# SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014

### Districts Monitored/Covered

- 1. Kollam
- 2. Kottayam
- 3. Thiruvananthapuram
- 4. Kasaragod



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

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#### **FOREWORD**

Centre for Development Studies, the Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring all districts (fourteen) in Kerala state feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institutions across the country for broad based monitoring of SSA, RTE and MDM activities. This is the second half yearly report on Mid Day Meals (MDM) for the year 2013-15 and is based on the data collected from four districts in Kerala, viz., Kollam, Kottayam, Thiruvananthapuram and Kasaragod.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Government of India and the Government of Kerala state to understand the functioning of and the achievements with regard to Mid Day Meals (MDM) in the state. The problems identified at the grass root level may be useful for initiating further interventions in the implementation of Mid Day Meals (MDM) in the state.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to C. Gasper, Nodal Officer for monitoring Mid Day Meals (MDM) in Kerala 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 officers of the MDM Project at the state level and at the district level in the four districts for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of monitoring and supervision of various activities concerned with the implementation of Mid Day Meals (MDM) in the state.

Dr. Amit Shovon Ray Director Centre for Development Studies Ulloor, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala -695011

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I am thankful to the Additional Secretary (SE & L), the Director and the Deputy Secretary and the Under Secretary in the Department of Midday Meal Scheme, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi for providing us an opportunity and adequate funds in time to undertake the monitoring and supervision of the functioning of MDM in Kerala state.

In the process of monitoring the functioning of MDM in Kerala, the Directorate of School Education in Kerala state has been very supportive. In particular, I am very grateful to Shri. A. Shajahan, IAS, Secretary to Government of Kerala, General Education Department and Shri.Gopala Krishna Bhat, the Director of Public Instructions. I am thankful to the Deputy Directors of School Education in Kollam, Kottayam, Thiruvananthapuram and Kasaragod districts for being helpful to me during the time of my visit to the districts.

I am thankful to all head teachers and the teachers in the sample schools. They have very kindly responded to me and my team members. They have also been very helpful in contacting the students in the classrooms and the parents of the students. I am thankful to all who have cooperated with us in the monitoring and supervision work in the four districts in one way or the other.

I am grateful to Dr. Amit Shovon Ray, Director, CDS for his guidance and encouragement. I am thankful to Shri. P.Suresh Babu, Registrar, CDS and Shri.S.Suresh, Finance Officer, CDS for being generous, kind and helpful during the time of the project. I am thankful to the Project Associates, L. Anish Abiseik, B.E, M. Eugin Raj, MSW, K.J. Deeputty, M.A, T. Simon, MBA, G. Suthan Prakash, MSW, B.Ed. and R.Nithyan, MBA for taking sincere efforts in collecting, analysing and preparing the report well.

I am thankful to the Consultants, MDM, Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Technical Support Group, New Delhi for taking keen interest in my work of monitoring MDM in Kerala. They have been extremely helpful to me in many ways whenever I have approached them in person or over the phone. I am thankful to all of them. I am also thankful to the Project Manager (MDM), Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Technical Support Group, New Delhi for his supports and cooperation.

Chinnappan Gasper Centre for Development Studies Ulloor, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala – 695011 gasperij@gmail.com

# 1. Second Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Centre for Development Studies on Mid Day Meals (MDM) in Kerala during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014

#### 1.1. General Information

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institution	Centre for Development Studies
2.	Period of the report	1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014
3.	No. of Districts allocated	four
4.	District names	Kollam, Kottayam, Thiruvananthapuram and Kasaragod
	Month of visit to the Districts /blocks (Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	July, August, September, October, November, December, January, February and March
5.	District 1 Kollam	November, February and March
	District 2 Kottayam	July, August, September,
	District 3 Thiruvananthapuram	August, November,
	District 4 Kasaragod	July, August, September, December,
	MI selected the schools as per the criteria: Yes/No	July, August, September, December,
6.	(Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4 (iii) under scale of work)	
	(i) Higher gender gap in enrolment	Yes
	(ii) Higher population of SC/ST students,	Yes
	(iii) Low retention rate and higher dropout rate	Yes
	(iv) The School has a minimum of three CWSN	Yes
	(v) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of OOSC	Yes
	(vi) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in bound and out bound seasonal migration,	Yes
	(vii) The ward/unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children	Yes
	(viii) The school is located in a forest or far flung area	Yes
	(ix) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity	Yes
	(x) Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at school level	Yes
7.	Types of Schools visited as per the ToR 2013-15: Yes/No (Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4(iv) under scale of work)	
	(i) 8 schools from urban areas visited Yes/No (ii) if yes write the number	yes
	(iii) 6 schools from Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) visited: Yes/ No (iv) if yes write the number	Not available in Kerala
	(v) 2 schools from civil works sanctioned Yes/No (vi) if yes write the number	Yes
	(vii) 2 schools from NPEGEL blocks Yes/No (viii) if yes write the number	Not available in Kerala
	(ix) 3 schools from CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopaedic Impairment (OI children) Yes/ No	Yes
	(x) if yes write the number	

	(xi) 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme Yes/No (xii) if yes write the number	Yes
	(xiii) 3 schools from KGBV scheme Yes/No (xiv) if yes write the number	Not available in Kerala
8.	The selection of schools (for all the districts to be monitored) shall be done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and consultation with the district SSA functionaries: Yes/No.	Yes
	Total number of elementary schools in each district allocated. Information is to be obtained from SPO/DPO office. (Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	
9.	District 1 Kollam	607
	District 2 Kottayam	641
	District 3 Thiruvananthapuram	688
	District 4 Kasaragod	444
	Number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary) covered/monitored (Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	
10.	District 1 Kollam	40
	District 2 Kottayam	40
	District 3 Thiruvananthapuram	40
	District 4 Kasaragod	40
	Number of elementary schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	
11.	District 1 Kollam District 2 Kottayam	12 12
	District 2 Kottayani  District 3 Thiruvananthapuram	13
	District 4 Kasaragod	13
12.	Whether the MI has sent their report to the SPO at the draft level: YES / NO. ( <i>Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(i)</i> under Reports)	Yes
13.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO office whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO office : YES / NO (Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(ii) under Reports)	Yes
14.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO. ( <i>Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(iii &amp; iv)</i> under Reports)	Yes
	Items to be attached with the report	
15.	a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI and list of schools visited by the Nodal Officer Annexure I	Yes
	b) Any other relevant documents (only circulars/Amendments/Notices) – Annexure II	

# SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014

# Districts Monitored/Covered 1. Kollam



Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

# Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Kollam district

During 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Kollam district in Kerala is analysed and reported against each indicator below:

#### **School level Analysis**

The sample for the study of MDM in the district consisted of 27 LP schools, 9 UP schools and primary sections in 4 HSS schools. Nine schools were from the rural area and 31 schools were from the urban area. Twenty-five schools were government schools and 15 schools were private aided schools. The average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the LP schools and the LP schools/sections was less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools and the UP schools/sections was about one kilometre.

Table 1 Classification of schools according to area				
Type of School	Rural	Urban	Total	
Lower Primary	6	21	27	
Upper Primary	3	6	9	
High School				
Higher Secondary	0	4	4	
Total	9	31	40	

Table 2 Classification of ashable assertion to surrorship				
Table 2 Classification of schools according to ownership				
Type of Schools	Schools			
	Government	Private	Total	
Lower Primary	16	10	26	
Upper Primary	4	4	8	
High School	1		1	
Higher	4	1	5	
Secondary	4	I	5	
Total	25	15	40	

	Indicators
Avail	ability of food grains
i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	All 40 schools visited in the district were found to maintain a buffer stock of food grains required for an additional month.
ii)	Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
	It was the head teachers in schools who went to the Maveli stores nearer to their schools and brought the food grains to the schools by themselves. The cost of transporting the food grains was reimbursed from the MDM grant. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the schools.
iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In all schools, it was the head teachers who made arrangements for transporting the food grains to their respective schools.
iv)	Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	The rice, dhall and green grams used in cooking were said to have Grade A quality of FAQ.
v)	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	The verification of records relating to monthly lifting of food grains and stock available as on the day of visit indicated that the food grains had been released to schools only after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous months in the case of all schools.
	i) ii)

S.No.		Indicators
2.	Time	y release of funds
	i)	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
		Grant-in-advance was given to all schools in the district regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools had reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii)	If not,
		a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
		There was no delay in releasing funds by State to Kollam district.
		b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
		There was no delay in releasing the funds by district to the schools. All the 40 schools visited had said that they had received the MDM grant in advance.
		c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
		There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it was through e-transfer the fund was released by the state to the schools directly.
	iii)	Any other observations:
		All schools were found to use the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.
3.	Avail	ability of Cooking Cost
	i)	Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?
		All schools had reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the period of first six month (June to December). It was given to the schools by the end of May. All schools in the district reopened by the beginning of June. The second instalment was given in the month of December.

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S.No.		Indicators
	vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
		The cooks and the helpers said that they had been paid every month regularly.
	vii)	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
		About 81 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining were from the SC and ST communities. Twenty-six per cent of the cooks were from the Muslim community.
	viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
		There was no training module for cook-cum-helpers.
	ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
		All cooks in the sample of 40 schools visited had not received training in cooking.
	x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
		There was no centralized kitchen in Kallam district.
	xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
		When there was a medical check-up camp for students at school, the cook and the helpers were also given the check-up.
5.	Regu	larity in Serving Meal
		Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was uption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?
	All sc	hools visited served hot cooked meal daily without any interruption.

S.No.		Indicators
6.	i)	Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place
		a) Quantity and date of food grains received
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		d) Number of children given MDM
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		e) Daily menu
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
		MDM logo was pasted on the wall of the school buildings within the school campus and not outside the school campus.
7.	Tren	ds
	i ii iii iv	Extent of variation  (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)  Enrolment 11252  No. of children present on the day of visit 10960  No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register 10820  No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count 10806
		ty-seven per cent of the total number of students enrolled in the 40 ols was present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of

S.No.		Indicators
	enrol schoo coun	ren who availed MDM as per the register was 96.16 per cent out of total ment or 99.72 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to ols. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the head t on the day of the visit was 99.87 of students who availed MDM as per MDM Register or 98.59 per cent of the students who registered for MDM.
8.	Socia	al Equity
	i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
		In all schools visited, the cook and the helper (if there is one) distribute the food to the students; the students stand in line to receive the food. After getting their share, students sit along with their friends for dining on the veranda in the case of 21 schools and in the classrooms in the remaining schools (out of 40 schools). Some teachers were present at the point of distribution of food at the time of distribution of food. These teachers used to manage the students in line to receive the food. They also helped the cook and the helpers in distributing the food.
	ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
		We had not observed any discrimination in terms of gender or caste or community in cooking or serving or seating in schools.
	iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
		We had not seen or heard from the students, teachers and cooks about discrimination at any point of time.
	iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
		Fortunately there was no social discrimination in the schools visited.
9.	Conv	vergence With Other Schemes
	Whei	) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan  n the SSA officials go to the schools for verifications, they do monitor the ioning of MDM in the schools.

S.No.		Indicators
	2)	School Health Programme
	i)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
		The head teachers said that the school health card was getting ready.
	ii)	What is the frequency of health check-up?
		The health check-up was conducted at schools once in a year.
	iii)	Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
		The head teachers and the other teachers said that the children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically.
	iv)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
		Health personals (mostly the nurses) from the PHC supplied these medicines once in a month.
	v)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
		At the time of health check-up the height and weight of the students were measured and recorded.
	vi)	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
		No referral had been observed in the schools visited.
	vii)	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
		We had not come across any medical emergency during this period of monitoring.
	viii)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
		Some schools had the first aid medical kit in their schools.

S.No.	Indicators						
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.						
	Priority had been given to eye testing. Some schools had organised dental check up also.						
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.						
	Spectacles were given to the students who suffered from refractive error.						
	3) Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme						
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.						
	All forty schools visited had the drinking water facility. Many schools had received synthetic tanks for storing water above the building under the drinking water and sanitation programme.						
	4) MPLAD / MLA Scheme						
	No scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.						
	5) Any Other Department / Scheme						
	No other scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.						
10.	Infrastructure						
	1. Kitchen-cum-Store						
	a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store						
	i) Constructed and in use						
	ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed - MDM/SSA/Others						
	iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)						
	iv) Under construction						
	v) Sanctioned, but construction not started						
	vi) Not sanctioned						
	The kitchen available in all 40 schools visited came into being under the SSA scheme. These kitchens were away from the classrooms. The store room (for MDM) in these schools is separate from the kitchen.						

S.No.		Indicators
	b).	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?
		The kitchen in the 40 schools visited was good; it was separated from the classrooms. The food articles were stored in a separate room nearer to the kitchen in many schools.
	c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
		In all schools visited, the kitchen looked neat and clean and well ventilated. The kitchen was away from classrooms.
	d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
		MDM was cooked by firewood in all schools.
	e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
		There was no interruption in the supply of MDM in any school visited for want of firewood.
	2. Kit	tchen Devices
	i)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
		The cooks in the schools visited said that there were adequate cooking utensils for cooking and supply of MDM in schools.
	ii)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
		All cooking and serving utensils available in all 40 schools were purchased by the SSA fund earlier. Very few schools had received additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.

-	Indicators
iii)	Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?
	Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.
iv)	Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
	Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporation, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.
3. A	vailability of storage bins
i)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
	No school had bins to store food grains in the school. The rice was kept in sacks only.
4. 1	oilets in the school
į,	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
	Toilets were available for the boys and girls separately in all schools.
i	Are toilets usable?
	Water was available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.
5. <i>A</i>	vailability of potable water
i)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / Jet pump available?
ii	) Any other source
diffe supp scho	er was available in all schools. Sources of drinking water at schools refrom school to school. Governmental (municipality or panchayat) oly of water is available in 14 schools. The other schools (out of 40 sols) had protected wells in their campus for supplying drinking water in schools.

#### S.No. **Indicators** Table Different sources of drinking water in schools Bore well Schools Govt supply well Total pump Government 15 21 Private Aided 8 11 19 Total 26 40

In all schools water was available in the tap. Some schools keep drinking water in pots or silver vessels in the classrooms. The available drinking water was said to be safe. We had not received any complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents.

#### 6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

#### 7. IT infrastructure available @ School level

a) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

All government schools (LP and UP schools) in the district had at least one computer. Moreover at least one computer was functional in every school. In the case of private aided schools, just 3 schools did not have computers; but other schools had computers.

		Number of Computers in schools						Total	
Schools	Zero	1	2-3	4-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	20-25	Total
Government	0	1	3	8	5	2	1	1	21
Private aided	3	9	6	2	2	0	0	0	19
Total	3	7	9	10	7	2	1	1	40

Number of computers functional in schools

rambor of compators randianal in concole								
	Number of computers functioning in schools							
Schools	Zero	1	2	3	4-6	7-10	20	Total
Government		1	1	5	7	5	2	21
Private aided		13	3	1	1	1	0	19
Total		14	4	6	8	6	2	40

b) Availability of internet connection (If any).

Only 5 schools had internet connection.

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

No such service was available in any school.

S.No.		Indicators
11.	Safet	y & Hygiene
	i)	General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:
		The school environment was quite safe and it was kept hygienically.
	ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?
		All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating. They did wash after eating.
	iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
		All children stand in line to get their food and sit in the veranda or classroom in small groups to have their lunch.
	iv)	Conservation of water?
		We had not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.
	v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
		The cooking process and the storage of firewood were quite safe in all schools.
12.	Comi	munity Participation
	i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
		One or two parents visited the schools on the day of our visit to the schools. That person happened to be the PTA president or the one living near the school. Otherwise we had not seen anybody from the local governments monitoring or supervising the MDM at schools.
	ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
		No roster was available.

S.No.		Indicators
	iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
	, <i>,</i>	All schools conducted SMC meetings and the issues about the functioning of MDM and the like were discussed in the meetings. This served as the social audit mechanism in the schools.
	iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. Four SMC meetings had been held.
	v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?
		The issues relating to MDM were discussed in all meetings.
13.	Inspe	ection & Supervision
	i)	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	ii)	Inspection Register was available at schools.  Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
		The schools visited had not received any fund under MME component.
	iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
		State, district and block level officers inspected the functioning of MDM in schools.
	iv)	The frequency of such inspections?
		Once in a month.
14.	Impa	ct
	i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?
		According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals were helpful in attracting enrolment, improving daily attendance and strengthening retention of children particularly from the weaker sections of the society.
	ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social

S.No.		Indicators
		harmony?
		According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals had opened up a new opportunity for all children in the school to come together and interact with each other while enjoying the taste of one and the same food. School Assembly was conducted once in a week or on an important day, whereas the Midday Meal Assembly recurred every day. If well organised with the cooperation and collaboration of the members of SMC, teachers and students, this could nourish the spirit of understanding, cooperation and collaboration among the children of different social groups. Diverse social enmities may gradually get divorced from the society.
	iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
		The teachers had said that the Mid day meals had been instrumental in improving the nutritional status of the children in schools.
	iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
		The children were very active in the classroom and not many fell into sleeping. As such MDM helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.
15.	Griev	vance Redressal Mechanism
	i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
		There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.
	ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
		The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.
		Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens
		There are no centralised kitchens in Kerala.

### List of Schools visited by MI in Kollam district

SL No	School Code	School Name	School category	
1	32130600511	GLPS Mundakkal east, Eravipuram	Primary	
2	32130600510	GLPS Mundakkal, Eravipuram	Primary	
3	32130600509	GLPGS Kolloorvilla, Eravipuram	Primary	
4	32130600508	GLPBS Kolloorvilla, Eravipuram	Primary	
5	32130600310	HSLPS Mangad, Kilikolloor	Primary	
6	32130600102	GLPS Anchalummoodu, Thrikkadavoor	Primary	
7	32130600106	GLPS Murunthaveli, Thrikkadavoor	Primary	
8		LPGS Perinadu, Thrikkaruva	Primary	
9		GLPS Prakkulam, Thrikkaruva	Primary	
10		GLPS Valathungal, Eravipuram	Primary	
11		Uliyacovil LPS, Kilikolloor	Primary	
12		DVLPS Thirumullavaram, Kollam	Primary	
13		AVLPS Kannemel, Kollam	Primary	
14		GHSLPS West Kollam, Kollam	Primary	
15		Contonment LPS, Contonment	Primary	
16		Mohammeden's LPS, Contonment	Primary	
17		St Joseph LPS, Mangad, Kilikolloor	Primary	
18		SHLPS Vadakkumbhagam, Eravipuram	Primary	
19		CVMLPS Thanny, Eravipuram	Primary	
20		DVLPS Manacadu, Eravipuram	Primary	
21		Harijan LPS Kilikolloor, Kilikolloor	Primary	
22		DBLPS Asramam, Kilikolloor	Primary	
23		Balikamariam LPS, Kilikolloor	Primary	
24		LMSLPS Pattathanam, Kilikolloor	Primary	
25		LPS Kavaravaddakathil, Thrikkaruva	Primary	
26		LPS Njarakkal, Thrikkadavoor	Primary	
27		NSSUPS Malayalisabha, Contonment	Upper primary	
28		GSNDPUPS Pattathanam, Kilikolloor	Upper primary	
29		GUPS Kavanadu, Kollam	Upper primary	
30		Government town UPS Kollam, Contonment	Upper primary	
31		GTTI Kollam, Contonment	Upper primary	
32		GUPS Kurepuzha, Thrikkadavoor	Upper primary	
33		St George UPS Kadavoor, Thrikkadavoor	Upper primary	
34		UPS Inchavila, Thrikkaruva	Upper primary	
35		Saint John's HS Eravipuram, Eravipuram	Upper primary	
36		Govt model boys HS Kollam, Contonment	Upper primary	
37	32130600302	GHSS Mangad, Kilikolloor	Upper primary	
38	32130600602	GHSS West Kollam, Kollam	Upper primary	
39	32130600301	GHS Koickal, Kilikolloor	Upper primary	
40	32130600601	GHSS Vallikeezhe, Kollam	Upper primary	

# SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014

## Districts Monitored/Covered

### 2. Kottayam



# Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Kottayam district

During 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Kottayam district in Kerala was analysed and reported against each indicator below:

#### **School level Analysis**

The sample for the study of SSA in the district consisted of 21 LP schools, 8 UP schools and primary sections in 3 High schools and 8 Higher Secondary schools. Twenty-six schools were from the rural area and 14 schools were from the urban area. Twenty-one schools were government schools and 19 schools were private aided schools. The average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the LP schools and the LP schools/sections was less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools/sections was about one kilometre.

Classification of schools according to area				
Type of School	Urban	Total		
Lower Primary	15	6	21	
Upper Primary	5	3	8	
High School	2	1	3	
Higher Secondary	4	4	8	
Total	26	14	40	

Classification of schools according to ownership					
School category	Туре	of Schools			
School calegory	Government	Private	Total		
Lower Primary	8	13	21		
Upper Primary	8		8		
High School	1	2	3		
Higher Secondary	4	4	8		
Total	21	19	40		

S.No.	Indicators
1.	Availability of food grains
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	Buffer stock of food grains for one month was available in all 40 schools visited.
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
	It was the head teachers who went to the Maveli stores and brought the food grains to the schools by themselves. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the school.
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In all schools, it was the head teacher who made arrangement for transporting the food grains to the schools.
	iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	The rice, dhall and green grams used in cooking were said to be of Grade A quality of FAQ.
	v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	The rice was released to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month in the case of all schools.
2.	Timely release of funds
	i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
	Grant in advance was given to schools regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii) If not,

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

There was no delay in releasing funds by State to district.

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

There was no delay in releasing funds by district to the schools.

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

There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it is through e-transfer the fund is released by the state to blocks and then to the schools.

iii) Any other observations:

All schools used the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.

#### 3. Availability of Cooking Cost

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

All schools reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the first six month period. It was given to the schools by the end of May. The schools reopened by the first working day of June.

ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.No school had reported delay in the receipt of cooking cost.

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

All schools got the advance for cooking. There was no problem.

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

The cooking cost was paid through e-transfer.

#### 4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC /

PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?

The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.

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

Only the SMC engaged cook and helper cooked food in schools.

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

It was according to the norms of the government of India that the number of cooks and helpers were engaged in the schools.

iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.

The honorarium paid to the cooks and helpers was according to the norms of the state government.

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

The cook and the helpers were given cheques for honorarium.

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

The cook and the helpers had said that they had received their payment regularly.

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

About 91 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining are from the SC and ST communities. Six cooks were from the Muslim community.

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

No training module for cook-cum-helpers was available in schools.

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

The cooks and the helpers in the sample schools visited had not been given any training for cooking.

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

There was no centralized kitchen in Kerala.

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

The cook and the helpers were given the check-up at the time of conducting Medical Check for the students at schools.

#### 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?

Hot cooked meal was served in all schools without any interruption.

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

a) Quantity and date of food grains received

This information was available in records, but not on the display.

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

This information was available in records, but not on the display.

c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized

This information was available in records, but not on the display.

d) Number of children given MDM

This information was available in records, but not on the display.

#### e) Daily menu

The schools prepared the Menu with the cooperation of SMC and followed it. But the menu was not displayed.

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

MDM logo was pasted on the wall of the school buildings within the school campus and not outside the school campus.

#### 7. Trends

	Extent of variation							
(/	(As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)							
i	Enrolment	6684						
ii	No. of children present on the day of visit	6643						
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM	6642						
	Register							
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the	6640						
	day of visit as per head count							

Ninety-nine per cent of the total number of students enrolled in the 40 schools was present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of children who availed MDM as per the register is 99.37 per cent out of total enrolment or 99.98 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to schools. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the head count on the day of the visit was 99.97 of students who availed MDM as per the MDM Register or 99.95 per cent of the students who attended classes on the day of the visit.

#### Social Equity

8.

- i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating? In all schools, the cook and the helper (if there is one) served the food near the cooking shed; some of the teachers helped them; the students stood in line to receive the food. After getting their share, students sat along with their friends on the verandas in 33 schools; and in the remaining schools, the students sat in the classrooms for dining.
- ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

There was no discrimination in terms of gender or caste or community in cooking or serving or seating in schools.

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

Discrimination was not found in any school.

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

There was no social discrimination in the schools.

#### 9. Convergence With Other Schemes

1) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

The SSA at BRCs organised the medical camps. The SSA officials also supervised MDM at the schools. Thus there was convergence with SSA.

- 2) School Health Programme
- i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

The school health card was in preparation.

ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?

Once in a year.

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

The head teachers in all schools said that the children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically.

iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

Health personals from the PHC supplied these medicines once in a month.

v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.

The height and weight of the students were also said to be recorded during the medical check-ups.

vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.

No referral was observed during the period of monitoring.

vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.

We had not come across any medical emergency during the period of monitoring.

viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.

Some schools said that they had the first aid medical kit in their schools

ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.

Eye testing and dental check up were also done.

x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.

Spectacles were arranged for the students suffering from refractive error.

- 2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
  - i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.

Drinking water facility was available in all schools. Some schools had received synthetic tanks for storing drinking water under the *Drinking water and sanitation programme*.

3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme

No such schemes

4. Any Other Department / Scheme.

Nothing.

#### 10. Infrastructure

#### 1. Kitchen-cum-Store

- a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
- vii) Constructed and in use
- viii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed MDM/SSA/Others
- ix) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
- x) Under construction
- xi) Sanctioned, but construction not started
- xii) Not sanctioned

All schools had kitchens that were constructed under SSA scheme earlier. Their store room was separate from the kitchen.

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

Food grains were stored in separate store rooms slightly away from the kitchens.

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

The kitchen atmosphere was in hygienic condition; it was properly ventilated and situated away from classrooms.

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

MDM was cooked using firewood in all schools.

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

There was no interruption in MDM in any school visited.

#### 2. Kitchen Devices

v) Whether cooking utensil are available in the school?

Adequate cooking utensils were available in all 40 schools.

vi) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.

All 40 schools had all the utensils required for cooking and serving. All these utensils were purchased by the SSA fund earlier. Very few schools had received additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.

vii) Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?

Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.

viii) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?

Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporations, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.

#### 3. Availability of storage bins

ii) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?

No school had bins to store food grains in the school.

#### 8. Toilets in the school

i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?

Separate toilet for the boys and girls were available in all schools.

ii) Are toilets usable?

Water was available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.

#### 9. Availability of potable water

i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available?

#### ii) Any other source

All schools had safe drinking water in their schools. The sources of drinking water differed from one school to another. Government (municipality or panchayat) supply of water was available in five government and five private aided schools. The other schools (30 schools) had protected wells for supplying drinking water in the schools. In many schools water was available in the tap. Some schools kept drinking water in pots in the classrooms. The available drinking water was said to be safe. There were no complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents. Most of the schools depended on the wells for the drinking water.

Different sources of drinking water in schools								
Schools	Govt. supply	well	Bore well	Hand pump	Total			
Government	5	16			21			
Private aided	5	14			19			
Total	10	30			40			

#### 10. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

#### 11.IT infrastructure available @ School level

i) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

All schools (LP and UP schools) in Kottayam district had at least one computer. In government schools, 10 per cent of the schools had one computer, 43 per cent of the schools had 2 to 5 computers, 21 per cent of the schools had 6 to 10 computers and the remaining 29 per cent of the schools have 11 to 20 computers. In the private aided schools, 16 per cent of the schools had one computer, 53 per cent of the schools had 2 to 3 computers, and the remaining 32 per cent of the schools had more than four computers. Moreover, at least one computer was functional in every school.

	Number of Computers in schools							Total	
Schools	zero	1	2-3	4-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	20-25	TOlai
Government		2	4	5	4	4	2		21
Private Aided		3	10	1	2	1	1	1	19
Total		5	14	6	6	5	3	1	40

#### Number of computers functional in schools

	Number of computers functioning in schools							
Schools	Zero	1	2	3	4-6	7-10	20	Total
Government		8	3	3	2	2	3	21
Private Aided		6	3	4	2	2	2	19
Total		14	6	7	4	4	5	40

ii) Availability of internet connection (If any).

Only 4 schools had internet connection.

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

No such services were in any school.

#### 11. Safety & Hygiene

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

The school environment was quite safe and it was kept hygienically well.

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

All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating.

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

All children stood in line to get their food and sat in the veranda or classroom in small groups to have their lunch.

iv) Conservation of water?

We had not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.

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

The cooking process and the storage of firewood were quite safe in all schools.

#### 12. | Community Participation

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

One or two parents visited the schools on the day of our visit to the school. That person happened to be the PTA president or the one living near the school. Otherwise we had not seen anybody from the local

governments monitoring or supervising the MDM at schools.

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

No roster was available.

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

- vi) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. Four SMC meetings had been held.
- v) How many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? MDM was discussed in all meetings.

#### 13. Inspection & Supervision

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

Inspection Register \was available at schools.

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

The schools visited had not received any fund under MME component.

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

State, district and block level officers had inspected the functioning of MDM in schools.

iv) The frequency of such inspections?

Once in a month.

#### 14. Impact

i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?

Mid day meal was said to have improved the enrolment, daily attendance

and retention of children in schools.

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

Mid day meal was also said to have helped to improve the social harmony.

iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?

Mid day meal had helped to improve the nutritional status of the children in schools.

iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?

MDM had also helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.

#### 15. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

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

There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.

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

The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.

#### **Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens**

There are no centralised kitchens in the district.

## List of Schools visited by MI in Kottayam district

SL No	School Code	School Name	School category
1	32100700905	St Theresa's LPS Kaipuzha, Kaipuzha	Primary
2	32100700311	St Peter's LPS Kumarakom	Primary
3	32100700209	LPS Parippu, Aymanam	Primary
4	32100700101	CMS LPS Arpookara, Arpookara	Primary
5	32100700904	St Mathews LPS Kaipuzha, Kaipuzha	Primary
6	32100700305	NNCJM LPS Kumarakom	Primary
7	32100700310	St Mary's LPS Kumarakom	Primary
8	32100701007	LPS Puthenangady, Kottayam	Primary
9	32100701002	CMS College LPS Kottayam, Kottayam	Primary
10	32100701010	NSS LPS Karapuzha, Kottayam	Primary
11	32100700402	DV LPS Kumaranalloor, Perumpaikad	Primary
12	32100701008	MDLPS Thazhathangady, Kottayam	Primary
13	32100700409	SN LPS Perumpaikad, Perumpaikad	Primary
14	32100700202	CMS HS Olassa, Aymanam	Upper primary
15	32100700902	St George VHSS Kaipuzha, Kaipuzha	Upper primary
16	32100700401	DVV HSS Kumaranalloor, Perumpaikad	Upper primary
17	32100701001	CMS College HSS Kottayam, Kottayam	Upper primary
18	32100700410	St Marcellinas GHS Nattassery, Perumpaikad	Upper primary
19	32100701009	NSS HS Karapuzha, Kottayam	Upper primary
20	32100700103	GIPBS Arpookara, Arpookara	Primary
21	32100700204	GLPS Olassa, Aymanam	Primary
22	32100700901	SKV Govt LPS Kaipuzha, Kaipuzha	Primary
23	32100700403	GLPS Mudiyoorkara, Perumpaikad	Primary
24	32100700313	Govt SLB LPS Kumarakom	Primary
25	32100700307	Govt panchayath LPS Kumarakom	Primary
26	32100700306	Govt_north LPS Kumarakom	Primary
27	32100700102	GHS Karipoothitta, Arpookara	Upper primary
28	32100700301	ABM GUPS Kumarakom	Upper primary
29	32100700207	GWUPS Kareemadom, Aymanam	Upper primary
30	32100700206	GUPS Kummanam, Aymanam	Upper primary
31	32100700214	Govt School for blind Olassa, Aymanam	Upper primary
32	32100700304	GUPS Kumarakom, Kumarakom	Upper primary
33	32100701005	GHSS Karapuzha, Kottayam	Upper primary
34	32100701006	Govt Mohd UPS Thazhathangady, Kottayam	Upper primary
35	32100700405	GUPS Puthettu, Perumpaikad	Upper primary
36	32100700404	GUPS Kumaranalloor, Perumpaikad	Upper primary
37	32100700205	GHSS Kudamalloor, Aymanam	Upper primary
38	32100700303	GHSS Kumarakom, Kumarakom	Upper primary
39	32100700105	MCHSS Arpookara, Arpookara	Upper primary
40	32100700305	Govt. Primary school, Kottayam	Primary

# SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014

### Districts Monitored/Covered

# 3. Thiruvananthapuram



# Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Thiruvananthapuram district

During 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Thiruvananthapuram district in Kerala is analysed and reported against each indicator below:

#### **School level Analysis**

The sample for the study of SSA in the district consisted of 26 LP schools, 8 UP schools and primary sections in one High school and five HSS schools. All schools were from the rural area. Twenty-five schools were government schools and 15 schools were private aided schools.

Type of School	Rural	Urban	Total
Lower Primary	26		26
Upper Primary	8		8
High School	1		1
Higher Secondary	5		5
Total	40		40

Classification of schools according to ownership			ership
Type of school	Government school	Private aided	Total
Lower Primary	16	10	26
Upper Primary	4	4	8
High School	1		1
Higher Secondary	4	1	5
Total	25	15	40

Approximately most of the houses of the students were very close to the schools. The average distance between the houses of the students and their LP schools/sections was less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools and the UP schools/sections was about one kilometre.

S.No.	Indicators
1.	Availability of food grains
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	All 40 schools maintained buffer stock of food grains for one month.
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
	It was the head teachers who made arrangements for procuring the food grains from the Maveli stores. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the school.
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In all schools, it was the head teachers who made arrangement for transporting the food grains to the schools.
	iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	The rice, dhall and green grams used in cooking were of Grade A quality of FAQ.
	v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	The rice was released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month in the case of all schools.
2.	Timely release of funds
	i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
	Grant in advance was given to schools regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii) If not,

S.No.	Indicators
	a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by district to the schools.
	c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it was through e-transfer the fund was released by the state to blocks and then to the schools.
	iii) Any other observations:
	All schools were found to use the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
	i) Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?
	All schools had reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the first six month period. It was given to the schools by the end of May. The schools started by the first of June every year. The second instalment was given in the month of December.
	ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.  As such, there was no delay in the receipt of cooking cost.
	iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	All schools reported that there was no problem in getting the advance for cooking.
	iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?

S.No.	Indicators
	The cooking cost was paid through e-transfer.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
	i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	It was the cook-cum-helpers who were engaged by the schools did the work of cooking and serving.
	iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	It was according to the GOI norms that the number of cooks and helpers were engaged in the schools.
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	The honorarium paid to the cooks and helpers were according to the government of India norms.
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The cook and the helpers were given cheques for honorarium.
	vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	The cook and the helpers were paid regularly.
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	About 73 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining were from the SC and ST communities. Eleven cooks were from the Muslim community.

S.No.	Indicators
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	There were no training modules for cook-cum-helpers.
	ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	No cook in the sample schools visited had said that he/she had received training in cooking.
	x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	There was no centralized kitchen in Kerala.
	xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	When the medical check-up camp was conducted at school for students, the cook and the helpers were also given the check-up.
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?
	All schools visited had served hot cooked meal daily without any interruption.
6.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place
	a) Quantity and date of food grains received
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.

S.No.	Indicators
	c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	d) Number of children given MDM
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	f) Daily menu
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	MDM logo was visible in all the 40 schools in the district.
7.	Trends

	Extent of variation	
	(As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of vis	it)
i	Enrolment	9125
ii	No. of children present on the day of visit	9020
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	9005
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	9001
	as per head count	

About 98.85 per cent of the total number of students enrolled in the 40 schools was present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of children who availed MDM as per the register was 98.68 per cent out of total enrolment or 99.83 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to schools. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the head count on the day of the visit was 99.96 of students who availed MDM as per the MDM Register or 99.78 per cent of the students present on the day of the visit or 98.64 per cent of total enrolment in the schools. In short, about 99 per cent of the students in primary classes availled midday meals from the MDM programme.

S.No.	Indicators
8.	Social Equity
	i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	After cooking the meals the cook and the helpers distributed the cooked food to the students who stood in line. After getting the food, the students sat on the benches in classroom and dined.
	ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	There was no discrimination in terms of gender or caste or community in cooking or serving or seating in schools.
	iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	No school had been identified to practice discrimination.
	iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	There was no social discrimination in the schools.
9.	Convergence With Other Schemes
	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan     Many programmes are jointed done by MDM and SSA officials.
	2. School Health Programme
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	The school health cards were getting ready.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Once in a year.
	iii) Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

S.No.	Indicators
	The students were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	The PHC staff gave these medicines to the students once in a month.
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	When the medical camp is conducted, the height and weight of the students were also recorded.
	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	No referral had been observed.
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	During the period of monitoring, there was no medical emergency.
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	The first aid medical kit was available in the schools.
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	Dental and eye check-up were also organised in the medical camps.
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	Spectacles had been arranged for the students suffering from refractive error.

S.No.	Indicators
	2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	<ul> <li>i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.</li> <li>The sample of 40 schools had drinking water facility. The Drinking</li> </ul>
	Water and Sanitation Programme was also helpful in this regard.
	3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	MLA fund was used for cleaning the wells.
	4. Any Other Department / Scheme.
10.	Infrastructure
	1. Kitchen-cum-Store
	a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
	i) Constructed and in use
	ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed - MDM/SSA/Others
	iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) iv) Under construction
	v) Sanctioned, but construction not started
	vi) Not sanctioned
	All 40 schools have kitchen constructed under SSA scheme. Their store room is separate from the kitchen. Some schools received maintenance fund from the government for repairing the kitchen sheds.
	b). In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?
	Kitchen is available separately from the store room.
	c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
	Kitchen was in hygienic condition; it had good ventilation and was away from classrooms.

S.No.	Indicators
	d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	Firewood was used in cooking MDM in all schools. LPG connection was available in some schools; but it was used for boiling milk only.
	e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	There was no interruption in MDM in any school visited.
	2. Kitchen Devices
	i) Whether cooking utensil are available in the school?
	All 40 schools had sufficient number of cooking and supplying utensils.
	ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
	All 40 schools had purchased the cooking and serving utensils using the SSA fund earlier. Besides some schools got additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.
	iii) Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?
	Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.
	iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
	Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporations, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.
	3. Availability of storage bins
	i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is

S.No.	Indicators
	the source of their procurement?
	No school had bins to store food grains.
	4. Toilets in the school
	i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
	Boys and girls were given separate toilets in all schools.
	ii) Are toilets usable?
	Water is available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.
	5. Availability of potable water

i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available?

ii) Any other source

Sources of drinking water differ from school to school. Government (municipality or *panchayat*) supply of water was available in 4 government and 3 private aided schools. The other schools had protected wells for supplying drinking water in the schools. In many schools water was available in the tap. Some schools kept drinking water in pots in the classrooms. The available drinking water was said to be safe. There were no complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents.

	Sources of drinking water in schools				
Schools	Govt. supply	Well	Bore well	Hand pump	Total
Government	4	22			26
Private aided	3	11			14
Total	7	33			40

#### 6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

#### 7. IT infrastructure available @ School level

a) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

Seventeen out of 40 schools had one computer. Twelve out of 40 schools had 2 to 3 computers and the remaining 11 schools had more than 4 computers. The following table described the availability of computers in schools. But unfortunately not all the available computers were working in

S.No.	Indicators
	the schools. In 34 out of 40 schools at least one computer was operational.
	Availability of computers in schools
	Number of computers   Schools   Schools   O   1   2-3   4-5   6-10   11-15   16-20   Total   Government   8   9   1   2   2   3   25   Private Aided   9   3   1   2   15
	Total 17 12 2 4 2 3 40
	Number of computers functional in schools  Number of computers functioning
	Schools         0         1         2         3         6         9         Total           Government         24         1         1         26
	Private Aided         10         1         1         2         14           Total         34         2         1         2         1         40
	b) Availability of internet connection (If any).
	The schools visited in this district did not have internet connection.
	c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)
	No such services were found in any school.
11.	Safety & Hygiene
	i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:
	The school environment was quite safe and it is kept hygienically.
	ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?
	All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating.
	iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	All children stood in line to get their food and sat in the verandas or classrooms in small groups to have their lunch.

S.No.	Indicators
	iv) Conservation of water?
	We have not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.
	v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
	The cooking process and the storage of firewood are quite safe in all schools.
12.	Community Participation
	i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	We were told that there were officials from the local governments who monitored the MDM at schools. The PTA president and some of the members of the SMC residing in the vicinity of the schools visited the schools often.
	ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
	There was no roster in the schools.
	iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
	The MDM menu and the issues related to distribution of MDM were discussed in the SMC meetings.
	iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. We have observed that there were 5 SMC meetings held during the monitoring period.
	v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?
	MDM was discussed in all meetings.

S.No.	Indicators					
13.	Inspection & Supervision					
	i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?					
	Inspection Register was available at schools.					
	ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?					
	The schools visited had not received any fund under MME component.					
	iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?					
	State, district and block level officers had inspected the functioning of MDM in schools.					
	iv) The frequency of such inspections?					
	Once in a month.					
14.	Impact					
	i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?					
	Mid day meal was said to have improved the enrolment, daily attendance and retention of children in schools.					
	ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?					
	Mid day meal was also said to have helped to improve the social harmony.					
	iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?					
	Mid day meal had helped to improve the nutritional status of the					

S.No.	Indicators
	children in schools.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	MDM had also helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.
15	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.
	Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens
	There were no centralised kitchens in the district.

### List of Schools visited by MI in Thiruvananthapuram district

SI.no	School Code	School Name	Schools category
1	32140900203	LPGS Erichalloor, Karode	Primary
2	32140900201	Govt. KVHS Ayira, Karode	Upper primary
3	32140900703	Jayamatha UPS Manoor, Vellarada	Upper primary
4	32140900710	Seventh day Adventist EMS Vellarada	Upper primary
5		Govt . UPS Vellarada, Vellarada	Upper primary
6	32140900711	New Apostolic public school, Vellarada	Upper primary
7		Govt . UPS Dalumugham, Vellarada	Primary
8		LMS LPS Anchumarankala, Vellarada	Primary
9		LMS LPS Manoor, Vellarada	Primary
10		Govt . GHS Dhanuvachapuram, Kollayil	Upper primary
11		Govt . UPS Manchavilakam, Kollayil	Upper primary
12		LMS LPS Udiyankulam, Kollayil	Primary
13		LMS LPS Poovathoor, Kollayil	Primary
14		LMS LPS Kottackal, Kollayil	Primary
15		PPMHS Karakonam, Kumnathukal	Upper primary
16		LMS LPS Panachamoodu, Kumnathukal	Primary
17 18		MSC LPS Kudayal, Kumnathukal Govt . UPS Kumnathukal , Kumnathukal	Primary
19		HW LPS Kumnathukal , Kumnathukal	Upper primary Primary
20		Govt . HSS Anavoor , Kumnathukal	Upper primary
21		LMS LPS Kottukonam , Kumnathukal	Upper primary
22		Govt . LPS Ayinkamam, Parassala	Primary
23		Govt . LPS Althukottam, Parassala	•
-		Govt . LPS Parassala	Primary
24 25			Primary
26		Govt . LPS Parasuvaikal, Parassala HMS LPS Karumanoor, Parassala	Primary
			Primary
27		LMS LPS Palukal, Parassala	Primary
28 29		LMS LPS Maypuram, Parassala Govt. UPS Parassala, Parassala	Primary Upper primary
		Govt. LPS Inchivila, Parassala	+ · · · ·
30 31		LPGS Parassala, Parassala	Primary
32		Govt. LPS Kodavilakom, Parassala	Primary Primary
-		H.J.Jama Ath Public School, Parassala	· ·
34		•	Upper primary
35		ST. Mary's LPS Paruthiyoor, Devarpuram	Primary
36		LMS LPS Viraly , Devarpuram	Primary
37		VHLPS Viraly , Devarpuram	Primary
38		LMS LPS Kakkaravila, Nalloorvattam	Primary
39		Govt. LPS Nalloorvattam , Nalloorvattam	Primary
40	32140900114	BM LPS Valiavila, Nalloorvattam	Primary

# SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014

# Districts Monitored/Covered 4. Kasaragod



Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

# Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Kasaragod district During 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Kasaragod district in Kerala is analysed and reported against each indicator below: -

#### **School level Analysis**

The sample for the study of SSA in the district consisted of 20 LP schools, 17 UP schools and primary sections in 3 HSS schools. Thirty schools were from the rural area and 10 schools were from the urban area. Thirty-one schools were government schools and 9 schools were private aided schools. The average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the LP schools and the LP schools/sections was less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools and the UP schools/sections was about one kilometre in the district.

Classification of schools according to area			
Type of School	Rural	Urban	Total
Lower Primary	16	4	20
Upper Primary	12	5	17
High School			
Higher Secondary	2	1	3
Total	30	10	40

Classification of schools according to ownership			
Type of School	Government school	Private aided	Total
Lower Primary	15	5	20
Upper Primary	14	3	17
High School			
Higher Secondary	2	1	3
Total	31	9	40

We understand that the distance between the houses of the students and the lower and upper primary schools in the sample of the study is well within the limits of the distance stipulated in the Right to Education Act.

S.No.	Indicators
1.	Availability of food grains
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	All 40 schools visited in Kasaragod district were found to maintain a buffer stock of food grains required for an additional month.
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
	The food grains were collected by the head teachers from the Maveli stores nearer to their schools and brought the food grains to the schools by themselves. The cost of transporting the food grains was reimbursed from the MDM grant. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the schools.
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In all schools, it was the head teachers who made arrangements for transporting the food grains to their respective schools.
	iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	The rice, dhall and green grams used in cooking were said to have Grade A quality of FAQ.
	v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	The verification of records relating to monthly lifting of food grains and stock available as on the day of visit indicated that the food grains had been released to schools only after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous months in the case of all schools.

S.No.	Indicators
2.	Timely release of funds
	i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
	Grant-in-advance was given to all schools in the district regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools had reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii) If not,
	a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by State to Kasaragod district.
	b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	There was no delay in releasing the funds by district to the schools. All the 40 schools visited had said that they had received the MDM grant in advance.
	c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it was through e-transfer the fund was released by the state to the schools directly.
	iii) Any other observations:
	All schools were found to use the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
	i) Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?
	All schools had reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the period of first six month (June to December). It was given to the schools by the end of May. All schools in Kasaragod district reopened by the beginning of June. The second instalment is given in the month of December.

S.No.	Indicators
	ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	The cooking cost was received very promptly.
	iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	All schools did not find any problem in getting the advance for cooking.
	iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	The cooking cost was electronically transferred to the bank account of schools.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
	i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC/ PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	Cooks and helpers were engaged to cook food in schools.
	iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	It was according to the GOI norms that the number of cooks and helpers were engaged in the schools.
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	The honorarium paid to the cooks and helpers was according to the government of India norms.
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The cook and the helpers were given cheques for honorarium.

S.No.	Indicators
6.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place
	a) Quantity and date of food grains received
	The quantity and date of getting the food grains were written in the records. But they are not displayed on the wall of the schools.
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	The information about the balance quantity of food grains was available in records, but not on the display.
	c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	The information about the kind of other ingredients purchased and utilized were also available in records; but not on the display.
	d) Number of children given MDM
	The information about number of children availing MDM every day was also given in the records; but not on the display.
	e) Daily menu
	All schools did have the daily MDM menu; but did not display it on the walls.
	ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	MDM logo was pasted on the wall of the school buildings within the school campus and not outside the school campus.

S.No.	Indicators
7.	Trends
	Extent of variation  (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)  i Enrolment 11325  ii No. of children present on the day of visit 11302  iii No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register 11290  iv No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count 11281
	In the 40 schools visited, almost all children (99.80 per cent of enrolment) were present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of children who availed MDM as per the register was 99.69 per cent out of total enrolment or 99.89 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to schools. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the head count on the day of the visit was 99.92 of students who availed MDM as per the MDM Register or 99.81 per cent of the students who attended on the day of the visit or 99.61 per cent of the total enrolment. In other words, more than 99 per cent of the students in the primary classes participated in the school lunch programmes in this district.
8.	Social Equity
	i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	In all schools visited, the students were found to sit on the verandas and classrooms with plates and tumblers. The cook, the helper, some teachers and student-leaders distributed the food and water to them.
	ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	We had not heard any communal or gender grievances from the cooks or students or teachers.
	iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	We had not seen or heard from the students, teachers and cooks about discrimination at any point of time.
	iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school,

S.No.	Indicators
	comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	No social discrimination in the schools visited in this district.
9.	Convergence With Other Schemes
	1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	There is good understanding among the SSA and the MDM superisers. The SSA officials go to the schools for SSA monitoring also monitor the functioning of MDM in the schools.
	2.School Health Programme
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	We were told that the school health card was in the process.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	The medical check-up was conducted at schools once in a year.
	iii) Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	The micronutrients like the Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosages and de-worming medicines were given to all children periodically.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Health personals (mostly the nurses) from the PHC supplied these medicines once in a fortnight.
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	At the time of health check-up the height and weight of the students were measured and recorded.
	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.

S.No.	Indicators
	There was no referral in the schools visited.
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	There was no medical emergency during this period of monitoring.
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	Some schools had the first aid medical kit in their schools.
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	Priority had been given to eye testing. Some schools had organised dental check up also.
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	Spectacles were given to the students who suffered from refractive error.
	3. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.
	All forty schools visited had the drinking water facility. Many schools had received synthetic tanks for storing water above the building under the drinking water and sanitation programme.
	4.MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	No scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.
	5. Any Other Department / Scheme.
	No other scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.

S.No.	Indicators
10	Infrastructure
10.	innastructure
	1. Kitchen-cum-Store
	a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
	i) Constructed and in use
	ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed - MDM/SSA/Others
	iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
	iv) Under construction
	v) Sanctioned, but construction not started
	vi) Not sanctioned
	The kitchen available in all 40 schools visited came into being under the SSA scheme. These kitchens were away from the classrooms. The store room (for MDM) in these schools is separate from the kitchen.
	b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?
	The kitchen in the 40 schools visited was good; it was separated from the classrooms. The food articles were stored in a separate room nearer to the kitchen in many schools.
	c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
	In all schools visited, the kitchen looked neat and clean and well ventilated. The kitchen was away from classrooms.
	d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	MDM is cooked by firewood in all schools.
	e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	There was no interruption in the supply of MDM in any school visited for want of firewood.

S.No.	Indicators								
	2. Kitchen Devices								
	i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?								
	The cooks in the schools visited said that there were adequate cooking utensils for cooking and supply of MDM in schools.								
	ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.								
	All cooking and serving utensils available in all 40 schools were purchased by the SSA fund earlier. Very few schools had received additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.								
	iii) Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?								
	Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.								
	iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?								
	Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporation, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.								
	3. Availability of storage bins								
	i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?								
	No school had bins to store food grains in the school. The rice was kept in sacks only.								
	4. Toilets in the school								
	i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?								
	Toilets were available for the boys and girls separately in all schools.								
	ii) Are toilets usable?								

# S.No. Indicators

Water was available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.

#### 5. Availability of potable water

- i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available?
- ii) Any other source

Water was available in all schools. Sources of drinking water at schools differ from school to school. Governmental (municipality or *panchayat*) supply of water is available in 14 schools. The other schools (out of 40 schools) had protected wells in their campus for supplying drinking water in the schools.

Schools	sources of drinking water in schools					
SCHOOLS	Govt. supply	Well	Bore well	Hand pump	Total	
Government	4	22			26	
Private Aided	3	11			14	
Total	7	33			40	

In all schools water was available in the tap. Some schools keep drinking water in pots or silver vessels in the classrooms. The available drinking water was said to be safe. We had not received any complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents.

#### 6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

#### 7. IT infrastructure available @ School level

a) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

All government schools (LP and UP schools) in the district had at least one computer.

Moreover at least one computer was functional in every school. In the case of private aided schools, just 3 schools did not have computers; but other schools had computers.

		Number of computers in schools						
Schools	0	1	2-3	4-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	Total
Government		2	8	8	6	5	1	30
Private aided		1	4	3		1	1	10
Total		3	12	11	6	6	2	40

S.No.	Indicators
	Number of computers functional is cohoole
	Number of computers functional in schools  Computer availability
	Schools         0         1         2         3         6         9         Total           Government         18         3         2         6         4         33
	Private aided 4 2 1 7
	Total 22 5 2 7 4 40
	b) Availability of internet connection (If any).
	Only 5 schools had internet connection.
	c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)
	No such service was available in any school.
11.	Safety & Hygiene
	i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:
	The school environment was quite safe and it was kept hygienically.
	ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?
	All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating. They did wash after eating.
	iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	All children stand in line to get their food and sit in the verandah or classroom in small groups to have their lunch.
	iv) Conservation of water?
	We had not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.
	v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

S.No.	Indicators
	The cooking process and the storage of firewood were quite safe in all schools.
12.	Community Participation
	i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	One or two parents visited the schools on the day of our visit to the schools. That person happened to be the PTA president or the one living near the school. Otherwise we had not seen anybody from the local governments monitoring or supervising the MDM at schools.
	ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?  No roster was available.
	iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?  All schools conducted SMC meetings and the issues about the functioning of MDM and the like were discussed in the meetings. This served as the social audit mechanism in the schools.
	iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. Four SMC meetings have been held.
	v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? The issues relating to MDM were discussed in all meetings.
13.	Inspection & Supervision
	i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	Inspection Register was available at schools. ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	The schools visited had not received any fund under MME component.

S.No.	. Indicators				
	iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials insp the MDM Scheme?				
	State, district and block level officers inspected the functioning MDM in schools.				
	iv) The frequency of such inspections?				
	Once in a month.				
14.	Impact				
	i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?				
	According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals were helpful in attracting enrolment, improving daily attendance and strengthening retention of children particularly from the weaker sections of the society.				
	ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?				
	According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals had opened up a new opportunity for all children in the school to come together and interact with each other while enjoying the taste of one and the same food. School Assembly was conducted once in a week or on an important day, whereas the Midday Meal Assembly recurred every day. If well organised with the cooperation and collaboration of the members of SMC, teachers and students, this could nourish the spirit of understanding, cooperation and collaboration among the children.				
	Diverse social enmities might gradually get divorced from the society.  iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?				
	The teachers had said that the Mid day meals had been instrumental in improving the nutritional status of the children in schools.				
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?				
	The children were very active in the classroom and not many fell into sleeping. As such MDM helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.				

S.No.	o. Indicators			
15.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism			
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?			
	There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.			
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?			
	The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.			
	Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens			
	There were no centralised kitchens in Kerala.			

## List of Schools visited by MI in Kasaragod district

SL No	School Code	School Name	Primary/Upper primary school
1	32010400105	GLPS Thiruvakoli, Udma	Primary
2	32010400106	GLPS Udma, Udma	Primary
3	32010400201	GLPS Cherkappara, Pallikkara	Primary
4	32010300202	GJBS Madhur, Madhur	Primary
5	32010400204	GWLPS Pallikkare, Pallikkare	Primary
6	32010400103	GFLPS Bekal, Udma	Primary
7	32010300203	GWLPS Shirlbagilu, Madhur	Primary
8	32010400101	GLPS Aramanganam, Udma	Primary
9	32010400104	GLPS Mudiakkal, Udma	Primary
10	32010400202	GLPS Chettukundu, Pallikkara	Primary
11	32010400203	GLPS Panayal, Pallikkara	Primary
12	32010400102	GWLPS Bare, Udma	Primary
13	32010300305	GLPS Thalankra, Padinhar	Primary
14	32010300306	GLPS Theruvath, Kasaragod	Primary
15	32010300323	GMLPS, Thalankra, Kasaragod	Primary
16	32010400206	RALPS Mowal, Pallikkara	Primary
17	32010400110	ALPS Karipody, Udma	Primary
18	32010400109	ALPS Bekal, Udma	Primary
19	32010400107	Ambika ALPS Udma, Udma	Primary
20	32010300308	MIALPS Thalankra, Kasaragod	Primary
21	32010300205	GHS Palta, Madhur, Kasaragod	Upper primary
22	32010300322	GVHSS for girls Kasaragod,	Upper primary
23	32010300209	GKHS Kudlu, Madhur	Upper primary
24	32010300314	Madonna AUPS Kasaragod,	Upper primary
25	32010400112	GUPS Kottikulam, Udma	Upper primary
26	32010300213	DIET Maipady Madhur	Upper primary
27	32010300204	GUPS Hedayath nagar, Madhur	Upper primary
28	32010400211	GMUPS Pallikkara, Pallikkara	Upper primary
29	32010400210	GUPS Keekan, Pallikkara	Upper primary
30	32010400209	GUPS Kootakkani, Pallikkar	Upper primary
31	32010400208	GUPS Karichery, Pallikkara	Upper primary
32	32010400207	GUPS Agasarahole, Pallikkara	Upper primary
33	32010400113	GFUPS Kottikulam, Udma	Upper primary
34	32010400212	SMAUPS Panayal, Pallikkara	Upper primary
35	32010300311	GUPS Kasaragod, Kasaragod	Upper primary
36	32010400111	GUPS Bare, Udma	Upper primary
37	32010300318	GMVSS Thalankra, Kasaragod	Upper primary
38	32010300319	GHS Kasaragod, Kasaragod	Upper primary
39	32010300320	BEM High school Kasaragod	Upper primary
40	32010400115	GHS Udma, Udma	Upper primary