PS with UPS | 27160202301 | g, j |
| 28 | Z.P.P. School Khilar | PS with UPS | 27160208501 | h |
| 29 | Z.P.P. School Pardi Phohkar | PS | 27160209201 | i |
| 30 | Z.P.P. School Varud Chakrpan | PS | 27160201401 | d |
| 31 | Z.P.P. School Batwadi | PS with UPS | 27160211501 | f |
| 32 | Z.P. P. School Chincholi | PS with UPS | 27160508901 | b |
| 33 | Z.P.C. P. School Walki | PS with UPS | 2716050701 | d |
| 34 | Z.P. P. School Asola No. 1 | PS with UPS | 27160512501 | c, j |
| 35 | Z.P. P. School Chimegaon | PS | 27160508601 | f |
| 36 | Z.P. P. School Savarkheda | PS | 27160513401 | h |
| 37 | Z.P. P. School Nandgaon | PS with UPS | 27160506101 | k |
| 38 | Z.P. P. School Rajapur | PS | 27160500901 | I |
| 39 | Z.P. P. School Gangalwadi | PS | 27160506601 | i, d |
| 40 | KGBV Hingoli | PS with UPS | 27160100141 | n |

## Chapter 5

$1^{\text {st }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITROING REPORT OF MDM For District 3: Washim

| (i) | Period of the Report | 01-04-2013 to 30-09-2013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | 16-09-2013 to 21-09-2013. |


| 1. | AVAILABILITY \& DELIVERING FOO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) Maintenance of buffer stock |  |  |
|  | In Maharashtra rice and ingredients ar <br> 33 schools (82.5\%) in out of 40 s maintained at the time of MI visit. But so it is concluded that buffer stock was <br> Table.1.1 Regular maintenance Buffer stock |  |  |
|  | Response | No. of schools | \% |
|  | Yes | 34 | 85\% |
|  | No | 6 | 15\% |



MDM: Buffer stock was maintained

## (ii) Delivery of food grain at the school

It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step in all 40 schools (100\%) in washim district.
Table.1.2 Delivery of food grains

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | $100 \%$ |
| No | 00 | $00 \%$ |

## (iii) Quality of food grain

Food grain found to be good in 29 schools (72.5\%), in 10 schools (25\%) average and Z.P. School Mahagaon in Karnja block it was poor.

Table.1.3 Quality of food grains

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Good | 29 | 72.5 |
| Average | 10 | 25 |
| poor | 01 | 2.5 |



MDM: Good quality of food grains (Cleaning of rise)

## (iv) Quantity of food grain supplied

It was reported that the quantity of food grains being supplied was as per the indicated weight in 34 schools (85\%). 6 schools (15\%) Teachers reported from namely (N.P School Azad Urdu washim, Z.P. School Mahagaon, Z.P. School Kasoda, N.P School No. 3 Mangrulpir, Z.P. School Sangaon and Z.P. School Wakad) not supplied of quantity food grains as per indicated weight, sometimes food grains were not supplied in packed gunny bags, it was difficult to calculate the weight.

Table.1.4 Quantity of food grains supplied

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 34 | $85 \%$ |
| No | 06 | $15 \%$ |


|  | (v) Release of food grains after adjusting the unspent balance |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It was reported that food grains released after adjusting the unspent in 29 schools (72.5\%) and food grains were not release after adjusting unspent balance in 11 schools (27.5\%). The food grains were provided to school after 2 or more than 2 months in all schools. <br> Table.1.5 Release of food grains |  |  |  |
| 2. | TIMELY RELEASE OF FUNDS |  |  |  |
|  | Funds were not releasing regularly to district. District had released funds after one month to two months to the block. Block take period of one week to two weeks for distribution of funds to school. |  |  |  |
| 3. | AVAILABILITY OF COOKING COAST: |  |  |  |
|  | In all sample schools had not received cooking cost regularly or not in advance. School had received cooking coast for the period of October to February 2013 in month of March 2013 in all schools and cost for March to August 2013 not received up to MI visit in Washim district. <br> Table.3.1. Regularity in receiving cooking cost in advance |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) Extent of delay in receiving cooking cost |  |  |  |
|  | Delay in receiving cooking cost was found in all $100 \%$ school, cooking cost was not regularly delivered to school. School had received cooking coast for the period of October 2013 to February 2013 in the month of March 2013. There was delay in receiving cooking cost for 4 to 6 months. <br> Table.3.1. Delay in receiving cooking cost in advance |  |  |  |
|  | (iii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that all schools had not received cooking cost in advance or regularly. In 31 school (77.5\%) Head teacher manage, in 7 schools (17.5\%) cook manage and 2 Private aided schools secretary or management committee manage. The school head master told that in the period of delay they purchase things like vegetables from his own pocket or on credit from local shopkeeper and ensured the continuity of the serve the meal. |  |  |  |


|  | (iv) Mode of cooking cost |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | The cooking cost was paid through Bank in all sample schools (100\%) <br> Table.3.2. Payment of cooking cost |
| 4. | Availability of Cook-cum-helper |
|  | (i) Method of appointment of cook-cum-helper |
|  | In 37schools cook and helper were appointed by the SMC. In 3 schools SMC had appointed SHG then SHG had appointed cook-helper. |
|  | (ii)Method used to serve meal if cook -cum-helper not appointed |
|  | Cook-helpers were appointed in all schools they cook and serve the meal. Hence this item is not applicable. |
|  | (iii) Number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school |
|  | It was noticed that in all 40 sample schools total 100 Cook cum helper were appointed. There were adequate number of cook cum helper in 31 schools, out of them in two schools have excess number of cook cum helper. In 9 schools there was inadequate/less number of cook cum helper as per norm. 22 cook cum helper required to appoint in those school. |
|  | (iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers |
|  | In 37 schools (92.5\%) out of 40 sample schools Rs 1000 per month paid to cook-helper. It was observed from Urban area Nagar Palika 2 schools paid in fix pay of Rs. 1800 and 1400 and in one school paid Rs. 42 per child per day from cooking cost. The difference in honorarium of cook cum helper was observed from 3 Nagar Palika schools, they give honorarium from cooking coast. No separate provision was given to these schools as honorarium of cook. |
|  | (v) Mode of payment to cooks cum helpers |
|  | It was observed in 23 schools (57.5\%) cook, helper received their honorarium through cash and remaining 17 schools (42.5\%) cook-helper received their honorarium in Bank/Cheque. |
|  | (vi) Regularity of remuneration to cooks cum helpers |
|  | It was found in all school the cooks and helpers had not received their remuneration regularly. They are getting their remuneration after 4 to 5 months. |
|  | (vii) Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/ OBC/ Minority) |
|  | 25 men and 75 women total 100 were appointed as a cook cum helper in all schools. Social |




| 6. | QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL : |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.1 | i) Feedback from children on |  |  |  |
|  | i) Quality of meal: |  |  |  |
|  | In 30 schools be average. was not obser <br> Table.6.1. Qua | (75\%) quality <br> In 6 schools erved. | $y$ of here <br> of sch ols | $\begin{aligned} & \text { od we } \\ & \text { as ar } \\ & \text { ols) } \\ & \hline \mathbf{\%} \\ & \hline 75 \\ & \hline 10 \\ & \hline 00 \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ii -a ) Quantity of meal: |  |  |  |
|  | Except Z.P S enough and as Table.6.2. Qua | School Khairkh as per norm antity of meal | ed in 00gm $\%$ of s | ll sch <br> for $p$ ools) |
|  | ii-b) Quantity of pluses used for per child: |  |  |  |
|  | In 31 schools ( $91.18 \%$ ) the quantity of pluses was found to be used enough and as per norms. ( 50 gm for primary and 75 gm for upper primary children. But in 3 school (8.82\%) Quantity of pulses used less than norm. <br> Table.6.3. Quantity of pulses used (\% of schools) |  |  |  |
|  | iv) Quantity of vegetables used for per child: |  |  |  |
|  | It was found that in 30 schools ( $88.23 \%$ ) the vegetables were used enough. Vegetable were used as cabbage, Potato, and tomato for meal. But in 4 schools (11.76\%) enough vegetables were not used. The record of quantity and type of vegetable was not maintained/ available in any school. <br> Table.6.4. Quantity of vegetables (\% of schools) |  |  |  |




|  | ii) Display of MDM logo at noticeable place preferable outside wall of the school |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None of th <br> Table 8.2 D | schools MDMsplay of MDM log <br> No. of schools <br> 00 <br> 40 | o was displayed at a place p | eferab | le outsid | of the school. |
| 9 | TRENDS: <br> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actual position/status on the day of visit) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. No  <br> 1. E <br> 2. No <br> 3. N <br> 4. No. <br> 5. No <br>  <br> All children <br> Meal. Total of visit. A day meal. taking mid In 5 schoo lunch box | rrollment <br> o of children opted <br> o. of children pre <br> o. of children ava <br> o. of children act <br> sit (head count) <br> 9630 (Boys 51 <br> 7688 (Boys 41 <br> per MDM Reg <br> Total 6769 (Boys <br> day meal as pe <br> s some studen <br> from home. | Details <br> for Mid-day-Meal <br> t on the day of visit <br> ng MDM as Per MDM Register <br> ly availing MDM on the day of <br> \& girls 4438) enrolled in th <br> \& girls 3523) 79.83 percent <br> er 6955 (Boys 3778 and Gir <br> 3660 and Girls 3109) 70.29 <br> head count on the day visit. <br> are not taking the mid day | Boys <br> 5192 <br> 5192 <br> 4165 <br> 3778 <br> 3660 of child 3177) percent <br> meal fro | Girls <br> 4438 <br> 4438 <br> 3523 <br> 3177 <br> 3109 <br> were <br> dren we <br> 72.22 <br> actual <br> m scho | Total <br> 9630 <br> 9630 <br> 7688 <br> 6955 <br> 6769 <br> ted for the Mid-da present on the d Children availing mid umber children we they brought th |
|  | 12000 <br> 10000 <br> 8000 <br> 6000 <br> 4000 <br> 2000 <br> 0 | 9630 <br> Enrollment | variation of MDI |  | 6769 <br> Actually | Enrollment <br> Opted <br> $\square$ Present <br> $\square$ Register <br> Actually |

i) System of serving and seating arrangements for eating

It was noticed that in 10 schools ( $29.41 \%$ ) students used to stand in queue to get the food and then children used to sit in a row at school verandah. In 23 schools (67.65\%) the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. In one school namely Z.P.P.S Pangri dhan Kute children gather around the cook to take the meal and sit it verandah, play ground or any were. In 6 schools Mid-Day Meal was not provided on the day of MI visit.
Table No. 10.1 Seating arrangements for eating

| Response | No. of Schools | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Children used to stand in queue | 10 | 29.41 |
| Children used to sit at verandah \& cook serve | 23 | 67.65 |
| Gather around the cook | 01 | 2.94 |

State Govt. provided cloth strips under MDM scheme to all districts. MI had observed that in Washim district cloth strips were available in 27 schools (67.5\%) and out of these schools only 13 schools are using at the time of taking food.

Table 10.2. Availability of cloth strips \& their use

| Availability of cloth strip \& their use | No of schools | Yes | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cloth strips available | 40 | 27 | 67.5 |
| Cloth strips used at the time of taking food | 40 | 13 | 22.5 |



|  | ii) Discrimination in gender or caste or community while cooking or serving or <br> seating arrangements |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | No discrimination of any kind as gender, community was observed in any school. All children <br> took food and sit in separate row of boys and girl in verandah or in ground. They sit together, <br> no any kind of cast or religion discrimination was found. <br> Table.10.3. Social Equity: Discrimination observed <br> Discrimination No of schools Yes $\%$ No $\%$ <br> Cooking the meal 40 00 00 40 100 <br> Serving the meal 40 00 00 40 100 <br> Sitting arrangement 40 00 00 40 100 |



|  | 11.5 Any other department/ Scheme |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | No any other department convergences with MDM except local body of village committee. Village committee had provided school buildings, provide land for school, in 3 school they had constructed kitchen shed. |
| 12 | INFRASTRUCTURE: |
| 12.1 | 12.1 (a) Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: |
|  | i) Constructed kitchen shed their use and adequacy |
|  | It was observed that kitchen shed was available in 22 schools ( $55 \%$ ) and kitchen shed was not available in 18 schools (45\%). Out of available kitchen shed 21 were found to be an adequate and in use and one Kitchen shed Z.P. School Kothari is not used because it was broken. <br> Table.12.1. Availability of pucca kitchen shed and \% school |
|  | ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others |
|  | In 11 schools (50\%) kitchen shed were constructed under SSA, in 8 schools (36.36\%) Kitchen shed were constructed in Manav Vikas Mission, in 2 schools (9.09\%) kitchen shed were constructed through village committee and Z.P.School Jogeshwari constructed from Z.P special fund. |
|  | iii) Kitchen shed constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) |
|  | In all constructed kitchen shed used for cooking food. Except Z.P. School Kothari schools kitchen shed was broken hence they are not using it. |
|  | iv) Kitchen shed under construction |
|  | None of the schools kitchen shed was found under construction. |
|  | v) Kitchen shed sanctioned, but construction not started |
|  | No such case was found. |
|  | vi) Kitchen shed not sanctioned |
|  | In 18 schools (45\%) had not sanctioned kitchen shed. |
|  | 12.1 (b) In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked |
|  | It was found that in 22 school separate kitchen shed was available, but in Z.P. School Kothari school is not using kitchen shed for preparation of food. Food was cooked in the school unutilized spare classroom in 8 schools (20\%), Temporary shed in 2 schools (5\%), cooks home in 1 school (2.5\%), Verandah in 6 schools (15\%), Z.P. School Kothari food preparation in village community hall and Z.P. Urdu School Kamrgaon food prepared in Open yard. |



MDM: Storage of food grains in classroom

## 12.1 ( c ) hygienic condition of kitchen shed

Kitchen shed was available in 22 schools (55\%) and it was found kitchen shed hygienic and in 17 schools (42.5\%) and away from class room.
In 6 schools uses verandah, in 8 schools unutilized class rooms, in 2 schools temporary shed for preparing the food were also found in hygienic condition. But and one school prepare cook the food in village hall and second school cooking in a open yard are not hygienic condition. But in 1 school food was cooked in cooks home was not identified the hygienic condition of cooking place.



|  | ii) Usability of toilet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In washim districts only 19 schools (48.72\%) toilets were found to be in use and in 20 school toilets are not usable, because they are not cleaned and maintained properly. In some of these schools were not allow to use toilet, the toilets were locked at the school timing also. <br> Toilet: Not cleaned and maintained properly. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.5 | Availability of portable water |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Availability of portable water for cooking and drinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In 38 schools had their own source of portable water for cooking and drinking is available, but in 2 school cook/ helper took water from village hand pump and stored in vessel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Source of portable water |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that the portable water source of water from hand pump in 11 schools ( $27.5 \%$ ), in 14 schools ( $35 \%$ ) tap water, in 7 schools (17.5\%) jet pump, 1 schools (2.5\%) Tub well and 1 school (2.5\%) well. Water is stored in vessel for 6 schools (15\%). Mostly school have an additional source of water. <br> Table.12.7. Source of drinking water and \% school |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | ii) Availability of internet connection |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Only in 2 schools (8.70\%) internet connection was available but it was not used for IT solution /services. |  |  |
|  | ii) Using any IT/IT enabled services based solutions/ services (like e-learning etc.) |  |  |
|  | Only in 2 schools ( $8.70 \%$ ) internet connection was available but it was none of the school used for IT solution /services. |  |  |
| 13. | SAFETY \& HYGIENE: |  |  |
|  | i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: |  |  |
|  | Out of 40 sample schools, in 09 schools (22.5\%) general impression about the safety and hygiene was good and in 26 schools ( $65 \%$ ) it was fair and in 4 schools ( $10 \%$ ) it was poor. In one school it was not observed because meal was cooked at cooks home. But in some of the schools, the food was prepared in spare class room however safety measures needs to be attended. |  |  |
|  | ii. Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating |  |  |
|  | It was observed before and aft hands before provided hence <br> Table.13.1. Child | that in 27 (67 <br> $r$ eating food. <br> eating meal. B <br> it was not obs |  |
|  | iii. Manners to take meals by children |  |  |
|  | It was observed that 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ) the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. In most of the school children sit in row and cook/helper serve, in some school children stand in queue. But in 6 schools (15\%). Mid-Day-Meal was not provided on the day of visit hence it was that not observed. <br> Table.13.2. Discipline manner to take meal and \% school |  |  |
|  | iv. Conservation of water |  |  |
|  | It was observed that almost in 40 schools (100\%) the children were encouraged to use water carefully while washing hands and dishes. But there was not found any type of written slogan or suggestion regarding conservation of water in any school. |  |  |



| ii) Roster maintained by community members for supervision of the MDM |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| It was found that out of 40 sample schools in 7 school (17.5\%) rosters was maintained by the community members for supervision, but record was not available in all school. Out of very few members use to come in school and supervise MDM. These visits were not regular. |  |  |  |
| iii) Social audit mechanism in the school |  |  |  |
| Head master/Teachers monitor MDM, but there is not daily supervision or monitoring by committee members or parents. Record was not available in all school of social audit mechanism. So it is concluded that is not found social audit mechanism in school regarding MDM. |  |  |  |
| iv) Taste Register |  |  |  |
| a) Availability of taste register: <br> Taste register is available in 25 schools (62.5\%) and in 15 schools (37.5\%) it was not available <br> b) Taste daily record maintain by teacher: <br> In only 10 schools (25\%) teacher tasted and recorded in taste register maintained daily, but in 15 schools (35\%) teacher had not recorded it maintained daily and not maintain record in 15 schools. <br> c) Taste record of SMC: <br> Out of 40 sample schools only in 9 schools (22.5\%) SMC member recorded in taste register daily. In 31 schools SMC members tasted the meal but it was observed that daily record was not maintained SMC members visit the school occasionally at that time they tasted the meal and recorded it. |  |  |  |
| v) Held off SMC meeting in this year |  |  |  |
| There were 152 meetings held in all 40 sample schools. One meeting held in 5 schools (12.5\%), 2 meetings held in 6 schools (15\%), 3 meeting was held in 12 schools (30\%), 4 meetings head in 8 schools (20\%), 5 meetings held in 4 school (10\%), 9 meetings held in 3 schools (7.5\%) and 10 meetings held in 2 schools (5\%). |  |  |  |
| vi) MDM discussed in meeting |  |  |  |
| There were 152 meetings held 40 sample schools and out of total meetings only in 39 meetings discussed issue of MDM from 18 schools, In 22 schools issue of MDM was not discussed. <br> Table.17.1. Held off meeting and discussed on MDM in number of schools |  |  |  |
| Sr. No | Name of the school | No. of meetings of SMC held in this year | In how many in these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed |
| 1 | N. P.P.S Dhigewadi Washim | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | N. P. Shivaji vidhya mandir Washim | 3 | 0 |
|  | N.P Shiv vidhya mandir Washim | 2 |  |





| 16 | IMPACT |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Improvement due to MDM on enrollment, attendance retention of children in school. |
|  | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and in all 40 sample schools. The mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the attendance. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning. |
|  | ii) Improvement of social harmony |
|  | It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. All student took their meal together without any discrimination in caste, religion. So it is concluded that there was social harmony in all school. |
|  | iii) Improvement of nutritional status of children due to MDM |
|  | In all 40 sample schools ( $100 \%$ ) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. So it is concluded nutritional status improved as per norms given by department. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department. |
|  | Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation |
|  | State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients are provided in rural school through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi urban. <br> The advance or regular remuneration of cooking cost is not provided in time in all school, it is late for 4 to 6 months so problems create to teacher. It is suggested to provide regular remuneration for cooking cost in all school. It is suggested to improve the monitoring and supervision of MDM through DPO, BEO and CRC level and also give large publicity of MDM. There was found mismatching in attendance, avail meal as per register and actually avail meal from 3 school 1) N.P. Shiv Vidhya Mandir Washim 2) N.P. school No. 1 Karanja 3) N.P. school Risod boys. There was difference in honorarium of cook from Nagar Palika and other school. The Nagar Palika schools give honorarium from cooking coast. |
| 17 | GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM |
|  | i) Grievance Redressal Mechanism |
|  | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. |
|  | ii) Toll free number at district / Block/ school level |
|  | There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free number at state level. State Toll free no. is 180023399988 but it is not available in all school. |

## School list with DISE code and Criteria visited by MI

District: Washim

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | N. P.P.S Dhigewadi Washim | PS | 27060612301 | g |
| 2 | N. P. Shivaji vidhya mandir Washim | PS | 27060612305 | g |
| 3 | N.P Shiv vidhya mandir Washim | PS | 27060612303 | g |
| 4 | N.P Azad Urdu School Washim | PS | 27060612310 | g |
| 5 | Shushila Tai Jadhav Vidya Mandir | PS with UPS | 27060612318 | g, j |
| 6 | Z.P.P. School Kalamba Mahale | PS with UPS | 27060603501 | b, c |
| 7 | Z.P.P.S Tamasi | PS with UPS | 27060607301 | b, c, f |
| 8 | Z.P.P.S Parditakmor | PS with UPS | 27060608901 | k, d |
| 9 | Z.P.P. School Ramtek Bhende | PS | 27060102201 | a |
| 10 | Z.P.P. High School Kamargaon Karanja | PS with UPS | 27060103704 | b, c, g |
| 11 | Z.P.P. Urdu School Kamargaon | PS with UPS | 27180713201 | d, e, f, j |
| 12 | Z.P.P. School Bhadshivani | PS with UPS | 27060105701 | d, e |
| 13 | Z.P.P. School Gaiwal | PS with UPS | 27060109801 | b, c |
| 14 | Z.P.P.S Mahagaon | PS | 27060102701 | a |
| 15 | N.P. School No. 1 Karanja | PS | 27060113604 | a, g |
| 16 | Z.P.P. School Bhuli | PS with UPS | 27060410601 | d |
| 17 | Z.P.P. School Ganguba Nagar Shiwani | PS | 27060411403 | a |
| 18 | Z.P.P. School Ratanwadi | PS | 27060400401 | b |
| 19 | Z.P. High School Vitholi | PS with UPS | 27060411502 | c, b, j |
| 20 | Z.P.P. School Sakhrdo | PS with UPS | 27060408001 | I |
| 21 | Z.P.P. School Watphl | PS with UPS | 27060408001 | h, b, c |
| 22 | Z.P.P. School Kasoda | PS | 27060304001 | I |
| 23 | Z.P.P. School Chinchala | PS with UPS | 27060305601 | $f$ |
| 24 | N.P.P. School No. 3 Mangrulapir | PS | 27060302905 | a, g |
| 25 | Z.P.P. School Sangaon | PS with UPS | 27060304201 | b, c |
| 26 | Z.P.P. School Kothari | PS with UPS | 27060305101 | d, k |
| 27 | Z.P.P. Urdu School Asegaon | PS with UPS | 27060300102 | k, j |
| 28 | Z.P. P. School Pangri Kute | PS with UPS | 27060209401 | b |
| 29 | Z.P.C. P. School Pangri Dhan Kute | PS with UPS | 27060200701 | d |
| 30 | Z.P.C. P. School Amani | PS with UPS | 27640201101 | k, d |
| 31 | Z.P. P. School Rajakinhi | PS | 27060203801 | I |
| 32 | C.P.S Shirpur | PS with UPS | 27060210303 | k, f |
| 33 | Z.P.P.S Khairkhed | PS with UPS | 27060207001 | h, j |
| 34 | Z.P. P. School Loni Bk | PS | 27060505601 | c, f |
| 35 | Z.P. P. School Urdu Chichamabhaar | PS with UPS | 27060506102 | I, c |
| 36 | Bharat Primary School Risod | PS with UPS | 27060508906 | g, j |
| 37 | Z.P. P. School Wakad | PS with UPS | 27060509801 | b |
| 38 | N.P. P. School Risod (Boys) | PS with UPS | 27060508901 | g |
| 39 | Z.P. P. School Vanoja | PS with UPS | 27060501501 | k |
| 40 | Z.P. P. School Jogeshwari | PS | 27060502101 | h |

## Chapter 6 <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITROING REPORT OF MDM For District 2: Buldana

| (i) | Period of the Report | $01-04-2013$ to 30-09-2013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | $23-09-2013$ to 28-09-2013. |

1. AVAILABILITY \& DELIVERING FOODS GRAINS TO SCHOOL:
(i) Maintenance of buffer stock

In Maharashtra rice and ingredients are supplied to the school level. It was observed that in all schools ( $100 \%$ ) the buffer stock of one month was maintained at the time of MI visit. But there was an interruption found in 34 schools so it is concluded that buffer stock was not maintained regularly in 34 schools.

Table.1.1 Regular maintenance Buffer stock

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 06 | $15 \%$ |
| No | 34 | $85 \%$ |



MDM: Buffer stock was maintained

## (ii) Delivery of food grain at the school

It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step in 39 schools (95\%) and 1 schools (Z.P.P.S Afjalpur) food grains not delivered at the door step.

Table.1.2 Delivery of food grains

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | $90 \%$ |
| No | 01 | $05 \%$ |



## 3. AVAILABILITY OF COOKING COAST:

## i) Regularity in delivering of cooking cost:

In all sample schools had not received cooking cost regularly or not in advance. School had received cooking coast for the period of October to March 2013 in month of April 2013, in 29 schools and for the period June to March 2013 in month of March 2013 in 1 schools and for the period June to March 2013 on March 2013 in 1 schools, and received on the money on $22^{\text {nd }}$ June 2013 for the same period in Hingoli district.
Details the cooking coast received

| Sr. No | No of schools | Period of cooking coast | Date of receiving month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 27 | Oct 2012 to March - 2013 | April- 2013 |
| 2 | 02 | Oct 2012 to Feb-2013 | April- 2013 |
| 3 | 01 | Jan 2013 to March- 2013 | May - 2013 |
| 4 | 01 | Feb 2013 to March- 2013 | July - 2013 |
| 5 | 01 | July 2012 to Feb - 2013 | March - 2013 |
| 6 | 02 | Sept 2012 to Jan - 2013 | March - 2013 |
| 7 | 02 | Oct 2012 to March- 2013 | March - 2013 |
| 8 | 01 | June 2012 to March- 2013 | April - 2013 |
| 9 | 01 | Oct 2012 to March- 2013 | June-2013 |
| 10 | 01 | Oct 2012 to March- 2013 | May-2013 |
| 11 | 01 | Oct 2012 to March- 2013 | Feb- 2013 |
| Total | 40 |  |  |

Table.3.1. Regularity in receiving cooking cost in advance

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 00 | 00 |
| No | 40 | 100 |

## (ii) Extent of delay in receiving cooking cost

Delay in receiving cooking cost was found in all 100\% school, cooking cost was not regularly delivered to school. School had received cooking coast for period Oct-12 to March 2013 in the month of April 2013, May 2013, June 2013 and July 2013 for the same period. There was delay in receiving cooking cost for 5 to 6 months.
Table.3.1. Delay in receiving cooking cost in advance

| Response | No. of schools | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 00 | 00 |

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

It was observed that all schools had not received cooking cost in advance or regularly. In 36 schools (90\%) Head teacher manage, 01 schools (2.5\%) institute manage and in 3 schools (7.5\%) cook manages, H.M. gave all received funds of cooking cost to cook in these 3 schools. The school head master told that in the period of delay they purchase things like vegetables



|  | (x) In case meal is prepared \& transport at centralized kitchen/NGO, whether cookhelper engaged to serve the meal? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cook cum helper cooked the meal and serve at school level. Meal was not cooked at centralized kitchen. In one school (N.P.P.S Buldana) meals was cooked in nearest school by SHG and in this school cook helper were not engaged to serve the meal peon serve the meal. |  |  |  |  |
|  | (xi) Health check-up of cook-helper |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was foun not done in Table.4.2. | d that cook cum 30 schools up ealth check-up cook | helper's health the MI visit. -helper (\% of | ck was done in 10 schoo <br> s) | d health check was |
| 5. | REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.1 Daily serving hot cooked meal |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was reported that 40 sample schools were visited on the basis of criteria Govt. of India. In all 38 schools (95.00\%) had provided daily hot cooked meal and 1 school (2.5\%) had not observed hot cooked meal on the day of visit (S.V.N.P School No. 9 Khamgaon) due to interruption. In 1 school namely N.P. School No. 5 Mehekar not providing hot cooked meal to $2^{\text {nd }}$ shift children. This school is shift type of school. Meal cooked for morning session is given for afternoon session. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.2 Interruption in regularity of meal |  |  |  |  |
| It was observed from record of MDM that regular in serving of meal in 6 schools (15\%) and interruption was occurred in 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ). Out of 11 schools there was interruption more than 1 month and more than 15 days in 11 schools. | It was observed from record of MDM that regular in serving of meal in 6 schools (15\%) and interruption was occurred in 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ). Out of 11 schools there was interruption more than 1 month and more than 15 days in 11 schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sr. } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Name | school | Period of Interruption | Total days |
|  | 1 | Z.P.P. S Afjalpur |  | 03 to 09/07/2013 | 7 |
|  | 2 | Z.P.C.P.S Dhama |  | 30/08/2013, 15/09/2013 | 16 |
|  | 3 | Z.P.U.P.S Kolwad |  | 26/06 to 27/07/2013 | 32 |
|  | 4 | Z.P.U.P.S Kharba |  | 14 to 21/07/2013 | 8 |
|  | 5 | Z.P.U.P.S Ghussar |  | 01/07 to 05/08/2013 | 36 |
|  | 6 | Z.P.U.P.S Taroda |  | 26-06 to 25-07-2013 | 30 |
|  | 7 | Z.P.P. School Bor | gaon Kakde | 24 to 27/07/2013 | 4 |
|  | 8 | Z.P.U.P.S Naigao |  | 26-06-2013 to 31-07-2013 | 36 |
|  | 9 | Z.P.U.P.S Garadg |  | 01 to 15/07/2013 | 15 |
|  | 10 | S. V. N. P. School | o. 9 Khamgaon | 22/08 to 27/09/2013 | 35 |
|  | 11 | Z.P.C.P. School ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | mbhurna | 26/06 to 24/07/2013 | 29 |
|  | 12 | N.P. School No-5, | Mehkar | 28/06 to 01/07/2013 | 4 |
|  | 13 | Z.P.U.P.S Antri D | hmukh | 07 to 16/07/2013 | 10 |
|  | 14 | N.P.P.School No. | Shegaon | 26/06 to 1/07/2013 | 6 |
|  | 15 | Shri. Pai Vidhyala | a Jalam | (1) $26 / 06$ to $8 / 07 / 2013$, <br> (2) 8 to $26 / 08 / 2013$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13, \\ & 19 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 16 | Z.P.P. School Nag |  | 16 to 28/07/2013 | 12 |






| 7. | VARIETY OF MENU: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Who decides the menu |  |  |  |
|  | Four menu were distributed by state Government out of them one is selected through district committee constituted under chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad. The selected menu is distributed to school all over District. |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Display of menu |  |  |  |
|  | It was found that in 35 schools ( $87.5 \%$ ) weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community and in 5 schools (12.5\%) menu was not displayed. <br> Whereas in 3 schools ( $8.82 \%$ ) a weekly menu was displayed in inside Kitchen shed, 2 schools (5.88\%) in displayed in front of school building and in 29 schools (85.29\%) in displayed in side HM office. In 2 schools weekly menu was displayed at two places. <br> Table.7.1. Display of menu at a noticeable place |  |  |  |
|  | (iii) Uniformity of menu |  |  |  |
|  | According the menu the meal was prepared at school. The uniformity was observed in only 38 schools i.e. followed the menu and not followed the menu in 1 school (Z.P.P.S Wasadi). <br> Table.7.2. Uniformity of menu (\% of schools) |  |  |  |
|  | (iv) Locally available ingredients used in menu |  |  |  |
|  | In all 38 schools (95\%) variety of food prepared as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal locally available vegetables found to be used in Mid-day Meal. Most of the schools are using potato and tomato as vegetable. 1 school (Z.P.P.S Wasadi) had not use vegetables not use on the day of MI visit. |  |  |  |
|  | (v) Provided required nutritional and calorific value per child |  |  |  |
|  | In only 35 schools (87.5\%) required nutritional calorific value is provided to children. In 5 schools less quantity of ingredient using hence not found of using required nutritional value per child. |  |  |  |



All children 8551 (Boys 4555 \& girls 3996) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-dayMeal. Total 7357 (Boys 3905 \& girls 3452) 86.03 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 6462 (Boys 3403 and Girls 3059) 75.57 Children availing mid day



|  | iii) Any kind of social discrimination |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No any kind of social discrimination was found in all visited school. |  |  |
| 11 | CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES: |  |  |
|  | 11.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan |  |  |
|  | All the children attending the school, because they / their parent want to child should learn. SSA had provided various funds for various activities to support develop quality of education. Activities under SSA as construction of building, additional class room, toilet, kitchen shed and procure learning material etc. Some activities as learning facilities for out of school children, facilities for girls education, facilities for inclusion education etc. |  |  |
|  | 11.2 School Health Programme |  |  |
|  | i) Maintenance of Health Card each child |  |  |
|  | It was noticed that in 33 schools (82.5\%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 7 schools (17.5\%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I. <br> Table.11.1. Availability of Health card |  |  |
|  | ii) Frequency of Health check-up |  |  |
|  | The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. |  |  |
|  | iii) Providing of micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosages) and deworming medicine periodically |  |  |
|  | Weekly Iron and IFA tablets were provided in 24 schools, Micronutrient syrup was available in 27 schools. Micronutrients were not found in 13 schools. |  |  |
|  | iv) Administers of medicine and frequency |  |  |
|  | In all school NRHM distributed the medicine through PHC. The tablets /syrup were given to the children by teachers, but there was no record of distribution of medicine |  |  |
|  | v) Height \& Weight record of the children in school health card |  |  |
|  | Height and weight of each child was checked at time of health checkup programme. No separate record was observed as quarterly record of height and weight by teacher. |  |  |
|  | vi) Instances medical emergency/ referral during the period of monitoring |  |  |
|  | It was not observed in any school instance of medical or referral service during period of monitoring. |  |  |
|  | vii) Availability of first aid medical kit in the school |  |  |
|  | First aid medical kit is available in 29 schools (72.5\%) and it was not available in 11 schools (27.5\%) at the time of MI visit. |  |  |


|  | viii) Dental \& Eye check-up included in the screening |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Dental \& Eye check-up was done at the time of health checkup in all schools. |
|  | ix) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error |
|  | Spectacles were provided to the needy children who are refractive error from all school. |
|  | 11.3 ) Drinking water and sanitation programme |
|  | In 14 schools (35 \%) have drinking water facility either of Jal swaraj yojana under tap water or hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department. |
|  | 11.4 MPLAD/ MLA Scheme |
|  | MPLAD, / MLA scheme was observed in 5 schools. |
|  | 11.5 Any other department/ Scheme |
|  | No any other department convergence with MDM except 1 kitchen shed was constructed by Manav Vikas Mission. |
| 12 | INFRASTRUCTURE: |
| 12.1 | 12.1 (a) Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: |
|  | i) Constructed kitchen shed their use and adequacy |
|  | It was observed that kitchen shed was available in 20 schools (50\%) and kitchen shed was not available in 20 schools ( $50 \%$ ). Out of available kitchen shed only 10 were found to be an adequate and in use. <br> Table.12.1. Availability of pucca kitchen shed and \% school |
|  | ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others |
|  | In 12 schools (60\%) kitchen shed were constructed under SSA and in 7 schools (35\%) kitchen shed were constructed under MDM. In 1 school (Z.P.P.S Wasadi) kitchen shed constructed under Manav Vikas Mission. |



Table.12.2. Place of cooking food and \% school

| Place of <br> cooking -> | Kitchen <br> Shed | Un utilize <br> class room | Temporary <br> shed | Verandah | Cook <br> home | Open <br> place | Nearest <br> school |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No school | 10 | 13 | 05 | 05 | 01 | 05 | 1 |
| Percentage | 25 | 32.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 2.5 | 12.5 | 2.5 |




MDM: food cooked in temporary shed



| 12.2 | Kitchen Devices |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Availability and adequacy of utensils are available for cooking food |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ) had an adequate number of utensils and in 6 schools (15\%) have inadequate number of utensils for cooking the food. |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Source of funding for cooking Utensils |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was found, the District Panchayat had provided adequate number of utensils for 4 schools and 13 schools from MDM scheme. In 14 schools purched utensils from SSA scheme. School teacher had contributed utensils for 1 school, Institute management had provided utensils for 1 school and in 1 school cook used their own utensils to cook the food. <br> Table.12.5. Source of purches utensils |  |  |  |  |
|  | iii) Availability of Eating plates in the school |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was found, the District Panchayat had provided adequate number of eating plates in 5 schools and plates were available for some children in 25 schools. Whereas plates were not available in 10 schools. <br> Plates were available in 30 schools for all/ some children but out of it 10 schools plates were not used at the time of taking meal. <br> Table.12.6. Availability of plates and \% school |  |  |  |  |
|  | iv) Source of funding for eating Plates |  |  |  |  |
|  | District Panchayat had provided of eating plates to 30 schools from MDM scheme. |  |  |  |  |
| 12.3 | Availability of storage bins |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.3 (i) Availability of storage bins for store food grains |  |  |  |  |
|  | Store bins were available in all school. Adequate number of storage bins was available in 30 schools and 10 schools have inadequate number of storage bins available. |  |  |  |  |



Separate toilets for boys and girls but locked
ii) Usability of toilet

In Buldana district only 19 schools (47.5\%) toilets were found to be in use and in 21 schools toilets were not usable, because they are not cleaned and maintained properly. In those school toilets were not allow to use it was locked in school timing also.


Toilet: Not maintained properly and not allow to use


| 12.6 | Availability of fire extinguisher |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Availability of fire fighting system, |
|  | It was observed that the 31 schools ( $77.5 \%$ ) fire fighting system was available , and out of them only in 6 schools (19.35\%).extinguishers found in working condition . |
| 12.7 | IT infrastructure available at school level |
|  | i) No. of computers available in the school connection? |
|  | 40 schools visited, out of these 14 schools (35\%) have 73 computers were available. |
|  | ii) Availability of internet connection |
|  | Internet connection was not available in any school. |
|  | ii) Using any IT/IT enabled services based solutions/ services (like e-learning etc.) |
|  | Internet connection was not available in any school. |
| 13. | SAFETY \& HYGIENE: |
|  | i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: |
|  | Out of 40 schools, in 10 schools (25\%) general impression about the safety was good and in 23 schools (57.5\%) it was fair, in 5 schools (12.5\%) it was poor and in 2 schools not observed cause meal was cooked at cooks home//nearest school. <br> Out of 40 schools, in 5 schools (12.5\%) general impression about the hygiene was good and in 24 schools (60\%) it was fair, in 9 schools (22.5\%) it was poor and in 2 schools not observed cause meal was cooked at cooks home/nearest school. <br> But in some of the schools, the food was prepared in spare class room; however safety measures needs to be attended. |
|  | Kitchen shed enviroment |






b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu :
We had interaction with the parents /community members about entitlement of quantity and nutrients in MDM per child. It was found that they were totally unaware about such things.


## 15 INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

i) Availability of inspection register at school level

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

## ii) Receiving of funds under Management, Monitoring \& Evaluation

In all school had received funds under management, monitoring and evaluation.


| 16 | IMPACT |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Improvement due to MDM on enrollment, attendance retention of children in school. |
|  | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and in all schools. The mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the attendance in 35 schools. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning. |
|  | ii) Improvement of social harmony |
|  | It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. All student took their meal together without any discrimination in caste, religion. So it is concluded that there was social harmony in all schools. |
|  | iii) Improvement of nutritional status of children due to MDM |
|  | In all 40 schools (100\%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. So it is concluded nutritional status improved as per norms given by department. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department. |
|  | Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation |
|  | State distributed rice, pulses and ingredients in all rural area school ingredients not provided in urban and semi urban area school through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and semi urban school. <br> The advance or regular remuneration of cooking cost is not provided in time in all school, it is late for 5 to 6 months so problems create to teacher. It is suggested to provide regular remuneration for cooking cost in all school. <br> There was less number of cook cum helper in 16 schools as per norm provided by Govt. In one schools menu was not followed daily khichadi was provided. MDM record was not updated in 6 schools. <br> It was observed that in one school (Shri. Pai Vidhyalaya Jalam) excess quantity of chili powder compared to rice was available in school as per register 16.70 quintal rice and 1 quintal chili powder. <br> It was observed from 1 school namely D.C. Gupta N.P.P.S No. 4 Buldana, the cooking and serving the food work is given to SHG for 2 schools. Hence the meal was cooked in near school. The SHG had not served the meal in this school. Investigator observes the MDM process from nearer school and was observed that loose lower quality of oil used. SHG had given less quantity of meal to this school. There is variation of honorarium of cook and helper in urban and rural area school from same school. |



## School list with DISE code and Criteria visited by MI

## District: Buldana

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D.C. Gupta N.P.P.S No. 4 | PS | 27040108705 | g |
| 2 | Z.P.P. S Afjalpur | PS | 27040100101 | a |
| 3 | Z.P.C.P.S Dhamangaon | PS with UPS | 27040104001 | d |
| 4 | Z.P.U.P.S Kolwad | PS with UPS | 27040102501 | I, d |
| 5 | Z.P.U.P.S Kharbadi | PS with UPS | 27040508601 | d, k |
| 6 | Z.P.U.P.S Ghussar | PS with UPS | 27040505901 | f |
| 7 | Z.P.U.P.S Taroda | PS with UPS | 27010503401 | k, I |
| 8 | H. M. P. N. P. School No. 5 Chikhali | PS | 27040200105 | g, e |
| 9 | Z.P.P. School Boragaon Kakde | PS with UPS | 27040209801 | h |
| 10 | Z.P.U.P.S Naigaon Bk | PS with UPS | 27040210901 | d |
| 11 | Z.P.U.P.S Garadgaon | PS with UPS | 27040306701 | b |
| 12 | S. V. N. P. School No. 9 Khamgaon | PS | 27040301711 | g, d, k, j |
| 13 | Z.P.C.P. School Tembhurna | PS with UPS | 27040300801 | f, c |
| 14 | N.P. School No-2, Mehkar | PS | 27040813302 | g |
| 15 | N.P. School No-5, Mehkar | PS | 27040813305 | g |
| 16 | Z.P.U.P.S Antri Deshmukh | PS with UPS | 27040809001 | k, I |
| 17 | N.P.P.School No. 2 Shegaon | PS | 27041200105 | g, b, d, j |
| 18 | Shri. Pai Vidhyalaya Jalam | PS with UPS | 27041202603 | $a, b, d$ |
| 19 | Z.P.P. School Nagzari | PS with UPS | 27041200601 | k |
| 20 | N.P. Marathi P. School No. 1 | PS | 27041004002 | g |
| 21 | Z.P.P.S Katel, sangrampur | PS | 27041103401 | g |
| 22 | Z.P.Urdu School Nimgaon | PS with UPS | 27041003503 | k |
| 23 | N.P.P.S No-3 | PS | 27041400119 | $a, b, d$ |
| 24 | Z.P.C.P.S Mehuna Raja | PS with UPS | 27041404801 | b, d |
| 25 | Aundheshwar Vidhyala Aundhera | PS with UPS | 27040400301 | b, d |
| 26 | Shri.Sai Marathi School Malakapur | PS | 27040705314 | g |
| 27 | Z.P. High School Malakapur | PS with UPS | 27010705327 | g |
| 28 | Z.P.P.S. Waghola | PS | 27040703901 | d |
| 29 | N.P.P.S No. 1 Lonar | PS | 27040602615 | g, j |
| 30 | Z.P.U.P.S Dhad | PS with UPS | 27040601701 | h |
| 31 | Z.P.P. S Kinhi | PS with UPS | 27040603101 | I |
| 32 | N.P. Urdu P. School No. 2 | PS with UPS | 27040906207 | i, g |
| 33 | Z.P.P.S Mohidepur | PS | 27040904901 | f |
| 34 | Z.P.C.P.S Pimpalgaon Kale | PS | 27040905202 | I, j |
| 35 | Z.P.P.S Bingara | PS with UPS | 27040901201 | C |
| 36 | N.P. P. School Jopadpatti | PS | 27041309304 | g |
| 37 | Z.P.U.P.S Pangri Ugale | PS with UPS | 27041305101 | d |
| 38 | Z.P.P.S Dusar beed | PS with UPS | 27041308061 | a |
| 39 | Z.P.P.S Wasadi | PS with UPS | 27041102102 | b |
| 40 | Z.P.P.S Tunki kh | PS | 27041101601 | h |

## Chapter 7

## $1^{\text {st }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITROING REPORT OF MDM For District 5: Nanded

| (i) | Period of the Report | $01-04-2013$ to 30-09-2013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | $03-10-2013$ to 10-10-2013 |







## 5. $\quad$ REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

### 5.1 Daily serving hot cooked meal

It was reported that 37 sample schools were visited on the basis of criteria Govt. of India. In all schools had provided daily hot cooked meal.

### 5.2 Interruption in regularity of meal

It was observed from record of MDM that regular in serving of meal in 14 schools (37.84\%) and interruption was occurred in 23 schools (62.16\%).

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sr. } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Name of school | Period of Interruption | Total days |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | M.N.P.P.S. Jangamwadi | (1) 12 to 13-08-2013, <br> (2) 18 to $21 / 09 / 2013$ | $2,$ |
| 2 | M.N.P.P.S Wajirabad | (1) 07 to 18/08/2013, <br> (2) $21 / 09$ to 03/10/ 2013 | $\begin{aligned} & 12, \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Z.P. U.P.S. Bondhar Haveli | 03-10-2013 | 1 |
| 4 | Z.P.C.P.S. CIDCO Nanded | 03-10-2013 | 1 |
| 5 | Z.P.P.S. Dabhad | 22-08-2013 to 09-09-2013 | 18 |
| 6 | Z.P.P.S. Pardi Vaijapur | 06 to 25/09/2013 | 20 |
| 7 | Z.P. P.S Mendka | (1) $16 / 08$ to 09/09/2013, <br> (2) 21 to $24 / 09 / 2013$ | $\begin{gathered} 24, \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 8 | Z.P.High School Rohi Pimpalgaon | 03 to 04/10/2013 | 2 |
| 9 | Mahatma Gandhi P.S. Mudkhed | 12 to 23/09/2013 | 12 |
| 10 | Z.P.P.S. Samta Nagar Bhokar | (1) 17 to 26 June 2013, <br> (2) 27 to 02/09/2013 | $\begin{aligned} & 10, \\ & 15 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | Z.P.P.S. Chikalwadi | 18/06 to 01/07/2013 | 13 |
| 12 | Z.P.P.S. Kalambar kh | 24/07 to 09/09/2013 | 42 |
| 13 | Z.P.P.S. Kapshi Bk | 01 to 13/09/2013 | 13 |
| 14 | Z.P.P.S. Manur | 4/10/2013 | 1 |
| 15 | Z.P.P.S. Washi | 05 to 30/09/2013 | 26 |
| 16 | Z.P.C.P.S. Barbada | (1) $30 / 06$ to $7 / 072013$ <br> (2) $23 / 08$ to $22 / 09 / 2013$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8, \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |
| 17 | Z.P.P.S. Manoor | 15 to 30/04/2013 | 16 |
| 18 | Ravirdanath Tagor P.S. Kandhar | 21/08/ to 19/09 2013 | 29 |
| 19 | Z.P.P.S. Ganganagar | 17/08 to 15/09/2013 | 28 |
| 20 | Z.P.P.S. Digras | 23 to 30/09/2013 | 8 |
| 21 | Z.P.C.P.S. Karanji | 1) 28 to $31 / 08 / 2013$, <br> 2) 26 to 30/09/2013 | $\begin{aligned} & 4, \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 22 | Z.P.P.S. Borgadi | 10 to 16/09/2013 (class 6 to 7) | 7 |
| 23 | Vidya Nekatan P.S. Biloli | 1) 17 to $29 / 06 / 2013$, <br> 2) 13 to $31 / 08 / 2013$, <br> 3) 2 to $5 / 09 / 2013$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13, \\ & 18, \\ & 14 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

It was observed that food grains are available but they had not provided meal because in 2 schools (Z.P.P.U.S Bondhar Haveli, Z.P.C.P.S CIDCO Nanded) cooks were absent, in 1 school (Z.P.P.S Manur) water was not available and in 1 (M.N.P.S Jangamwadi) school due to heavy rain meal was not cooked. In 1 school (Z.P.P.S washi) due to non availability of oil and on other 18 schools food grains were not available in school.


|  |  |  |  | ii-b) Quantity of pluses used for per child: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MDM provided in 34 schools ( $91.89 \%$ ) the quantity of pluses was found to be used as per norms. ( 50 gm for primary and 75 gm for upper primary children. But in 3 school ( $8.11 \%$ ) found to be less quantity of pulses. <br> Table.6.3. Quantity of pulses used (\% of schools) |  |  |  |
|  | iv) Quantity of vegetables used for per child: |  |  |  |
|  | It was found that in 26 schools ( $70.27 \%$ ) the quantity of vegetables were used as per norm for each child. vegetable were used as cabbage, Potato, and tomato for meal. But in 11 schools (29.73\%) vegetables were not used as per norm. The record of quantity and type of vegetable was not maintained/ available in any school. <br> Table.6.4. Quantity of vegetables (\% of schools) |  |  |  |
|  | (v) Using of double fortified salt |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | It was found that in 37 schools (100\%) the double fortified salt is used. Table.6.5. used double fortified salt (\% of schools) |
|  | (vi) a) Acceptance of meal amongst the children |  |  |  |
| It was observed that from all 37 schools (100\%) children accepted and happy with the meal. But 10 schools some children are not happy with MDM. They took lunch box with them from house. <br> Table.6.6. Acceptance of meal (\% of schools) | It was observed that from all 37 schools ( $100 \%$ ) children accepted and happy with the meal. But 10 schools some children are not happy with MDM. They took lunch box with them from house. <br> Table.6.6. Acceptance of meal (\% of schools) |  |  |  |



|  | (iii) Uniformity of menu |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | According the menu the meal was prepared in all school. The uniformity was observed in 34 schools (91.89\%) was prepared they had followed menu. In 3 schools (Z.P.C.P.S Nanded, Mahatma Gandhi P.S Mudkhed, Ravindranath Tagor P.S Kandhar) variety of food was not served as per menu. <br> Table.7.2. Uniformity of menu (\% of schools) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (iv) Locally available ingredients used in menu |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that in 33 schools (89.19\%) variety of food prepared as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal locally available vegetables found to be used in Mid-day Meal. In 4 schools (M.N.P.P.Urdu Khayyum plot, Z.P.C.P.S Nanded, Mahatma Gandhi P.S Mudkhed, Z.P.U.P.S Barbada) vegetables were not used at the time of MI Visit. Most of the schools are using potato and tomato as vegetable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (v) Provided required nutritional and calorific value per child |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In all 34 schools ( $91.89 \%$ ) required nutritional calorific value is provided to children as per menu. In 3 schools were not used as ingredients per norm hence these schools not in provided nutritional value per child. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | DISPLAY OF INFORMATION (Right to Education Act, 2009) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at noticeable place <br> It is observed that only weekly menu was displayed as per Right of education (noticeable place) only in 26 schools (70.27\%). <br> Table 8.1 Display information under RTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Sr. } & \text { Ir } \\ \text { No } & \end{array}$ | Information |  | Yes | \% | No | \% |
|  | $1{ }^{1}$ Qua | Quantity and date of food grains received. |  | 0 | 0 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2 Ba | Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month |  | 0 | 0 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 3 Ot | Other ingredients purchased, utilized |  | 0 | 0 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 4 No | No. of children given MDM |  | 0 | 0 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 5 Coo | Cooking cost received used and balance |  | 0 | 0 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 6 Daly | Daily menu |  | 26 | 70.27 | 11 | 29.73 |




MDM: Students used to sit in school verandah and cook served the food.


| 11 | CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 11.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan |
|  | All the children attending the school, because they / their parent want to child should learn. SSA had provided various funds for various activities to support develop quality of education. Activities under SSA as construction of building, additional class room, toilet, kitchen shed and procure learning material etc. Some activities as learning facilities for out of school children, facilities for girls education, facilities for inclusion education etc. |
|  | 11.2 School Health Programme |
|  | i) Maintenance of Health Card each child |
|  | It was noticed that in 35 schools ( $94.59 \%$ ) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 2 schools (5.41\%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I. <br> Table.11.1. Availability of Health card |
|  | ii) Frequency of Health check-up |
|  | The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. |
|  | iii) Providing of micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosages) and deworming medicine periodically |
|  | Weekly Iron and IFA tablets were provided in 23 schools, Micronutrient syrup was available in 25 schools. Micronutrients were not found in 10 schools. |
|  | iv) Administers of medicine and frequency |
|  | In all school NRHM distributed the medicine through PHC. The tablets /syrup were given to the children by teacher but record was not available of distributing it in any school and given to children through teacher. |
|  | v) Height \& Weight record of the children in school health card |
|  | Height and weight of each child was checked at time of health checkup programme. No separate record was observed as quarterly record of height and weight by teacher. |
|  | vi) Instances medical emergency/ referral during the period of monitoring |
|  | No any instance of medical or referral service during period of monitoring. |
|  | vii) Availability of first aid medical kit in the school |
|  | First aid medical kit is available in 23 schools (62.16\%) and it was not available in 14 schools (37.83\%) at the time of MI visit. |


|  | vii) Dental \& Eye check-up included in the screening |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Dental \& Eye check-up was done at the time of health checkup in all schools. |
|  | viii) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error |
|  | Spectacles were provided to the needy children who are refractive error from all school. |
|  | 11.3 ) Drinking water and sanitation programme |
|  | In 7 schools (18.92\%) have drinking water facility either of tap water or hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department. |
|  | 11.4 MPLAD/ MLA Scheme |
|  | MLA scheme was observed only in 2 schools (Z.P.C.P.S Ardhapur, Z.P.P.S Hipparga de). |
|  | 11.5 Any other department/ Scheme |
|  | No any other department convergences with MDM except in 2 schools they had constructed kitchen shed under Manav Vikas Mission. |
| 12 | INFRASTRUCTURE: |
| 12.1 | 12.1 (a) Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: |
|  | i) Constructed kitchen shed their use and adequacy |
|  | It was observed that kitchen shed was available in 23 schools (62.16\%) and kitchen shed was not available in 14 schools ( $37.84 \%$ ). Out of available kitchen shed all 16 were found to be an adequate and in use. <br> Table.12.1. Availability of pucca kitchen shed and \% school |
|  | ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others |
|  | In 15 schools (40.54\%) kitchen shed were constructed under SSA, in 3 schools (13.04\%) kitchen shed were constructed under MVM and 5 schools (21.74\%) was constructed under MDM scheme. |
|  | iii) Kitchen shed constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) |
|  | In 7 schools kitchen shed was not in use because not usable condition of 3 kitchen shed, firewood materials stock in 2 kitchen shed, repairing of 2 kitchen shed. |




|  | 12.1 (d) Kind of fuel used |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | In 2 schools (5.40\%) L.P.G. and in 35 school (94.60\%) fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the Mid-day Meal. <br> Table.12.4. Kind of fuel used and \% school <br> MDM: firewood used as fuel |
|  | 12.1 (e) Interruption due to non availability of firewood/ LPG |
|  | Interruption due to non availability of firewood/ LPG was not found in any school. |
| 12.2 | Kitchen Devices |
|  | i) Availability and adequacy of utensils are available for cooking food |
|  | 31 schools (83.78\%) had an adequate number of utensils and in 6 schools (16.22\%) have inadequate number of utensils for cooking the food. |
|  | ii) Source of funding for cooking Utensils |
|  | It was found, adequate number of utensils in 11 schools from MDM scheme, 13 schools purches from SSA scheme for cooking food. Village member had contributed for 1 school Z.P had provided utensils for 5 schools and in 1 school Institute had provided utensils. In 6 schools inadequate number of utensils available, the cook used their own utensils |


|  | iii) Availability of Eating plates in the scho |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It was found, the District Panchayat had provided adequate number of eating plates in 6 schools and plates were available for some children in 24 schools. Whereas plates were not available in 7 schools. Plates were available in 30 schools for all/ some children, but in 9 schools plates were not used at the time of taking meal. <br> Table.12.5. Availability of plates and \% school |  |  |  |
|  | iv) Source of funding for eating plate |  |  |  |
|  | District Panchayat had provided of eating plates to school from MDM scheme. |  |  |  |
| 12.3 | Availability of storage bins |  |  |  |
|  | 12.3 (i) Availability of storage bins for store food grains |  |  |  |
|  | Store bins were available in all school. Adequate number of storage bins was available in 25 schools and 12 schools have inadequate number of storage bins available. |  |  |  |
|  | 12.3 (ii) Source of procurement for storage bins |  |  |  |
|  | District Panchayat had provided storage bins to the school under MDM scheme. In 7 schools they had purchased from SSA funds. |  |  |  |
| 12.4 | Toilets in the schools |  |  |  |
|  | i) Separate toilets for boys and girls |  |  |  |
|  | Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 35 school (94.59\%) but in 02 school (5.41\%) had only common toilet available. |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Usability of toilet |  |  |  |
|  | In Nanded district only 17 schools (45.95\%) toilets were found to be in use and in 20 schools (54.05\%) toilets are not usable, because they were not cleaned and maintained properly. Out of these toilet were not allowed to use toilet were locked in the school timing also. <br> Toilet: No used, not cleaned and maintained properly. |  |  |  |

### 12.5 Availability of portable water <br> i) Availability of portable water for cooking and drinking

It was observed that the in 34 schools ( $91.89 \%$ ) had portable water for cooking and drinking and in 03 schools (Z.P.P.S. Hipparga de, Z.P.P.S Manur, Z.P.U.P.S Lath kh) had not source of water for cooking and drinking.

## ii) Source of portable water

It was observed that the portable water source of water from hand pump in 7 schools ( $18.92 \%$ ), in 16 schools ( $43.24 \%$ ) in tap water, in 10 schools ( $27.03 \%$ ) in jet pump. Water is stored in vessel for 4 schools (10.81\%). Mostly school have an additional source of water.

Table.12.6. Source of drinking water and \% school

| Type of <br> source | Hand <br> pump | Tap <br> water | Jet <br> pump | Store in <br> vessel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| school | 7 | 16 | 10 | 4 |
| $\%$ | 18.92 | 43.24 | 27.03 | 10.81 |




Source : Water is stored in vessel



## 14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:

i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.
Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was found to be in adequate. All the village community is working in field and whole day they are busy in field or daily chores. The overall participation made by parents, VECs, Panchayats and urban bodies to improve quality of the meal.
Table.17.1. Extent of parent/community participation \% schools

| Response of SMC/Parent | Parents |  |  |  | SMC/ community |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor |  |
| Daily supervision | 2 | 15 | 20 | 5 | 13 | 19 |  |
| Daily monitoring | 2 | 14 | 22 | 5 | 12 | 20 |  |
| Daily participation | 2 | 13 | 22 | 4 | 10 | 23 |  |


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

It was found that out of 37 schools in 2 school ( $5.41 \%$ ) roster was maintained by the community members for supervision, but record was not available in all school. Out of very few members use to come in school and supervise MDM. These visits were not regular.
iii) Social audit mechanism in the school

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



|  | b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu : |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | We had interaction with the parents /community members about entitlement of quantity and nutrients in MDM per child. It was found that most of them quality unaware about such things. |
| 15 | INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION |
|  | i) Availability of inspection register at school level |
|  | Inspection register/ visit book was available in all 100 \% school. |
|  | ii) Receiving of funds under Management, Monitoring \& Evaluation |
|  | In all school had received funds under management, monitoring and evaluation. |
|  | Iii) Inspections done by state / District / Block / CRC level officers /officials |
|  | In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In 25 schools (67.57\%) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 19 schools it was inspected by the Block Educational Officials. <br> Table.15.1 MDM: Inspection and supervision |


|  | iv) Frequency of such inspections |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The frequency of such inspection by CRC level official was fortnightly in 02 schools, monthly in 15 schools, bimonthly in 3 schools, quarterly in 3 schools and half yearly in 2 schools. Frequency of such inspection by Block education officer level official was bimonthly in 2 schools, quarterly in 5 schools and half yearly in 12 schools. <br> Table.15.2 MDM: Frequency of such Inspection and supervision |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. Inspection / visit <br> No done by | Fortnightly | Monthly | Bimonthly | Quarterly | Half yearly | Yearly |
|  | 1 State level <br> officers/officials <br> 2 Dis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2 District level <br> /officers /officials | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 0 |
|  | 4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cluster level } \\ & \text { officers/officials }\end{aligned}$ | 2 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
|  | iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The most common remark was "according to the menu, food was prepared and served"."Vegetables were used, quality of meal found to be good" No particular suggestions were made to improve the quality or no evidence was found that the visited officers had tested the food. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | IMPACT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Improvement due to MDM on enrollment, attendance retention of children in school. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was reported that in all sample schools (100\%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and in all 37 schools. The mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the attendance. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Improvement of social harmony |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. All student took their meal together without any discrimination in caste, religion. So it is concluded that there was improved in social harmony. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iii) Improvement of nutritional status of children due to MDM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In 30 schools (81.08\%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. So it is concluded nutritional status improved as per norms given by department. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | iv) Any other incidental benefits to the children and school due to serving of MDM |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | In all schools no other benefited to school to serving of MDM <br> Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation <br> through FCI. It is suggested to provide pulses and ingredients along with rice in urban and <br> semi urban area. <br> The advance or regular remuneration for cooking cost is not provided in time in all <br> school, it is late for 5 to 6 months so problems create to teacher. It is suggested to provide <br> regular remuneration for cooking cost in all school. <br> There was less number of cook cum helper in 9 schools as per norm provided by Govt. It <br> was observed that excess quantity of food grains available as per stock register in 3 schools <br> and oil was available after 8 months of manufacture date available in 4 schools. 1) Z.P.C.P.S. <br> Ardhapur excess rice - 500 kg and 15 Itr oil was used after 1 year as per manufacture date. <br> 2) Z.P.P.S. kalambar kh excess rice - 168 kg, 3) Z.P.P.S Ghogarwadi Chili was used after 1 <br> year as per manufacture date and in this school record was not available. 4) Z.P.P.S Digras - <br> 11 Itr oil was used after 1 year manufacture date for cooking. 5) Z.P.P.S Ashta excess rice - <br> $650 k g$ and 6 Itr Oil was use found as expiry. |


|  | MDM: Chili \& Oil used after 1 year of manufacture date <br> It is suggested to improve the monitoring and supervision of MDM through DPO, BEO and CRC level and also give large publicity of MDM. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17 | GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM |
|  | i) Grievance Redressal Mechanism |
|  | No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. |
|  | ii) Toll free number at district / Block/ school level |
|  | There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the state. There is toll free number at state level. State Toll free no. is 18002339988 but it is not available in all school. |

## School list with DISE code and Criteria visited by MI

## District: Nanded

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | M.N.P.P.S. Jangamwadi | PS with UPS | 27151700401 | g |
| 2 | M.N.P.P. Urdu .S. Khayyum Plot | PS with UPS | 27151700801 | g |
| 3 | M.N.P.P.S Wajirabad | PS with UPS | 27151700101 | g |
| 4 | Z.P.P.S. Dhanegaon | PS with UPS | 27150101601 | k, b |
| 5 | Z.P. U.P.S. Bondhar Haveli | PS with UPS | 27150100801 | I |
| 6 | Z.P.C.P.S. CIDCO Nanded | PS with UPS | 27150108824 | c |
| 7 | Z.P.P.S. Dabhad | PS with UPS | 27150201101 | a, b |
| 8 | Z.P.C.P.S. Ardhapur | PS with UPS | 27150020417 | g, d |
| 9 | Z.P.P.S. Pardi Vaijapur | PS with UPS | 27150300601 | i, m |
| 10 | Z.P. P.S Mendka | PS with UPS | 27150301101 | a, m |
| 11 | Z.P .High School Rohi Pimpalgaon | PS with UPS | 27150305502 | k, d |
| 12 | Mahatma Gandhi P.S. Mudkhed | PS | 27150300111 | g, j |
| 13 | Z.P.P.S. Samta Nagar Bhokar | PS | 27151100916 | g |
| 14 | Z.P.P.S. Magdara | PS | 27151106303 | d |
| 15 | Z.P.P.S. Chikalwadi | PS | 27151100915 | g |
| 16 | Z.P.P.S. Kalambar kh | PS | 27150406001 | k |
| 17 | Z.P.P.S. Undri (P.B) | PS with UPS | 27150616201 | I |
| 18 | Z.P.P.S. Kapshi Bk | PS with UPS | 27150406501 | f |
| 19 | Z.P.P.S. Hipparga (De) | PS with UPS | 27150606101 | b, I |
| 20 | Z.P.P.S. Manur | PS with UPS | 27150705701 | d, k |
| 21 | Z.P.P.S. Washi | PS with UPS | 27151408601 | k |
| 22 | Z.P.P.S. Deglur | PS with UPS | 27150702202 | g |
| 23 | Z.P.P.S. Datta Nagar Shelgaon | PS | 27151205602 | g |
| 24 | Z.P.C.P.S. Barbada | PS | 27150905501 | d |
| 25 | Z.P.P.S. Manoor | PS | 27150906101 | C |
| 26 | Ravirdanath Tagor P.S. Kandhar | PS with UPS | 27150506318 | g, j |
| 27 | Z.P.U.P.S. Lath (kh) | PS with UPS | 27150507501 | a |
| 28 | Z.P.P.S. Ghogarwadi | PS | 27151505301 | h |
| 29 | Z.P.P.S. Ganganagar | PS | 27151507624 | i |
| 30 | Z.P.P.S. Umri (D) | PS with UPS | 27151308111 | I |
| 31 | Z.P.P.S. Digras | PS with UPS | 27151308303 | b |
| 32 | Z.P.C.P.S. Hadsani | PS with UPS | 27151603201 | I |
| 33 | Z.P.C.P.S. Karanji | PS with UPS | 27151608601 | b, k |
| 34 | Z.P.C.P.S. Ashta | PS with UPS | 27151600601 | f |
| 35 | Z.P.P.S. Borgadi | PS with UPS | 27151400501 | k, j |
| 36 | Urdu Primary School Dharamabad | PS with UPS | 27151001905 | g, k, j |
| 37 | Vidya Nekatan P.S. Biloli | PS with UPS | 27150801507 | g |
| 38 | K.G.B.V Biloli | PS with UPS | 27150801512 | n |
| 39 | K.G.B.V Umri | PS with UPS | 27151206611 | n |
| 40 | K.G.B.V Dharmabad | PS with UPS | 27151001913 | n |

