

1st HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MDM FOR THE STATE OF PUNJAB

Period: 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Districts Covered

1. Hoshiarpur
2. Amritsar
3. Bathinda
4. Moga
5. Ropar

Nodal Officer:

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**1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Panjab University on MDM for the State of Punjab
(Period: 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014)**

GENERAL INFORMATION:

	Information	Details				
1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Panjab University, Chandigarh				
2.	Period of the report	1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014				
3.	No. of Districts allotted	FIVE				
4.	Name of Districts Covered					
5.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools	November, 2013 to January, 2014				
		Hoshiarpur	Amritsar	Bathinda	Moga	Ropar
6.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary in the Districts)	PS= UPS=	PS= UPS=	PS= UPS=	PS= UPS=	PS= UPS=
7.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)	PS=20 UPS=20	PS= 20 UPS=20	PS=20 UPS=20	PS=20 UPS=20	PS=20 UPS=20
8.	TYPES OF SCHOOL VISITED					
A	Special training centers (Residential)	00				
B	Special training centers (Non Residential)	00				
C	Schools in Urban Areas	03				
D	School sanctioned with Civil Works	03				
F	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Nil				
G	Schools having CWSN	5				
H	School covered under CAL programme	05				
I	KGBVs/Residential	00				

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9.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	8				
10.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	YES				
11.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	YES ANNEXURE- II				
12.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	YES				

12. Details regarding discussion held with state officials: To be filled after presentation. Annexure-1

13. Selection Criteria for Schools: As per MHRD's needs categories are selected. Within categories schools were selected randomly.(as per TOR)

14. **Items to be attached with the report:**

- a)List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI.
- b)District Summary of the school reports.

Attached
Attached

Coordinator/ District Incharges

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - MID DAY MEAL
FOR THE FIVE DISTRICTS - STATE OF PUNJAB

(Period: 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014)

DISTRICT - 1 : HOSHIARPUR

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during November, 2013– January, 2014 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during November, 2013– January, 2014 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 20-30 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP.
6. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late by 2-3 months and most of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
7. In 34 schools, the cooking cost is in minus ranging from Rs. 353 to Rs. 42175/- in the months of November and December, 2013; it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis.
7. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost and the cook cum helper remuneration in time.
8. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
9. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa are served. But more green and leafy vegetables need to be added to the menu.

10. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 24 of the sampled schools visited and food is by and large served as per the menu.
11. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
12. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 4 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
13. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms.
14. In every sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month.
15. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
16. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. Storage bins have been provided in all schools. But in 11 schools, kitchen sheds need repair.
17. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 9 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 7 schools, water filters were installed.
18. Fire extinguisher installed in 16 schools but in 9 schools these are installed in Head masters office.
19. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and all of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
20. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and grant for purchasing utensils for serving to students have been used to purchase utensils.
21. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is safe in all of the schools. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 28 of sampled schools

- whereas it fairly safe in 9 of the sampled schools and not safe in 3 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
22. Discipline and order is maintained by 100% of the sample schools with children while taking MDM.
 23. 17 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 23 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
 24. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 22 and not fair in 18 of the sampled schools.
 25. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was not prepared by any of the school visited by the MI.
 26. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.
 27. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
 28. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 38 of the sample schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 2 reported that they are inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year
 29. 28 of the sampled schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 12 reported that the visit is once in 6 months.
 30. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
 31. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 22 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 21 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students

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after recess; in 3 schools heads reported that MDMS and other SSA provisions has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as in 10 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.

32. Grievence redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF MID DAY MEAL - PUNJAB STATE**(Period of 1st October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014)****DISTRICT : HOSHIARPUR**

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (209) and upper primary schools (20). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan officials of the District -Hoshiarpur.

<u>1.0.</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
1.1.	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level by lifting agency PUNSUP.
1.2	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 25-30 days.
1.3	Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
1.4	Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
<u>2.0</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
2.1	<u>Timely release of funds</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, • Period of delay in releasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not released in advance to schools in case of cooking cost. However cook cum helper grant is in advance. • The fund is released from state to DEO and from DEO to DPC or Block and then to

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	<p>funds by State to district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. • Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. • Any other observations. 	<p>schools; and due to this there is problem of multi channels. If one channel is not responding timely then it lead to problem of delay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct release of funds from state to school will lessen the time gap.
2.2	<p>Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. • As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the the month of October, 2013.
2.3	<p>In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads are considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food.
2.4	<p>Range of deficit in cooking cost</p>	<p>The deficit of cooking cost was ranging from Rs. 393/- to Rs. 42175/- in Dec, 2013.</p> <p>In all 34 schools, there was deficit for cooking cost.</p>
2.5	<p>Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell was directly released to the school by E-transfer from the DEO/ DM- MDM.</p>

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3.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF COOK-CUM-HELPERS</u>	
3.1	Engaging Cook-cum-helpers at schools	SMC and heads appoint cooks in schools.
3.2	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools is cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.
3.3	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
3.4	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1200/- pm
3.5	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	The remuneration paid to the cooks is regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration on monthly basis. Heads reported that if they not get the grant, they pay remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.
3.6	Mode of payment to cooks?	By head of the school through the cheque.
3.7	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Majority of the vhe cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
3.8	Training module for cook-cum-helpers	Training module is there as communicated by the state and hotel management institutions are involved in training.
3.9	Training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers	In Hoshiarpur district, no such training executed till Dec, 2013.
3.10	Health check up of cooks	No health check up of Cook cum Helpers.
**	<u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get	

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	their remuneration @ Rs. 1200/- pm regularly.	
4.0	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL</u>	
4.1	Regularity in Serving MDM Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (November, 2013 to January, 2014) all of the schools have been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. But the cooking cost is generally late by 2-3 months and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals are too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.
4.2	If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA
4.3	Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA
4.4	Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Quality: Good = 75% Satisfactory = 25% Quantity: Sufficient = 100%
**	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students are satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In two schools namely GPS, Lalwan and GPS, Nangal Khurd; some students complained about the semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food on the day of visit but these things are not a routine.	



STUDENTS HAVING MDM IN GPS, NANGAL KHURD

<u>5.0</u>		<u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL</u>
5.1	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)
5.2	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.
5.3	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	Primary: 20gm; Upper primary: 30 gm
5.4	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	Primary: 50gm; Upper primary: 75 gm
5.5	Whether double fortified salt is used?	Double fortified salt used.
5.6	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	No standardized gadgets available in school.

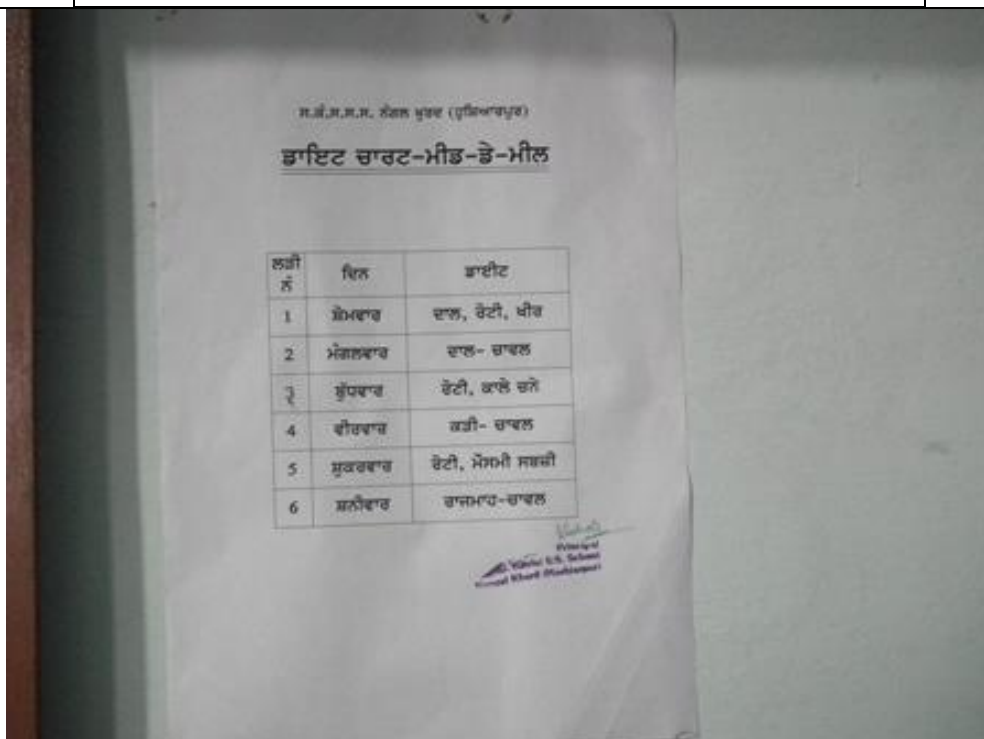
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5.7	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	Students like MDM especially Kheer and Rice rajmah.
**	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 36 visited schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are only a few students in 4 of visited schools i.e. GPS, Lalwan; GPS, Halluwal; GHS, Majara Dhingrian; and GMS, Rattre complained about semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food but that is not a routine. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.</p>	
6.0	<u>VARIETY OF MENU</u>	
6.1	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in only 24 schools at the appropriate place. Out of which in 6 schools it was displayed inside the kitchen and not on the board.
6.2	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu is decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food as per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.
6.3	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Schools by and large adhere to the menu.
6.4	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ vegetables are included.
6.5	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.
6.6	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Kheer is the locally made dish.
6.7	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific	Cannot be commented without study by a dietician or doctor.

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	value per child?	
6.8	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.

6.9	<u>Menu Detail:</u>	
	WEEKLY MENU OF MDM	
	Monday	Dal Chapati Kheer
	Tuesday	Rice with Dal
	Wednesday	Chapatti with Black Channe
	Thursday	Rice with Karhi
	Friday	Chapatti with seasonal vegetable
	Saturday	Rajmah Rice



MDM MENU IN GSSS, NANGAL KHURD (Displayed Inside Principal Room)


**	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in all of the visited schools menu is displayed only in 60% of visited schools and in 45% of the schools it is displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>
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<p>7.0</p>	<p>INFORMATION ON DISPLAY:</p>	
<p>7.1</p>	<p>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</p> <p>a) Quantity and date of foodgrains received</p> <p>b) Balance quantity of foodgrains utilized during the month.</p> <p>c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized</p> <p>d) Number of children given MDM</p> <p>e) Daily menu</p>	<p>1. Boards have been there in this regard but information is displayed only in 2 schools.</p> 
<p>7.2</p>	<p>Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.</p>	<p>No logo of MDM in any school.</p>
	 <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UNUSED PERFORMA OF MDM SOCIAL AUDIT DISPLAY</u></p>	


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8.0	<p>TRENDS Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :20 ; UPS: 20</p>				
8.1.	No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present
	1	Enrollment	3839	-----	-----
	2	Number of children opted for MDM	3839	100%	-----
	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	3336	86.89%	-----
	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	3336	86.89%	100%
	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	3271	85.20%	98.05%
	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	3409	88.79%	-----
	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	3409	88.79%	100%
**	<p>Trends: In 2013-14, all the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in Hoshiarpur District , in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 98.05% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students of present have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home occasionally if something special prepared at home. Students stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There is no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food is given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers. Teachers taste food before serving to students.</p>				

9.0	<u>SOCIAL EQUITY</u>	
9.1	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
9.2.	Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements
**	<u>Social Equity:</u> In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In 32 schools, all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 8 schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.	
10.0	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u>	
10.1	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 school having only detail of height/ weight. But no detail of haemoglobin, Body Mass Index. Only referrals are given in some cases like eye check up and dental problem.
10.2	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was twice in a year.
10.3	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid dosage) and de worming medicine in the school by Health Department.

10.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department workers and by the teachers. The frequency of deworming medicines is twice in a year in all the schools. The IFA tablets are given to teachers to distribute among the students.
10.5	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	Spectacles given to some students who have defective eye sight.
**	<p>Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps twice in an academic year. However, the supply of de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.</p>	
<p>11.0 <u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u></p>		
11.1	<p>Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. Storage bins are available in all schools.
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p><u>WELL MANAGED KITCHEN OF GHS LALWAN</u></p> </div>		

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11.2	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen cum store good in 36 of the visited schools. But in 4 schools, some repair work is needed
11.3	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By observation and having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school MI found that all the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking; and for serving of MDM to students.
11.4	Availability of eating plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eating plates available in all schools.
11.5	Storage Bins & source of procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage bins available in all schools. Bins purchased from the sale of empty bags of wheat and rice.
 <p><u>STORAGE BINS IN GSSS, MAZARA DHINGRIAN</u></p>		
11.6	Availability of fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire extinguisher installed in only 16 schools but in 9 schools these are installed in Head masters office.
11.7	<p>Toilets in the school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available? • Are toilets usable? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is observed that 39 schools have separate toilets for boys and girls. In GPS Miani , no separate toilet for boys and girls. In 4 of the primary schools i.e. GPS, Halluwal; GPS, Lalwan; GPS, Miani; and toilets are in poor condition. In 4 of upper primary schools i.e.

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		toilets are not properly cleaned.
11.8	IT infrastructure available @ School level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of computers available in the school (if any). • Availability of internet connection (If any). • Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computers available in all upper primary schools only. In middle schools 5 computers are there, and in high and senior secondary schools, it ranges from 11-24. • Internet connection there in all upper primary schools. • E-library installed in senior secondary and high schools have e- content for the students self paced learning.
**	<p>Infrastructure: All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and are using it for cooking and serving of MDM as well as for the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. In 4 schools i.e. , kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the doors are not good enough for security of cylinders and the stored grains. Storage bins have been provided in all schools.</p>	
12.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF WATER:</u>	
12.1	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose by tap or hand pump or submersible pump.
**	<p>Drinking water: The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools either by tap water or ground water; the quality of water has been found to be good for purpose of drinking in 31 schools; but in 9 schools namely GPS, Lalwan; GHS, Lalwan; GHS, Maili; GPS, Nangal Khurd; GSSS,Nangal Khurd; GPS, Nangal Kalan; G.P.S Balmiki Nagar, Hoshiarpur; GSSS, Mazara Dhingrian; and G.P.S Miani; the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty. Water storage tanks are there in all schools. Cleaning of over head water tanks is done once a year. Regular cleaning i.e. minimum thrice a year is required in all schools. In GES, Lalwan , there is no arrangement of water in the kitchen. Water filters installed in 7 schools but in 5 schools, these are found working. Water filters need to be installed in all schools.</p>	




WATER FILTER IN GHS- NANGAL KALAN





POORLY CLEANED DRINKING WATER AREA IN GSSS MAZARA DHINGRIAN



POORLY CLEANED DRINKING WATER AREA IN GSSS Nangal Khurd

13.	<u>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</u>	
13.1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
13.2	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Available in all of the visited schools.
	Availability of eating plates.	Available in all of the visited schools.
**	Utensils: The responses from the schools indicated that all of the visited schools have enough utensils to cook and serve food.	
14.	<u>TYPE OF FUEL USED</u>	
14.1	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG connection in all schools but in all 40 schools due to shortage and high cost of LPG; the firewood and LPG has been used to cook the food.
14.2	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	Not in any school.
**	<p>Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in all the schools the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit with the LPG. In 19 schools teachers complained about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep. In one schools, the theft of cylinders has been reported.</p> 	
	<u>USE OF FIREWOOD FOR MDM PREPARATION IN GHS, HALLUWAL</u>	

15.	<u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u>	
15.1	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	<p>Obs:</p> <p>a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene in 10 of sampled schools are good.</p> <p>b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 26 of sampled schools are fair.</p> <p>c) Poor: In 4 of the sampled schools i.e. GPS, Lalwan; GPS, Nangal Kalan; G.P.S Balmiki Nagar, Hoshiarpur; and G.P.S Miani; were poor in terms of hygiene</p>
15.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 31 (77.5%) schools.
15.3	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sampled schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
15.4	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 30 (75%) schools; instructions are written at the appropriate places in 45% schools in this regard.
15.5	<p>Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</p>  <p><u>Non Standardised Regulator In GMS, Khakh</u></p>	<p>Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 37 of sampled schools, and it was not fully safe in 3 of sampled schools i.e. GPS, Lalwan; GHS, Halluwal; and GMS, Khakh as non standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used which may lead to some problem.</p>  <p><u>Non Standardised Regulator In GHS-Halluwal</u></p>

**	<p><u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In four schools namely GPS, Lalwan; GPS, Nangal Kalan; G.P.S Balmiki Nagar, Hoshiarpur; and G.P.S Miani; varandhas were not clean/ or in the kitchen more cleanliness is required. In 31 of the sampled schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.</p>	
16.0	<u>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</u>	
16.1	Extent of participation by: SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	<p>The extent of participation by SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, is satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 9 of sampled schools SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 12 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 19 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
16.2	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	No such formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS.
16.3	SMC meetings: (Special reference to MDM)	Meeting conducted every month but there was no special reference to quality of food. Only reference to grant of cooking cost received or cook cum helper remuneration when grant is received.
16.4	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Only of grants by the SMC members as resolution made that grant is used for what purpose is written in SMC resolution register. Not of grains or other food ingredients.

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16.5	<p>Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>a. At Primary level</p> <p>b. At Upper primary level</p>	<p>In 23 of the sampled schools community members/parents are aware about menu of the week of MDM and they are aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 2 primary schools' parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 03 (7.5%) upper primary schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
16.6	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 66% of the SMC members received training. (Data is of 62 who are interviewed by MI team)
16.7	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is good in 9 (22.5%) of visited schools; fair in 13 (32.5%) of the sampled schools while 18 (45%) reported poor participation.
16.8	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 23 (57.5%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 17 (42.5%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
16.9	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 19 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.

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16.10	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on the occasions of Poornmashi or Masya by the religious bodies.
16.11	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 26 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 14 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
**	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 124 parents (3 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 83% of the parents have knowledge that MDM will be served in school and 85% are aware about the menu. About 90% of parents of sampled schools are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>b) SMC Members: The data collected from 62 SMC members (1-2 members in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 82% of the SMC Members have knowledge about mid day meal serving in school hours and are aware about the menu. About 88% of SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>	

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17.0	<u>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</u>	
17.1	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only visitor book is available. No roaster is available for MDM supervision.
17.2	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soap grant
17.3	Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 38 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 2 schools reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year
17.4	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	28 of sampled schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 12 of the sampled schools reported that the visit was once last 6 months.
17.5	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, have visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
**	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO / District Manager - MDM occasionally take care of the MDM. On monthly basis ABM's take care of MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.</p>	

18.0	<u>IMPACT OF MDMS:</u>	
18.1	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, headmasters of 3 schools reported positively that MDM and other provisions have some impact but not the major one. On the other hand, heads of 36 visited schools reported that there is no significant impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 22 (55%) sampled schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 21 (52.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess. <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 10 (25%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDM and health check-ups has improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
18.2	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	Yes, there is cohesiveness among the students.
<p><u>Impact:</u> The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>		
19.0	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>	

19.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? • Whether the district / block school having any toll free number? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redressal mechanism is there. • Phone No's at state level given i.e. 0172- 2211019 0172- 5212369. • Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. • But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.
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Major Observations of MI:

1. Provisions should be made to release in advance the cooking cost and cook cum helpers' remuneration every month regularly directly from the state to school.
2. More Green and Leafy vegetables to be included in the menu.
3. In most of the schools ingredients like cooking oil, red pepper powder/ turmeric powder used is not of the standardized quality. So, provisions should be made that it should be provided by some Govt. agency like that of double fortified salt now.
4. Proper weighing instruments should be given to the cooks for weighing of raw ingredients.
5. Special grant for repair and maintenance of kitchen sheds be provided.
6. Capacity building of heads/teacher incharges of MDM need to be done regarding cooking.' Release of grants and involvement of community in MDMS.
7. Hygiene of cook cum helper should be taken care of. Capacity building of cook cum helper should be done for hygiene and cooking.
8. Capacity building of MDM District Managers and assistant block managers to be towards their role and responsibilities for effective implementation of MDMS.
9. Special grant for purchase of mats to be given to have food.
10. Drinking water area cleanliness is required in majority of schools and installation of filters is required in all schools.
11. Water tanks need to be cleaned regularly.
12. Some provision to be made to check the theft of cylinders in schools mainly primary schools. Gas pipes and Gas regulators should be of standardized brand and quality.
13. Fire extinguisher to be installed in kitchens and not in heads office.

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14. LPG grants for enhance amount to be released to schools. LPG to be provided at the doorstep of school.
15. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers should be displayed prominently on the walls of the schools.
16. School health programme should be there to improve the health of students and not only to provide the tablets or measure height and weight.
17. Social Audit of the MDM grants and stored grains need to be done to bring transparency.
18. Phone no of grievance redressal regarding MDM need to be displayed in schools.

LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT HOSHIARPUR

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S. NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL	NAME OF THE BLOCK	DISE NO
1.	GPS SALERIAN KALAN	Mukerian 1	3050807201
2.	GPS DARAPUR	Tanda 2	3051009601
3.	GPS MEGHOWAL	Hsp 2A	3050505001
4.	GPS SHERGARH	Hsp 2A	3050506701
5.	GPS BALMIKI NAGAR	Hsp 1B	3050419801
6.	GPS RAILWAY MANDI	Hsp 1B	3050419201
7.	GPS GANESHPUR	Mahilpur 1	3050702201
8.	GPS MEHROWAL	Garshanker 1	3050305601
9.	GPS BHUNGA	Bhunga 1	3050101701
10.	GPS KHAKH	Tanda 1	3051012901
11.	GPS GARSHANKER(B)	Garshanker 1	3050303401
12.	GPS DASUYA(2)	Dasuya 1	3050203001
13.	GPS MUKERIAN	Mukerian 1	3050806001
14.	GPS Lalwan	Mahilpur-1	3050703901
15.	GPS NANGAL KALAN	Mahilpur 2	3050713001
16.	GPS NANGAL KHURD	Mahilpur 2	3050713101
17.	GPS BAJWARA	Hsp 2B	3050507201
18.	GPS MIANI	Tanda 2	3051005401
19.	GPS TALWANDI DADDIAN	Tanda 1	3051009201
20.	GPS Halluwal	Mahilpur-1	3050702701
21.	GMS KHAKH	Tanda 1	3051012902
22.	GHS MAILI	Mahilpur 1	3050705402
23.	GMS JIAN	Hsp 2B	3050509102
24.	GMS RATTRE	Dasuya 2	3050219402
25.	GMS KELLON	Bhunga 2	3050116002
26.	GMS PALDI	Mahilpur 1	3050706402
27.	GMS RATTRE	Dasuya 2	3050219402
28.	GHS SHERGARH	Hsp 2A	3050506702
29.	GHS MIANI	Tanda 2	3051005402
30.	GHS BAMBELI	Mahilpur 2	3050708402
31.	GHS CHAGRAN	Hsp 2B	3050508102

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32.	GHS NANGAL KALAN	Mahilpur 2	3050713002
33.	GHS KAMALPUR	Hsp 1B	3050419501
34.	GHS, Lalwan	Mahilpur-1	3050703902
35.	GSSS TANDA	Tanda 1	3051010401
36.	GHS, Halluwal	Mahilpur-1	3050702702
37.	GSSS MAZARA DINGRIAN	Garshanker 1	3050305502
38.	GSSS MEHINDWANI	Garshanker 2	3050313102
39.	GSSS TALWANDI SULLAN	Tanda 1	3051009102
40.	GSSS NANGAL KHURD	Mahilpur 2	3050713102