

**1st HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT
OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION
AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR THE STATE
OF GOA FOR THE PERIOD OF
1st April, 2013 to 30th September, 2013**



DISTRICT COVERED

North Goa



FOREWORD

MDM, one of the flagship programmes taken up by Government of India with support from State Governments has addressed this fundamental problem by implementing school Mid day Meal program that provides children with at least one nutritionally adequate meal a day. Nutrition support to elementary education is considered as a means to achieve the objective of providing free and compulsory universal primary education of satisfactory quality to all the children below the age of 14 years by giving a boost to Universalization of Elementary Education through increased enrollment, improved school attendance and retention and promoting nutritional status of elementary school children simultaneously. School meal program also provides parents with a strong incentive to send children to school, thereby encouraging enrollment and reducing absenteeism and dropout rates. School meal program supports health, nutrition, and education goals and consequently, has a multi-pronged impact on a nation's overall social and economic development.

Mid-day Meal is a popular National Flagship educational programme of our country, with the provision of cooked lunch free of cost to school-children on all school days. During the last more than 8 years, various kinds of activities have been conducted under this programme through out the country and every year the progress and problems relating to implementation of this programme have been analyzed and reviewed at National level allocated with some grants and manpower to conduct the programme related activities with more vigour and enthusiasm. But what have been achieved out of those elaborate, exhaustive programme activities? It is required to examine the progress of this programme. The Government of India, (its Ministry of Human Resource Development) has, therefore, intended to gather data on progress of the programme through a detailed monitoring of some sample district during the period from 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013 (six months). The monitoring team of our organization has been set up under the leadership of Dr. Upendra K. Singh who has prepared this report after collating the relevant data obtained through their monitoring visits to sample schools of 01 District (North Goa).

I would appreciate the genuine efforts of Dr. Singh and his team who could prepare the report within the time assigned by the Government of India. I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to the Government of India and the Nodal department for MDM (Department of Education), Government of Goa and District Project Office team to understand the grassroots level achievements and present system of operation of the programme and accordingly, take measures to improve the overall functioning of the programme to achieve the major goals. Our team also tried to have supportive role in the process, especially of the district officials so that they could feel motivated and empowered towards the MDM in the district with the positive and critical inputs from the MI.

We feel the report should be of great use for the district & State to improve the programme at the school level.

Chairman,

**Monitoring Institute: CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS)
0141-2294988; Email: cdecjsjr@gmail.com**

31st Dec.2013

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The 1st Half Yearly Monitoring report has been prepared for the State of Goa revealing the progress of the Mid Day Meal (MDM) in Goa from 1.04.2013 to 30.09.2013. The facts giving details of implementation of the MDM have been examined and analyzed, especially pertaining to the progress made by the North Goa district. The empirical data have been obtained from the sample schools.

This report is an outcome of the kind cooperation of the following persons to whom we acknowledge our gratefulness.

1. Mr. D.P. Deweidi, IAS, Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Goa
2. Mr. Anil Powar, Director, Department of Education, Government of Goa
3. Mr. Rose D'souza, Asst. Director, Department of Education, Government of Goa

We also express our thanks to Mr. Ishwar R. Patil, Vocational Education officer & In-charge of MDM, Directorate of Education and all our sample respondents, who have extended their cooperation to us without any hesitation during monitoring work.

Our Special thanks to Mr. R. Bhattacharya, IAS, Secretary, Department of Education & Literacy, Ministry of HRD, GOI, Mr. Amarjeet Singh, IAS, Additional Secretary, MDM and Ms. Rita Chatterji, Joint Secretary, MDM for their deep concern for the task of MI and also their support in order to complete the monitoring in the district of the State of Goa.

We express our deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Gaya Prashad, Director, MDM, for time to time guidance in undertaking the monitoring activities in Goa State. We owe our gratitude to officials of MDM Department who were kind enough to share various provisions and processes about the MDM time to time.

We express our deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Mridula Sarkar & Mr. Bhupendra Singh, Senior Consultant (Monitoring) MDM, Technical Support Group (TSG), EDCIL, New Delhi who have continuously supported us at every stage of this study.

Our thanks are also due to the whole team of CDECS for their patience and hard work which really helped in bringing out this report. We hope that the findings of this report will be useful to various people concerned with funding, planning, implementation and research on MDM in the State of Goa.

Dr. Upendra K. Singh

Nodal Officer,

Monitoring Institute: CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS)

31st Dec., 2013
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Contents

S. No.	Particulars	Page Number
1.	Foreword	2
2.	Acknowledgement	3
3.	General Information	5-7
4.	Consolidated Report for the district North Goa in the State of Goa for the period - 1st APRIL, 2013 TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 2013	8-10
5.	1 st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of MDM of District-1 North Goa	11-28
	Annexure	29
	List of Schools – North Goa district	30
	List of Abbreviations	31
	List of Schools showing gap in data	
	Letter showing State Project Office responses, comments & suggestions on the draft report	

**1st HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) OF MID DAY
MEAL(MDM) FOR THE STATE OF GOA FOR THE PERIOD OF
1st April, 2013 TO 30th September, 2013**

1. General Information		
S. No.	Information	Details
1.	Period of the report	1 st APRIL, 2013 TO 30 th SEPTEMBER, 2013
2.	Number of District(s) allotted	01
3.	District name	North Goa
1.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district-wise)	District-1(North Goa)- 25 th September, 2013 to 10 th October, 2013
2.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts covered by MI	District-1 North Goa PS (Govt.) – UPS (Govt.) – PS (Govt. aided) - UPS (Govt. aided) -
3.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given district-wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	District- North Goa - PS -24; UPS-10, STCs-6
4.	Types of schools visited	
a)	Special training centres (STCs)	District-1(North Goa)- 06

c)	Schools in Urban Areas	District-1(North Goa)- 11
d)	Schools sanctioned with Civil Works	District-1(North Goa)- 3
e)	Schools from NPEGEL Blocks	District-1(North Goa)- 0
f)	Schools having CWSN	District-1(North Goa)- 1
g)	Schools covered under CAL programme	District-1(North Goa)- 12
h)	KGBVs	District-1(North Goa)- 0
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	District-1(North Goa)- 0
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	
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	Yes
12.	Details regarding discussions held with state officials	<p>Before taking up the field level study we had discussions with State Officials namely SPD, Deputy & Asst. Director. The State team helped us by intimating the district about the monitoring and visit date. They also instructed the district for necessary support as per the GOI letter and requirement.</p> <p>During the process of monitoring the monitoring team had interaction with Director, Department of education, Government of Goa, Assistant Director, Education nodal officer for MDM in the State and Block education</p>

		officials.
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools	<p>The selection of sample schools was done as per the TOR of Ministry of HRD. In total, 40 Schools of various categories have been selected.</p> <p>The purposive sampling technique and stratified random sampling technique have been used. Thus, through random sampling technique the sample schools have been selected. The district and Block officials were also involved.</p>
14.	Items to be attached with the report	
	A. List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI.	Yes
	B. Copy of Office order, notification etc. discussed in the report.	Yes
	C. District Summary of the school reports	Yes
	D. Any other relevant documents.	Yes

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF MID DAY MEAL FOR THE DISTRICT
OF NORTH GOA FOR THE PERIOD
1st APRIL, 2013 TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 2013**

<i>District 1 :(North Goa)</i>	<p>(a) Regularity in serving MDM: Serving hot cooked meal in the schools is the key purpose of the whole MDM programme. MDM was served to all 34 sample schools (100%). visited by MI on the day of visit. However, MDM served to children was not hot as it was supplied by SHG/NGO.</p> <p>(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: In all the 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI, MDM is supplied by SHG. Thus, food grains are not delivered in school. It has been given to SHG.</p> <p>(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In all the 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI, MDM is supplied by SHG. Thus, cooking conversion cost was given to SHGs. The conversion cost to SHGs was given after submission of bill after a month. The SHGs were receiving the conversion cost regularly.</p> <p>(d) Social Equity: In all the 34 schools (100%) where MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.</p> <p>(e) Variety of Menu: Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 24 sample schools (71%) MDM menu was displayed, whereas in 10 sample schools (29%) MDM menu was not displayed. 25 sample schools (73.5%) adhered to the menu displayed. Daily menu includes rice and vegetables. Dal and wheat was not included in MDM menu. There was variety in the food served for MDM. It includes Pao Bhaji, Pulao and Sheera.</p> <p>(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 34 sample schools MDM was served to children, in 30 sample schools (88%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 04 sample schools (12%) children were not satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 27 sample schools (79%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 07 sample schools (21%) children were not satisfied with the quantity of meal.</p> <p>(g) Status of Cook: In all the 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI, MDM is supplied by SHG. Regarding serving of MDM, it is served by helper of SHG in 31 schools (91%),</p>
---------------------------------	---

	<p>whereas in 03 (9%) schools it was served by teachers.</p> <p>(h) Display of Information under RTE Act 2009: Number of students availed MDM was displayed in 03 sample schools (9%), whereas in 31 sample schools (91%) the same was not displayed. Display of MDM logo at prominent place was not reported in any one of 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI.</p> <p>(i) Convergence with Other Schemes: In all the 34 sample schools (100%) MDM had convergence with SSA. In 25 sample schools (73.5%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 09 schools (26.5%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department. Availability of the first aid medical kit was reported in 30 schools (88%), whereas in 04 schools (12%) the first aid medical kit was not reported.</p> <p>(j) Infrastructure for MDM: In 19 sample schools (56%) eating plates for children taking MDM are available in the school, whereas in 15 sample school (44%) eating plates for children taking MDM was not available in the school. The source of funding for eating plates was either MDM department or School Facility grant. In 27 sample schools (79%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were available, whereas in 07 sample schools (21%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were not available. Drinking water supply was available in 33 sample schools (97%) visited by MI, whereas in 01 school (3%) drinking water facilities were not available. Regarding source of drinking water, in 01 school (3%) it was hand pump, in 32 schools (97%) it was tap water.</p> <p>(j) Community Participation: The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was satisfactory. In 19 sample schools (56%) Gram Panchayat /SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM, whereas in 15 sample schools (44%) the same was not followed. The extent of monitoring MDM was daily in 03 schools (16%), weekly in 09 schools (47%) fortnightly in 02 schools (11%), monitoring MDM was monthly in 05 schools (26%).</p> <p>(k) Inspection and Supervision: Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, 02 sample schools (6%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 02 sample schools (6%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials' whereas 18 sample schools (53%) had been inspected by block level officials.</p>
--	--

	<p>(I) Impact: In 04 sample schools (12%) teachers /headmasters reported (as per their perception) that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 14 schools (41%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 26 sample schools (76.5%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.</p>
--	--

**FIRST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM
FOR THE STATE OF NORTH GOA FOR THE PERIOD OF**

1st April, 2013 to 30th September, 2013

FOR NORTH GOA DISTRICT

Name of the Monitoring Institution	CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS)
Period of the report	1 st April, 2013 to 30 th September, 2013
Name of the District	North Goa
Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools	25 th September, 2013 to 10 th October, 2013

1. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL

(i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

In all the 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI, MDM is supplied by SHG. Thus, food grains are not delivered in school. It has been given to SHG.



(ii) Is Buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?

Not Applicable

(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

Not Applicable

(iv) Quality of Food grains

Not Applicable

(V) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?

Not Applicable

2. Timely release of funds

In all the 34 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, MDM was supplied by SHG. Hence, funds were directly released to SHG.

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL

(i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

In all the 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI, MDM is supplied by SHG. Thus, cooking conversion cost was given to SHGs. The conversion cost to SHGs was given after submission of bill after a month. The SHGs were receiving the conversion cost regularly.

(ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

Not Applicable

4. STATUS OF COOKS

(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)



In all the 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI, MDM is supplied by SHG. Regarding serving of MDM, it is served by helper of SHG in 31 schools (91%), whereas in 03 (9%) schools it was served by teachers.

(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

Not Applicable

(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Not Applicable

(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

Not Applicable

(v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)

Not Applicable

(v) Availability of training module for cook-cum-helpers and training to them?

Not Applicable

(vi) Cook-cum-helpers were engaged to serve the meal to the children in case the meal is prepared and transported by Centralized kitchen/NGO

Not Applicable

(vii) Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers

Not Applicable

5. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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

Serving hot cooked meal in the schools is the key purpose of the whole MDM programme. MDM was served to all 34 sample schools (100%). visited by MI on the day of visit. However, MDM served to children was not hot as it was supplied by SHG/NGO.

6. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL

Feedback from children on

(i) Quality of meal

Out of 34 sample schools MDM was served to children, in 30 sample schools (88%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 04 sample schools (12%) children were not satisfied with the quality of meal.

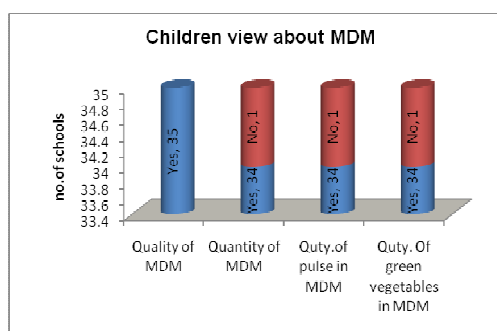


Table 9: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	30	88
No	04	12

(ii) Quantity of meal

Similarly, out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 27 sample schools (79%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 07 sample schools (21%) children were not satisfied with the quantity of meal.

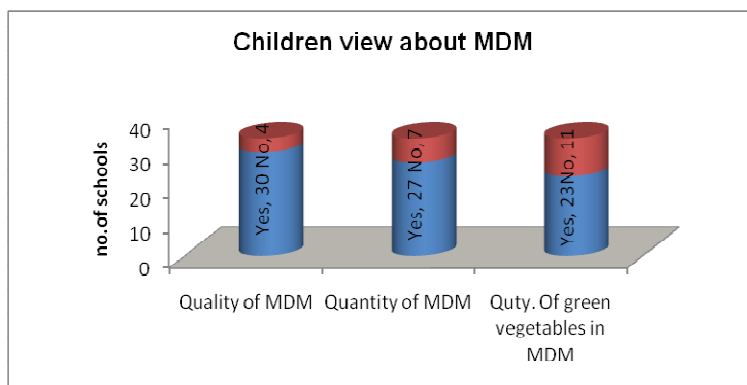


Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	27	79
No	07	21

(iii) Quantity of pulses and green leafy vegetables per child

Pulses were not used in MDM in the district. Regarding quantity of leafy vegetables in MDM, in 23 sample schools (68%) children were satisfied, whereas in 11 sample schools (32%) children were not satisfied.

(iv) Use of double fortified salt

In all the 34 sample schools MDM was supplied by SHG/NGO. Hence, use of double fortified salt was not observed.

(v) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children

In 30 sample schools (88%) children took MDM happily, whereas in 04 sample schools (12%) children did not take MDM happily

(vi) Method/Standard gadgets/equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.



In all the 34 sample schools MDM was supplied by SHG/NGO.

7. VARIETY OF MENU

(i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 24 sample schools (71%) MDM menu was displayed, whereas in 10 sample schools (29%) MDM menu was not displayed. 25 sample schools (73.5%) adhered to the menu displayed.

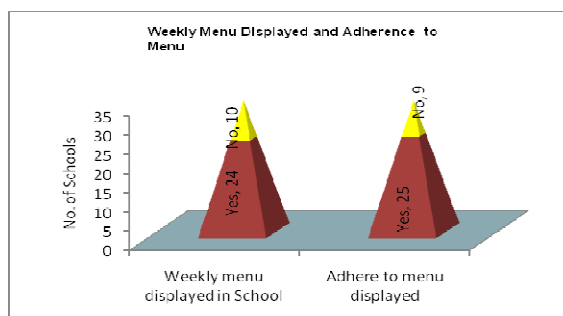


Table 8: School displayed its weekly Menu

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	24	71
No	10	29

(ii) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?

Menu includes locally available ingredients in the 22 sample schools (65%), whereas in 12 sample schools (35%) the same was not followed.

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

MDM menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child in 25 sample schools (73.5%).

वार	पदार्थ	विद्यार्थी पट संख्या
सोम	पुलाव	मुलगे 06, मुली 13, मुका 19
मंगळ	भाजीपाव	पहिली 08, दुसरी 20, तिसरी 28
बुध	पुलाव	दुसरी 18, तिसरी 21, चौथी 29
गुरु	भाजीपाव	चौथी 09, पंधरी 13, मुका 22
शुक्र	पुलाव	
शनि	भाजीपाव	

Display of MDM Menu at school

(iv) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?

There was variety in the food served for MDM. It includes Pao Bhaji, Pulao and Sheera.

(v) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice and vegetables. Dal and wheat was not included in MDM menu.

(vi) If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.

Not Applicable

8. Display of Information under RTE Act 2009

(i) Whether information related to MDM displayed

a) Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity

Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity was not displayed in any of the 34 sample schools (100%).

b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month

Not Applicable

c) Other ingredients purchased and utilized

Not Applicable

d) Number of students availed MDM

Number of students availed MDM was displayed in 03 sample schools (9%), whereas in 31 sample schools (91%) the same was not displayed.

e) MDM daily menu

MDM daily menu was displayed in 13 sample schools (38%).

(ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school

Display of MDM logo at prominent place was not reported in any one of 34 sample schools (100%) visited by MI.

9. TRENDS

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

No.	Details	On the day of visit
i.	Enrollment (2011)	2527
ii.	Enrollment (2012)	2550
iii.	Enrollment (2013)	2395
iv.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	2130
v.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (last day)	2097
vi.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (visit day)	2120
vii.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit (last day)	2090
viii.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the visit day	2090

As per the above figures 89% of the children attended schools against 2013 enrolment. 87.5% of children availed MDM as per MDM register on the last day and 99.5% of children availed MDM as per MDM register on the day of visit by MI. Regarding percentage of children actually availed MDM on the last day and the visit day was 98% each.

10. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 34 schools (100%) where MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

Table 7: Gender/Caste/Community discrimination in Cooking/Serving/Seating arrangements

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	0	0
No	34	100

11. Convergence with Other Schemes

(i) SSA

In all the 34 sample schools (100%) MDM had convergence with SSA.

(ii) School Health Programme

(a) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 29 schools (85%), whereas in 05 schools (15%) the same was not reported.

(b) What is the frequency of health check-up?

In 01 school (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

(c) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

In 25 sample schools (73.5%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 09 schools (26.5%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.

Table12: Children given micronutrients

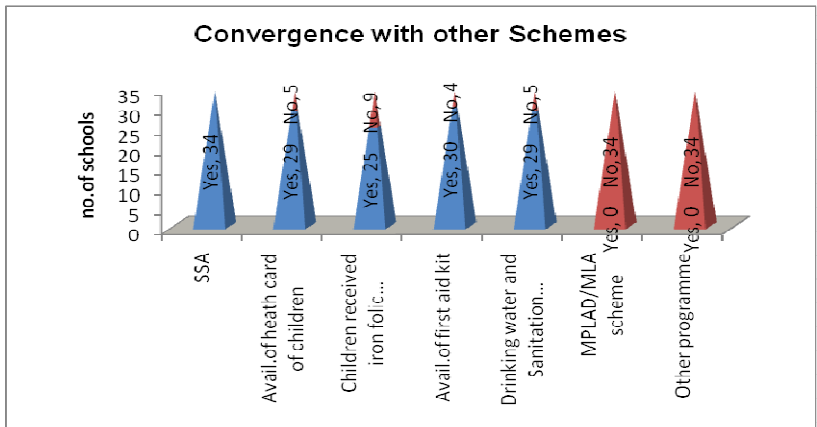
	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	25	73.5
No	09	26.5

(d) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the schools with support from health department. Out of 25 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was monthly in all the 25 sample schools (100%).

(e) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card?

Height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card in 29 sample schools (85%), whereas in 05 sample schools (15%) the same was not reported.



(f) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring?

Referral services had not been provided to children during the period of monitoring.

(g) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring

Instances of medical emergency had not been provided during the period of monitoring.

(h) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools

Availability of the first aid medical kit was reported in 30 schools (88%), whereas in 04 schools (12%) the first aid medical kit was not reported.

(i) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening

Dental and eye check-up included in the screening in 15 schools (44%), whereas in 19 schools (56%) dental eye check-up was not included in the screening.

(j) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error

Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error was reported in 03 sample school (9%), whereas in 31 sample schools (91%) the same was not reported.

(iii) Drinking Water and Sanitation programme

(a) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation programme?

Potable water for drinking purpose was available in 29 sample schools (85%) in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation programme, whereas in 05 sample schools (15%) potable water for drinking purpose was available under other scheme.

(iv) MPLAD/ MLA Scheme

MDM scheme did not receive any support under MPLAD/MLA scheme in any of 34 sample schools (100%).

(v) Any other Department/Scheme

MDM scheme did not receive any support from other department/Scheme.

12. INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Kitchen-cum-Store

Not Applicable

b. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

Not Applicable

d) What is the kind of fuel used?

Not Applicable

e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non availability of firewood or LPG?

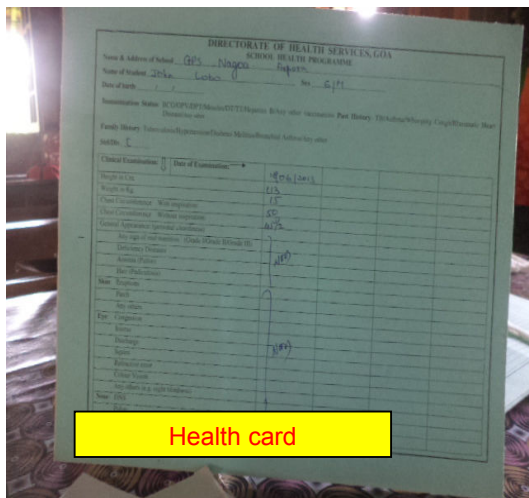
Not Applicable

2. Kitchen devices

i) Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate? Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils

Not Applicable

ii) Whether eating plates etc are available in the school? Source of funding for eating plates?

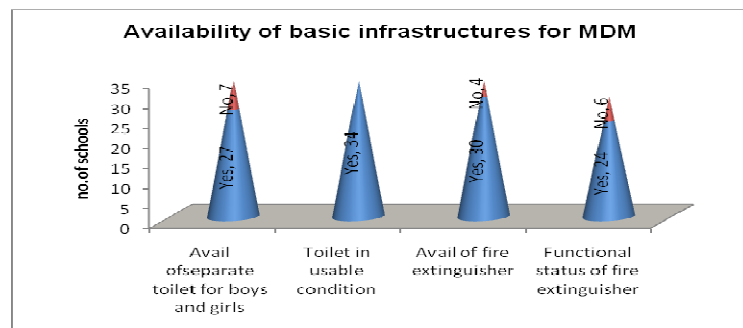


In 19 sample schools (56%) eating plates for children taking MDM are available in the school, whereas in 15 sample school (44%) eating plates for children taking MDM was not available in the school. The source of funding for eating plates was either MDM department or School Facility grant.

3. Availability of Storage bins

(i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? Source of their procurement.

Not Applicable



4. Toilets in the school

(i) Availability of separate toilet for the boys and girls

In 27 sample schools (79%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were available, whereas in 07 sample schools (21%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were not available.

(ii) Are toilets usable?

In all the 34 sample schools (100%) toilets are usable.

5. Availability of potable water

(i) Source of potable water in the school.

Drinking water supply was available in 33 sample schools (97%) visited by MI, whereas in 01 school (3%) drinking water facilities were not available. Regarding source of drinking water, in 01 school (3%) it was hand pump, in 32 schools (97%) it was tap water.

6. Availability of fire extinguisher

Availability of fire extinguisher was reported in 30 sample schools (88%), whereas in 04 sample schools (12%) the availability of the same was not reported. Regarding functional status of fire extinguisher, the same was reported in 24 schools (80%) out of 30 sample schools where the availability of fire extinguisher was reported, whereas in 06 sample schools (20%) the availability of the same was not reported.

7. IT infrastructure available at school level.

(a) Number of computers available in the school

Computers were available in 10 sample schools (29%), whereas in 24 schools (71%) computers were not available.

(b) Availability of internet connection

Out of 10 sample schools where computers were available, in 02 sample schools (20%) internet connection was available, whereas in 08 sample schools (80%) internet connection was not available.

(c) Using any IT enabled services (e learning).

02 sample schools (100%) were using IT enabled services.

13. SAFETY & HYGIENE

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

Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, MDM impact on nutrition and health was reported good in 28 schools (82%), in 06 schools (18%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness (hygiene) was reported good in 28 schools (82%), in 05 schools (5%) the same was reported average and in 01 school (3%) the same was reported poor. In 02 schools (6%) MDM impact in maintaining

discipline amongst children was found very good, in 24 schools (71%) the same was reported good and in 08 schools (23%) the same was reported average.

ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?

In 28 sample schools (82%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in 31 schools (91%) children washed their hands after taking MDM.

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



Children taking MDM orderly



Children taking MDM orderly

In all the 34 sample schools (100%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

iv. Conservation of water?

Out of 34 schools where MDM was served to children, in 28 sample schools (82%) children conserved water while washing food plates, while in 06 schools (18%) the same was not followed.

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

Not Applicable

14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

(i) Extent of participation by Parents/ SMCs/ Panchayat /Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was satisfactory. In 19 sample schools (56%) Gram Panchayat /SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM, whereas in 15 sample schools (44%) the same was not followed. The extent of monitoring MDM was daily in 03 schools (16%), weekly in 09 schools (47%) fortnightly in 02 schools (11%), monitoring MDM was monthly in 05 schools (26%).

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

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.

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

In 15 sample schools (44%) social audit mechanism was adopted for MDM, whereas in 19 sample schools (56%) the same was not followed.

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

In 03 sample schools (14%) no SMC meeting was held. In 19 sample schools (86%) less than 6 SMC meetings were held in last one year.

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

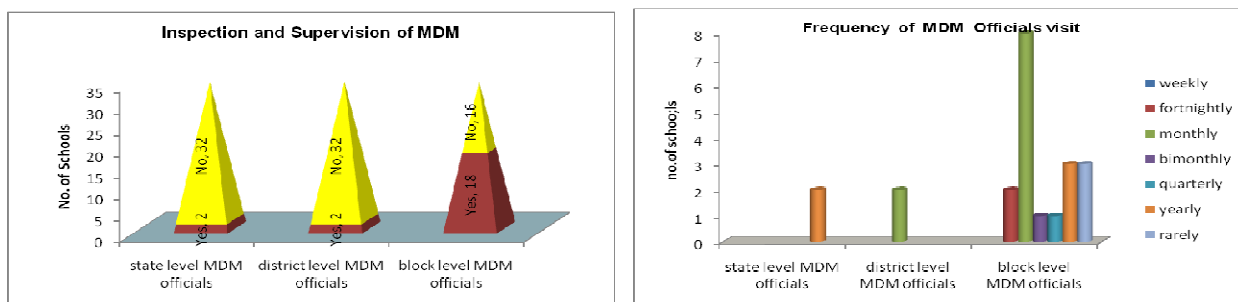
Regarding frequency of discussion on MDM in SMC meetings, in 03 sample schools (16%) no discussion on MDM was held during SMC meeting, in 06 sample schools (32%) in one SMC meeting discussion on MDM was held. In 09 sample schools (47%) in two SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 01 sample school (5%) in four SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held.

15. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i) Is there any inspection register available at school level?

Inspection register was available in 29 sample schools (85%), whereas in 05 sample schools (15%) inspection register was not available.

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



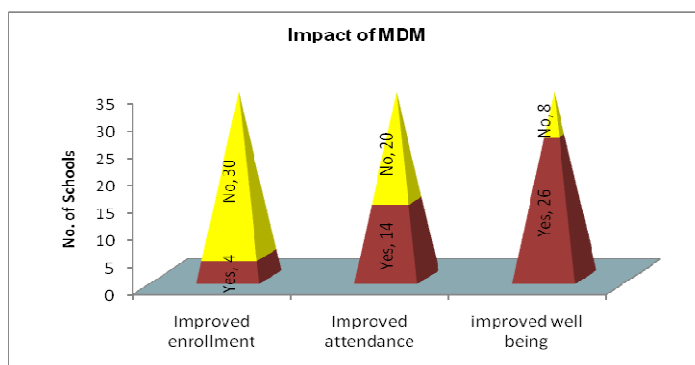
School has not received any funds under MME component in any of 34 sample schools (100%).

(iii) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/ district /block level officers/officials? Frequency of such inspections.

Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, 02 sample schools (6%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 02 sample schools (6%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials' whereas 18 sample schools (53%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon. The frequency of MDM state level officials was yearly in all the 02 sample schools (100%). The frequency of MDM district level officials' inspection was monthly in all the 02 sample schools (100%). The frequency of MDM block level officials inspection was fortnightly in 02 sample schools (11%), monthly in 08 sample schools (44%), bimonthly in 01 sample school (5.5%), quarterly in 01 sample school (5.5%), yearly in 03 sample schools (17%) and rarely in 03 sample schools (17%).

16. IMPACT

i) 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?



In 04 sample schools (12%) teachers /headmasters reported (as per their perception) that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 14 schools (41%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 26 sample schools (76.5%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.

(ii)Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?

In 16 sample schools (47%) mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

(i) Is any grievance mechanism in the district for MDMS?

There is no grievance mechanism in the district for MDMS.

(ii)Whether district/block/school having any toll free number?

The district and block do not have any toll free number.

18. Brief write-up - Report of MI Observation

The MDM in the sample schools covering North Goa was more organized and systematic and greater achievement is that the school teachers / head teachers/ SMC members were satisfied. Also, the conversion cost given in the State was high (Rs.5.08 for PS & Rs. 6.16 for UPS) as compared to other States/UTs. The discipline amongst the children was

reported good and children sit on row in orderly manner and make prayer before taking meal.

MI feel that the State may work for further strengthening the MDM in schools in three ways: first, the menu may be added with more liked food by the school children as well more nutritious and rich in protein and vitamin as per the MDM mandate (may be milk, fruits and ensuring their fresh status), secondly, provide the serving plates in schools and thirdly, increase the quantity of food and hygiene of the food served, specially the pao which should be served with some vegetables/ dal. The children were given fixed one pao which is not as per the quantity of the meal to be served under MDM in the schools as per the grains allotted per child. The hygiene in bringing cooked items needs to be maintained.

Also, most of the school children bring their plates, lunch boxes, etc. in which the MDM are served and again they have to take them back. It would be really wonderful, if the plates of uniform standards may be made available in the schools for children so that children really enjoy with the MDM.

There is also great need to review the menu and it should be nutritious and variety i.e. different meals on different days.

Also the SHG working with the MDM need to be mobilized, facilitated and monitored to provide quality foods and that to with required quantity. It has been observed that the Pao given was not more to 50-60 grams weight which need to given as per required quantity specified under MDM.

A N N E X U R E

List of Schools - District North Goa									
Sl.No.	School Name	Category of school	Sample Schools						
			urban areas	Special training centres	Civil works sanctioned	NPEGEL Schools	Minimum of 3 CWSN	CALP	KGBV
1	Little ACONS shaddi Charitable, Trust			1					
2	GPS Namoshi, Gurim			1					
3	GMS Khorlim	UPS	1					1	
4	GPS Nagao Arpora	PS							
5	GPS Bhironda	PS			1				
6	GMS Nanoda	UPS						1	
7	GMS Ladfe	UPS						1	
8	GPS Bicholim	PS					1		
9	GPS Manasbag, Mulgao	PS	1						
10	GPS Nagve	PS	1						
11	GPS Narayan Nagar, Honda	PS	1						
12	GHS Namoshi Gurim	UPS						1	
13	GMS Arradi Socorro	UPS						1	
14	GMS Padeli	UPS						1	
15	GMS Mapusa	UPS						1	
16	Lions Club Nagva			1					
17	GPS Simwada Arpora	PS							
18	Society of St. Vincent			1					
19	GPS Massano	PS	1						
20	GHS Kudchire Bicholim	UPS						1	
21	GPS Manshiwada Korgao	PS							
22	GMS Khotode	UPS						1	
23	GPS Massordem	PS	1						
24	GPS Mulgao	PS	1						
25	GPS Adcon-Banastari	PS							
26	Konkan Development Society (NRSTC)			1					
27	GPS Madhalawada, Keri	PS							
28	Moving School, Madhulwada Arambol			1	1				
29	GPS Bhom	PS							
30	GPS Madapai, Marcel	PS							
31	GPS Tamshire	PS			1				
32	GPS Deulwada	PS							
33	GPS Madkai, Marcel	PS							
34	GPS Marcel	PS	1						
35	GPS Talsai, Bori	PS							
36	GPS Amarkhana Keri	PS							
37	GPS Chinhoem-Panaji	PS	1						
38	GPS Altino Panji	PS	1						
39	GPS Ramda, Panjim	PS	1						
40	GHS, Kirlawada	UPS						1	
Total			11	6	3	0	1	10	0

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIE	-	Alternative and Innovative Education
ACRs	-	Additional Classrooms
APC	-	Assistant Project Coordinator
BRC	-	Block Resource Centre
BRP	-	Block Resource Person
BRCF	-	Block Resource Centre Facilitator
CRC	-	Cluster Resource Centre
CWSN	-	Children with Special Need
CDECS	-	Centre for Development Communication & Studies
DEO	-	District Education Officer
DIET	-	District Institute of Education and Training
DPO	-	District Project Office
EGS	-	Education Guarantee Scheme
ECCE	-	Early Childhood Care and Education
GOR	-	Government of Rajasthan
JE	-	Junior Engineer
KGBV	-	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
MDMS	-	Mid Day Meal Scheme
MI	-	Monitoring Institute
NGOs	-	Non Government Organizations
NPEGEL		National Programme For Education of Girls at Elementary Level
OBCs	-	Other Backward Castes
PHED	-	Public Health Engineering Department
OoSC	-	Out of School Children
PRIs	-	Panchayat Raj Institutions
RTE	-	Right To Education
SCs	-	Scheduled Castes
SG	-	School Grants
SPO	-	State Project Office
SMC	-	School Management Committee
SSA	-	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
STs	-	Scheduled Tribes
STCs	-	Special Training Centres
SFG	-	School Facility Grant
SCERT	-	State Council For Educational Research and Training
TLM	-	Teaching Learning Material