

**2<sup>nd</sup> HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT  
OF  
CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION  
AND STUDIES (CDECS)  
ON  
MDM FOR THE STATE OF RAJASTHAN FOR THE  
PERIOD OF  
1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014**



**Districts Covered**

**1. Dholpur    2. Bharatpur**



# FOREWORD

**During** the last 10 years, various kinds of activities have been conducted under this programme throughout the country and every year the progress and problems relating to implementation of this programme have been analyzed and reviewed at National level allocated with some grants and manpower to conduct the programme related activities with more vigour and enthusiasm. But, what have been achieved out of those elaborate, exhaustive programme activities? It is required to examine the progress of this programme. The Government of India, (its Ministry of Human Resource Development) has, therefore, intended to gather data on progress of the programme through a detailed monitoring of some sample districts during the period from 1.10.2013 to 31.03.2014 (six months). The monitoring Team of our organization has been set up under the leadership of Dr. Upendra K. Singh who facilitated in preparation of this report after collating the relevant data obtained through their monitoring visits to sample schools of 02 Districts of Rajasthan (Dholpur & Bharatpur). The process of participatory monitoring has been set up in the whole process.

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

**Chairman,  
CDECS, Rajasthan  
133 (First Floor), Devi Nagar, Nannu Marg,  
Sodala, Jaipur -302019 (Rajasthan)  
0141-2294988/ 2295533;  
Email: [cdecjsjr@sify.com](mailto:cdecjsjr@sify.com),**

**30 April, 2014**

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Second Half Yearly Monitoring report has been prepared for the State of Rajasthan revealing the progress of the Mid-Day Meal (MDM) in Rajasthan from 1.10.2013 to 31.03.2014. The facts giving details of implementation of the MDM have been examined and analyzed, especially pertaining to the progress made by the Districts of Dholpur & Bharatpur. The empirical data have been obtained from the sample respondents like heads of institutions, teachers, community leaders, parents, students, etc.

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

1. Mr. Srimat Pandey, IAS, Principal Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Department, GoR
2. Mr. Rajesh Yadav, IAS, Secretary, Panchayati Raj Department, GoR
3. Mr. Badrinarayan, IAS, Commissioner, Commissionerate of Mid Day Meal Rajasthan, Government of Rajasthan.
4. Mr. Ashutosh Bajpaiee, Additional Commissioner, MDM, GoR.
5. Dr. C.B. Jain, Deputy Commissioner, MDM, GoR & Ms. Sonal Meena, Deputy Commissioner, MDM, GoR. CEO & ACEO of Zilla Parishads of districts, DEEO & BEEO of the sample districts, Headmasters & Teachers of sample schools.

Our Special thanks to Mr. Rajarshi Bhattacharya, IAS, Secretary, Department of Education & Literacy, Ministry of HRD, Gol. We are thankful to Mr. Amarjeet Singh, IAS, Additional Secretary, Department of Education & Literacy, Ministry of HRD for his deep concern for the task of MI and also his support in order to complete the monitoring in the districts of the State of Rajasthan. We owe our thanks to Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary & Under Secretary of Department of Education & Literacy, Ministry of HRD, Gol for their concern and support.

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

We express our thanks to Ms. Mridula Sirkar, Consultant, MDM, Technical Support Group (TSG), EDCIL, New Delhi who have continuously supported us at every stage of this study.

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

**Dr. Upendra K. Singh**  
**Nodal Officer,**  
**CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT**  
**COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS)**

**30 April, 2014**

# Contents

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Page Number</b>
1.	Foreword	2
2.	Acknowledgement	3
3.	General Information	5-7
4.	Consolidated Report for the districts of Dholpur & Bharatpur for the period -1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014	8-14
5.	Second Half Yearly Monitoring Report on MDM for District-1- Dholpur	15-36
6.	Second Half Yearly Monitoring Report on MDM for District-2- Bharatpur	37-59
	<b>Annexure</b>	
	List of Abbreviations	60
	List of Schools Covered in each district	
	Enclosures as per reporting format	

**2<sup>nd</sup> HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR  
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MID DAY  
MEAL (MDM) FOR THE STATE OF RAJASTHAN FOR THE PERIOD OF  
1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014**

1. General Information																											
S. No.	Information	Details																									
1.	Period of the report	1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014																									
2.	Number of Districts allotted	02																									
3.	Districts' name	<b>Dholpur &amp; Bharatpur</b>																									
<b>Month of visit to the Districts/Schools</b>																											
4.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools	District-1(Dholpur )- 28 January 2014 to 10 February 2014 District-2(Bharatpur)- 29 January 2014 to 15 February 2014																									
5.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts covered by MI  (Information is to be given district- wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>District</th> <th colspan="3">Total schools</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Dholpur</td> <td colspan="3">1465</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Bharatpur</td> <td colspan="3">2375</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			S.No.	District	Total schools			1.	Dholpur	1465			2.	Bharatpur	2375			Total							
S.No.	District	Total schools																									
1.	Dholpur	1465																									
2.	Bharatpur	2375																									
Total																											
6.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)  Information is to be given district-wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S.No.</th> <th rowspan="2">District</th> <th colspan="3">Type of School</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>STCs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Dholpur</td> <td>11</td> <td>21</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Bharatpur</td> <td>15</td> <td>14</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>26</td> <td>35</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			S.No.	District	Type of School			PS	UPS	STCs	1	Dholpur	11	21	4	2	Bharatpur	15	14	6	Total		26	35	10
S.No.	District	Type of School																									
		PS	UPS	STCs																							
1	Dholpur	11	21	4																							
2	Bharatpur	15	14	6																							
Total		26	35	10																							
7.	<b>Types of schools visited</b>																										
a)	Special training centres -(STCs)	District-1(Dholpur)- 04 District-2(Bharatpur)- 06																									
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	District-1(Dholpur)- 06 District-2(Bharatpur)- 03																									



d)	Schools sanctioned with Civil Works	District-1(Dholpur)- 02 District-2(Bharatpur)- 04
e)	Schools from NPEGEL Blocks	District-1(Dholpur)- 0 District-2(Bharatpur)-0
f)	Schools having CWSN	District-1(Dholpur)- 05 District-2(Bharatpur)- 05
g)	Schools covered under CAL programme	District-1(Dholpur)- 14 District-2(Bharatpur)-10
h)	KGBVs	District-1(Dholpur)- 04 District-2(Bharatpur)-05
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute (All 02 districts – Dholpur & Bharatpur)	40 Schools
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	Yes
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	Yes
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	Yes
12.	Details regarding discussions held with State officials	State level meeting with State officials along with component in-charge and district representatives was held first prior to taking up the field level study. We had discussions with State Officials namely State Project Director & Commissioner, Additional Commissioner & Deputy Director (Monitoring) and other officials of State office. The State team helped us by intimating the district about the monitoring and visit date. They also instructed the district for necessary support as per the GOI letter and requirement.
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools	The selection of sample schools was done as per the TOR of Ministry of HRD. In total, 40 Schools of various categories have been selected.  The purposive sampling technique and stratified random sampling technique have been used. Thus, through random sampling

		technique the sample schools have been selected. The district and Block officials were also involved.
14.	<b>Items to be attached with the report:</b>	
	A. List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI.	Yes
	B. Copy of Office order, notification etc. discussed in the report.	Yes
	C. District Summary of the school reports	Yes
	D. Any other relevant documents.	Yes

## Consolidated Report of district covered during Second Monitoring under MDM in Rajasthan (2013-15)

District 1 :( Dholpur)

**(a) Regularity in serving MDM:** Serving hot cooked meal in the schools is the key purpose of the whole MDM programme. MDM was served to all 32 sample schools (100%). visited by MI on the day of visit. However, in 03 schools MDM served to children was not hot as it was supplied by SHG.

**(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools:** Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was cooked at school level all the 29 sample schools (100%) received food grains regularly. Regarding availability of buffer stock of one month, out of 29 sample schools where food grains were available regularly, 28 sample schools (96.5%) reported that buffer stock of one month was available, whereas 01 sample school (3.5%) reported that buffer stock of one month was not available. In 01 sample school where buffer stock of one month was not available, food grain for MDM was available for less than fifteen days. Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in all the 29 sample schools (100%) food grains were delivered at school. Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in 27 sample schools (93%) food grains were of "A" quality (FAQ), whereas in 02 sample schools (7%) food grains were of "A" quality was not reported.

**(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools:** Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school level, 26 sample schools (90%) received cooking cost in advance, whereas 03 sample schools (10%) did not receive cooking cost in advance. The duration of delay in 02 sample schools (67%) was for 16 to 30 days, whereas in 01 sample school (33%) duration of delay was for more than 30 days.

**(d) Social Equity:** In all the 32 schools (100%) where MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

**(e) Variety of Menu:** Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 25 sample schools (78%) MDM menu was displayed, whereas in 07 sample schools (22%) MDM menu was not displayed. 31 sample schools (97%) adhered to the menu, whereas in 01 sample school (3%) adherence to the menu was not reported. MDM includes locally available ingredients in the 31 sample schools (97%), whereas in 01 sample school (3%) the same was not followed. There was variety in the food served for MDM. It included Chapati & vegetable, Khichdi, Dal & rice, Dal & Chapati. Hence, MDM menu included rice, wheat, pulses, vegetables and fruits (once in a week).

**(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM:** Out of 32 sample schools



where MDM was served to children, in 30 sample schools (94%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) children were not satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 32 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 29 sample schools (91%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 03 sample schools (9%) children were not satisfied with the quantity of meal.

**(g) Status of Cook:** Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 29 sample schools (91%) MDM was prepared by the cook appointed by SMC at the school level. In 03 sample schools (9%) MDM was supplied by SHG. In all the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level, number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school. Cooks/helpers were paid remuneration timely in 26 sample schools (90%), whereas in 03 sample schools (10%) cooks/helpers were not paid remuneration timely. Out of 29 schools where MDM was prepared at school level, in 04 schools (14%) cooks were Scheduled caste (SC), in 04 schools(14%) cooks were Scheduled tribes and in 21 schools(72%) cooks were OBC category. Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers was not reported in any of the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level.

**(h)Display of Information under RTE Act 2009:** Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity was not displayed in any of the 32 sample schools (100%). Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was not displayed in any of the 32 sample schools (100%). Other ingredients purchased and utilized were not displayed in any of the 32 sample schools (100%). Number of students availed MDM was not displayed in any of 32 sample schools (100%). Display of MDM logo at prominent place was reported in 10 sample schools (31%), whereas in 22 sample schools (69%) the same was not reported.

**(i)Convergence with Other Schemes:** In all the 32 sample schools (100%) MD M had convergence with SSA in arranging soap for hand wash, replenishing the first aid kit items and plates from school facility grant. School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 20 schools (62.5%), whereas in 12 schools (37.5%) the same was not reported. In 28 sample schools (87.5%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 04 schools (12.5%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department. Height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card in 20 sample schools (62.5%), whereas in 12 sample schools (37.5%) the same was not reported. Availability of the first aid medical kit was reported in 19 schools (59%), whereas in 13 schools (41%) the first aid medical kit was not reported. Dental and eye check-up was included in the

screening in 17 schools (53%), whereas in 15 schools (47%) dental and eye check-up was not included in the screening.

**(j) Infrastructure for MDM:** Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was constructed in 27 (84%) sample schools, whereas in 05 sample schools (16%) pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was not constructed. Out of 27 schools where pucca kitchen-shed cum store had been constructed it was being used in 25 schools (93%). In 02 sample schools (7%) pucca kitchen-shed cum store was constructed, but it was not in use. Kitchen-cum-store was constructed under MDM by the Panchayat Raj department. In 23 sample schools (79%) firewood was used for MDM preparation, whereas in 06 sample schools (21%) LPG was used for MDM preparation. Utensils used for cooking and serving food were adequate in all the 29 sample schools (100%), where MDM was prepared at school. Eating plates for all children for taking MDM was reported in 22 sample schools (69%), whereas in 10 sample schools (31%) eating plates for all children for taking MDM was not reported. In 11 schools (34%) storage bins were available for food grains, whereas in 21 schools (66%) storage bins were not available. In 27 sample schools (84.4%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were available, whereas in 03 sample schools (9.4%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were not available. 02 sample schools (6.3%) were government girls' UPS schools. Drinking water supply was available in 30 sample schools (94%) visited by MI, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) drinking water facilities were not available. Regarding source of drinking water, in 27 sample schools (90%) it was hand pump, in 03 schools (10%) it was tap water. Availability of fire extinguisher was reported in 20 sample schools (62.5%), whereas in 12 sample schools (37.5%) the availability of the same was not reported. Regarding functional status of fire extinguisher, the same was reported in 15 schools (75%) out of 20 sample schools where the availability of fire extinguisher was reported, whereas in 05 sample schools (25%) the functional status of the same was not reported.

**(k) Community Participation:** The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was satisfactory. In 30 sample schools (94%) Parents /Gram Panchayat /SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) the same was not followed. The extent of monitoring MDM was daily in 08 schools (25%), weekly in 09 schools (28%), fortnightly in 01 school (3%) and monitoring MDM was monthly in 07 schools (44%). Regarding frequency of discussion on MDM in SMC meetings, in 03 sample schools (9.3%) no discussion on MDM was held during SMC meeting, in 08 sample schools (25%) in one SMC meeting discussion on MDM was held. In 06 sample schools (19%) in three SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 04 sample schools (12.5%) in five SMC meetings discussion on

	<p>MDM was held. In 09 sample schools (28%) in eight SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 02 sample schools (6.2%) in ten SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held.</p> <p><b>(l) Inspection and Supervision:</b> Inspection register was available in 22 sample schools (69%), whereas in 10 sample schools (31%) inspection register was not available. Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in no school, MDM was inspected by State officials. In 8 sample schools (25%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials' whereas all the 32 sample schools (100%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon. The frequency of MDM district level officials' inspection was largely monthly &amp; quarterly. The frequency of MDM block level officials' inspection was weekly in 02 sample schools (6.2%), fortnightly in 03 sample schools (9.4%), monthly in 19 sample schools (59.4%), quarterly in 08 sample schools (25%).</p> <p><b>(m) Impact:</b> In 10 sample schools (31%) teachers /headmasters reported (as per their perception) that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 20 schools (62.5%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 27 sample schools (84% ) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.</p>
District 2 :( Bharatpur)	<p><b>(a) Regularity in serving MDM:</b> Serving hot cooked meal in the schools is the key purpose of the whole MDM programme. MDM was served to all the 29 sample schools (100%). visited by MI on the day of visit.</p> <p><b>(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools:</b> Out of 29 sample schools visited by MI for MDM, all the 29 sample schools (100%) received food grains regularly. Regarding availability of buffer stock of one month, out of 29 sample schools where food grains were available regularly, 27 sample schools (93%) reported that buffer stock of one month was available, whereas 02 sample schools (7%) reported that buffer stock of one month was not available. In 02 sample schools where buffer stock of one month was not available, food grain for MDM was available for less than fifteen days. Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in all the 29 sample schools (100%) food grains were delivered at school by the transporter. Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in all the 29 sample schools (100%) food grains were of FAQ.</p> <p><b>(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools:</b> Out of 29 sample schools visited by MI for MDM, no school received cooking cost in advance. The duration of delay in all the sample schools was 3-6 months.</p> <p><b>(d) Social Equity:</b> In all the 29 schools (100%) where MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and</p>

community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

**(e) Variety of Menu:** Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 26 sample schools (90%) MDM menu was displayed, whereas in 03 sample schools (10%) MDM menu was not displayed. All the 29 sample schools (100%) adhered to the menu displayed. Menu included locally available ingredients in 28 sample schools (97%), whereas in 01 sample school (3%) the same was not followed. There was variety in the food served for MDM. It included Chapatti & vegetable, Khichdi, Dal & rice, Dal & Chapatti. Hence, MDM menu included rice, wheat, pulses, vegetables and fruits (once in a week).

**(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM:** Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 28 sample schools (97%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 sample school (3%) children were not satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 29 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 28 sample schools (97%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 01 sample school (3%) children were not satisfied with the quantity of meal.

**(g) Status of Cook:** Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 27 sample schools (93%) MDM was prepared by the cook appointed by SMC at the school level. In 02 sample schools (7%) MDM was supplied by SHG. In all the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level, number of cooks and helpers were adequate to meet the requirement of the school. Out of 27 sample schools where MDM was prepared by the cook appointed by SMC, in 24 sample schools (89%) remuneration was paid to cooks/helpers regularly, whereas in 03 sample schools (11%) remuneration was not paid to cooks/helpers regularly. Out of 29 schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 03 schools (10.3%) cooks were Scheduled caste (SC), in 01 school (3.4%) cooks were Scheduled tribes, in 21 schools (72.4%) cooks were OBC category and in 04 schools (14%) cooks were of general category. Availability of training module for cook-cum-helpers was not reported in any of 29 sample schools (100%). Also, training was not imparted to cook-cum-helpers in any of 29 sample schools (100%).

**(h) Display of Information under RTE Act 2009:** Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity was displayed in 02 sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not reported. Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was reported in 02 sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not reported. Number of students availed MDM was displayed in 02 sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not displayed. Display of MDM logo at prominent place was reported in 02 sample schools, whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not



displayed.

**(i) Convergence with Other Schemes:** In all the 29 sample schools (100%) MDM had convergence with SSA in utilizing the funds for purchase of soaps for washing hands before MDM, replenishment of first aid kit items and medicines etc. School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 14 schools (48%), whereas in 15 schools (52%) the same was not reported. In 25 sample schools (86%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 04 schools (14%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department. Height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card in 14 sample schools (48%), whereas in 15 sample schools (52%) the same was not reported. Availability of the first aid medical kit was reported in 17 schools (59%), whereas in 12 schools (41%) the first aid medical kit was not reported. Dental and eye check-up was included in the screening in 15 schools (52%), whereas in 14 schools (48%) dental & eye check-up was not included in the screening.

**(j) Infrastructure for MDM:** Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was constructed in 25 (86%) sample schools, whereas in 04 sample schools (14%) pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was not constructed. Out of 25 sample schools where pucca kitchen-shed cum store had been constructed it was being used in all the 25 schools (100%). Out of 25 sample schools where Kitchen-cum-store was constructed, it was constructed by Gram Panchayat under MDM scheme. Regarding storage of food grains, in 10 sample schools (35%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in the classroom, in 16 schools (55%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in the storeroom and in 03 schools (10%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in HM room. In 17 sample schools (59%) firewood was used for MDM preparation, whereas in 12 sample schools (41%) gas was used for MDM preparation. Utensils used for cooking and serving food were adequate in all the 29 sample schools (100%), where MDM was prepared at school. In 24 sample schools (83%) eating plates for all children taking MDM are available in the school, whereas in 05 sample schools (17%) eating plates for all children taking MDM were not available in the school. Out of 29 sample schools visited by MI, in all the 29 schools (100%) toilets were available. Regarding availability of separate toilets for boys and girls, the same was reported in 22 schools (76%), whereas in 07 schools (24%) separate toilets for boys and girls were not available. Drinking water supply was available in 24 sample schools (83%) visited by MI, whereas in 05 schools (17%) drinking water facility was not available. Regarding source of drinking water, in 18

schools (75%) it was hand pump, in 03 schools (12.5%) it was bore-well and in 03 sample schools (12.5%) it was tap water. Availability of fire extinguisher was reported in 24 sample schools (83%), whereas in 05 sample schools (17%) the availability of the same was not reported. Regarding functional status of fire extinguisher, the same was reported in 19 schools (79%) out of 24 sample schools where the availability of fire extinguisher was reported, whereas in 05 sample schools (21%) the functionality of the same was not reported.

**(k) Community Participation:** The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was satisfactory. In 28 sample schools (97%) Gram Panchayat /SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM, whereas in 1 sample school (3%) the same was not followed. The extent of monitoring MDM was daily in 04 schools (14.3%), weekly in 13 schools (46.4%), fortnightly in 02 schools (7.1%), monitoring MDM was monthly in 09 schools (32.2%). Regarding frequency of discussion on MDM in SMC meetings, in 04 sample schools (14%) no discussion on MDM was held during SMC meeting, in 05 sample schools (17%) in one SMC meeting discussion on MDM was held. In 08 sample schools (28%) in four SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 12 sample schools (41%) in four SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held.

**(l) Inspection and Supervision:** Inspection register was available in 23 sample schools (79%), whereas in 06 sample schools (21%) inspection register was not available. Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was served to children, 02 sample schools (7%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials whereas 28 sample schools (97%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon. The frequency of MDM state level officials was yearly in 02 sample schools. The frequency of MDM district level officials' inspection was monthly & quarterly in 02 sample schools. The frequency of MDM block level officials' inspection was weekly in 04 sample schools (14%), monthly in 16 sample schools (57%) and quarterly in 08 sample schools (29%).

**(m) Impact:** In 08 sample schools (28%) teachers /headmasters reported (as per their perception) that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 07 schools (24%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 10 sample schools (34.5%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.



**SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR  
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON  
MDM FOR THE STATE OF RAJASTHAN FOR THE PERIOD OF  
1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014**

**FOR DHOLPUR DISTRICT**

<b>Name of the Monitoring Institution</b>	CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS)
<b>Period of the report</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014
<b>Name of the District</b>	<b>Dholpur</b>
<b>Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools</b>	28 <sup>th</sup> January, 2014 to 10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2014

**1. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL**

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

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was cooked at school level all the 29 sample schools (100%) received food grains regularly.



Table 1: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	29	100
No	0	0

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

Regarding availability of buffer stock of one month, out of 29 sample schools where food grains were available regularly, 28 sample schools (96.5%) reported that buffer stock of one month was available, whereas

01 sample school (3.5%) reported that buffer stock of one month was not available.

In 01 sample school where buffer stock of one month was not available, food grain for MDM was available for less than fifteen days.

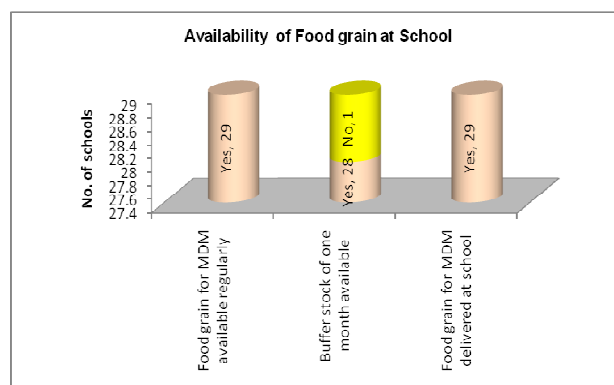
Table 2: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	28	96.5
No	01	3.5

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

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in all the 29 sample schools (100%) food grains were delivered at school.

### (iv) Quality of Food grains



Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in 27 sample schools (93%) food grains were of "A" quality (FAQ), whereas in 02 sample schools (7%) food grains were of "A" quality was not reported.

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

In 28 schools (96.5%) food grains were released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month, whereas in 01 sample school (3.5%) the same was not followed.

## 2. Timely release of funds

Out of 32 sample schools visited by MI for MDM, 09 sample schools (28%) did not receive funds related to MDM timely, whereas 23 sample schools (72%) received funds related to MDM timely. The duration of

delay of release of funds from block to school was three months in 09 sample schools (100%).

### **3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL**

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

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school level, 26 sample schools (90%) received cooking cost in advance, whereas 03 sample schools (10%) did not receive cooking cost in advance. The duration of delay in 02 sample schools (67%) was for 16 to 30 days, whereas in 01 sample school (33%) duration of delay was for more than 30 days.

Table 3: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	26	90
No	03	10

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

The Schools arranged food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributed for cooking cost or as per availability of funds in SMC account they used the money for some time for MDM, too.

### **4. STATUS OF COOKS**

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

Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 29 sample schools (91%) MDM was prepared by the cook appointed by SMC at the school level. In 03 sample schools (9%) MDM was supplied by SHG.

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

In all the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level, number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school.

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

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month per person (cook/ cook cum helper/ cook-helper).

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

Cooks/helpers were paid remuneration timely in 26 sample schools (90%), whereas in 03 sample schools (10%) cooks/helpers were not paid remuneration timely.

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

Out of 29 schools where MDM was prepared at school level, in 04 schools (14%) cooks were Scheduled caste (SC), in 04 schools(14%) cooks were Scheduled tribes and in 21 schools(72%) cooks were OBC category.

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

Availability of training module for cook-cum-helpers was not reported in any of 29 sample schools (100%). Also, training was not imparted to cook-cum-helpers in any of 29 sample schools (100%).

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

Out of 03 schools where MDM was prepared and supplied by SHG, in all the 03 schools (100%) either teacher or students used to serve the meal.

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

Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers was not reported in any of the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level.

**5. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL**

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

Serving hot cooked meal in the schools is the key purpose of the whole MDM programme. MDM was served to all 32 sample schools (100%) visited by MI on the day of visit. However, in 03 schools MDM served to children was not hot as it was supplied by SHG.

## **6. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL**

### **Feedback from children on**

#### **(i) Quality of meal**



Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 30 sample schools (94%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) children were not satisfied with the quality of meal.

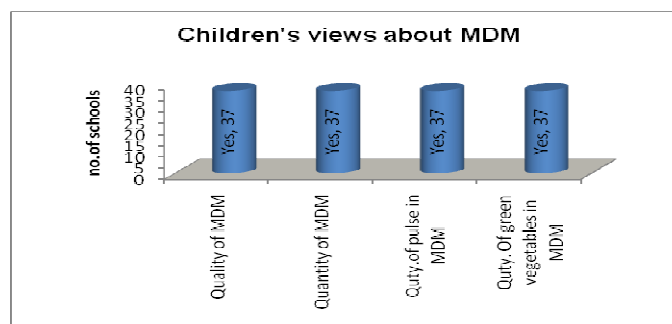


Table 4: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	30	94
No	02	6

#### **(ii) Quantity of meal**

Similarly, out of 32 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 29 sample schools (91%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 03 sample schools (9%) children were





not satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 5: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	29	91
No	03	9

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

In 30 sample schools (94%) children were satisfied with quantity of pulse in MDM. Regarding quantity of leafy vegetables in MDM, in 29 sample schools (91%) children were satisfied.

### (iv) Use of double fortified salt

In 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level, use of iodized salt and not the double fortified salt in MDM was reported in all the 29 sample schools (100%).

### (v) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children

In 30 sample schools (94%) children took MDM happily, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) children did not take MDM happily.

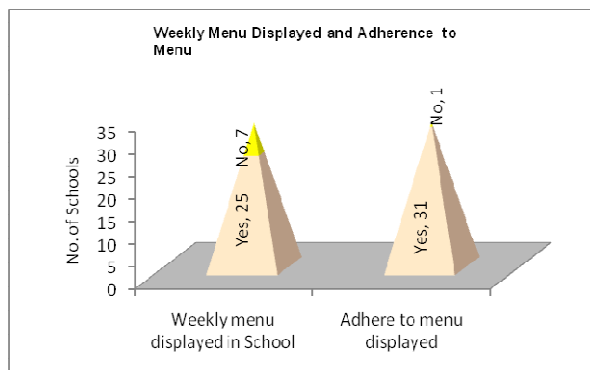
### (vi) Method /Standard gadgets/equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

Availability of weighing machine was reported in 23 schools (72%), whereas in 09 sample schools (28%) availability of weighing machine was not reported. Regarding weighing of food grain before MDM preparation was reported in all the 23 sample schools (100%) where availability of weighing machine was reported.

d grains

## 7. VARIETY OF MENU

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





Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 25 sample schools (78%) MDM menu was displayed, whereas in 07 sample schools (22%) MDM menu was not displayed. 31 sample schools (97%) adhered to the menu, whereas in 01 sample school (3%) adherence to the menu was not reported.

Table 6: School displayed its weekly Menu

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	25	78
No	07	22

**(ii) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?**

Menu includes locally available ingredients in the 31 sample schools (97%), whereas in 01 sample school (3%) the same was not followed.

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

MDM menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child in 30 sample schools (94%) as it was observed as per quantity of food served. For ensuring the nutritional value the district may take the meal to some laboratory and consult some dietician.

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

There was variety in the food served for MDM. It included Chapati & vegetable, Khichdi, Dal & rice, Dal & Chapati. Hence, MDM menu included rice, wheat, pulses, vegetables and fruits (once in a week).

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

Daily menu included rice/ wheat, dal and vegetables.

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

The quality of MDM was not satisfactory where MDM was supplied by SHG (Annapurna Samiti). The quality of dal, sabji, chapatti needs improvement. Also, quantity of MDM provided by SHG to the children was not satisfactory.

**8. Display of Information under RTE Act 2009**

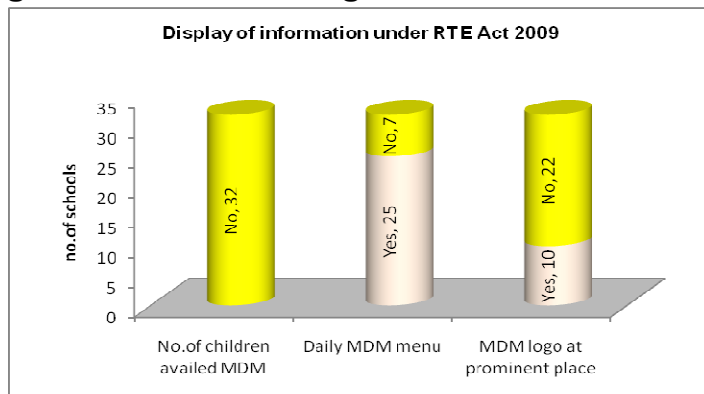
**(i) Whether information related to MDM displayed**

### a) Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity

Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity was not displayed in any of the 32 sample schools (100%).

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

Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was not displayed in any of the 32 sample schools (100%).



### c) Other ingredients purchased and utilized

Other ingredients purchased and utilized were not displayed in any of the 32 sample schools (100%).

### d) Number of students availed MDM

Number of students availed MDM was not displayed in any of 32 sample schools (100%).

### e) MDM daily menu

MDM daily menu was displayed in 25 sample schools (78%), whereas in 07 sample schools (22%) the same was not reported.

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

Display of MDM logo at prominent place was reported in 10 sample schools (31%), whereas in 22 sample schools (69%) the same was not reported.

## **9. TRENDS**

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

Table 7: Enrolment, Attendance and children availed MDM

<b>No.</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>On the day of visit</b>
i.	Enrollment (2011)	6023
ii.	Enrollment (2012)	5975
iii.	Enrollment (2013)	5528
iv.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	3534
v.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (last day)	3526
vi.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (visit day)	3514
vii.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit (last day)	3526
viii.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the visit day	3514

As per the above figures 64% of the children attended schools against 2013 enrolment. 99.4% of children availed MDM as per MDM register on the day of visit by MI. Regarding percentage of children actually availed MDM on the visit day was 99.4%.

## **10. SOCIAL EQUITY**

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

In all the 32 schools (100%) where MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

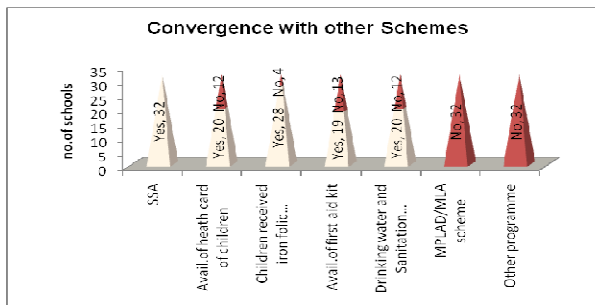
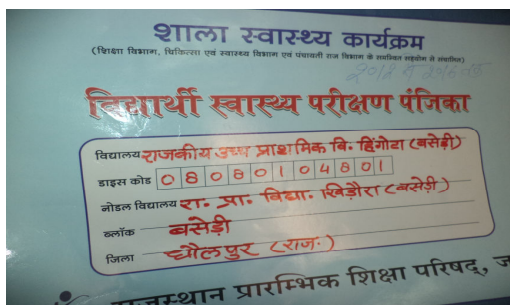
Table 8: Gender/Caste/Community discrimination in Cooking/Serving/ Seating arrangements

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Yes	0	0
No	32	100

However, in the district specially in the rural area schools, the children of higher caste bring utensils from their home for MDM as some of the

children do not take MDM in school common plates. May be the hygiene is an issue.

## 11. Convergence with Other Schemes



### (i) SSA

In all the 32 sample schools (100%) MDM had convergence with SSA in arranging soap for hand wash, replenishing the first aid kit items and plates from school facility grant.

### (ii) School Health Programme

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

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 20 schools (62.5%), whereas in 12 schools (37.5%) the same was not reported.

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

In 20 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

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

In 28 sample schools (87.5%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 04 schools (12.5%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.

Table 9: Children given micronutrients

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	28	87.5
No	04	12.5

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

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the schools with support from health department. Out of 28 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 28 sample schools (100%).

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

Height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card in 20 sample schools (62.5%), whereas in 12 sample schools (37.5%) the same was not reported.

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

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

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

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

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

Availability of the first aid medical kit was reported in 19 schools (59%), whereas in 13 schools (41%) the first aid medical kit was not reported.



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

Dental and eye check-up was included in the screening in 17 schools (53%), whereas in 15 schools (47%) dental and eye check-up was not included in the screening.

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

Out of 17 sample schools where dental and eye check-up was reported, distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error was reported in 01 sample school (6%), whereas in 16 sample schools (94%) the same was not reported.

### **(iii) Drinking Water and Sanitation programme**

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

Potable water for drinking purpose was available in 20 sample schools (62.5%) in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation programme, whereas in 12 sample schools (37.5%) potable water for drinking purpose was available under other scheme.

#### **(iv) MPLAD/ MLA Scheme**

MDM scheme did not receive any support under MPLAD/MLA scheme in any of 32 sample schools (100%).

#### **(v) Any other Department/Scheme**

MDM scheme did not receive any support from other department/Scheme in operation in the Gram Panchayat/ Block/ district.

## **12. INFRASTRUCTURE**

### **1. Kitchen-cum-Store**

Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was constructed in 27 (84%) sample schools, whereas in 05 sample schools (16%) pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was not constructed.

#### **(i) Constructed and in use**

Out of 27 schools where pucca kitchen-shed cum store had been constructed it was being used in 25 schools (93%).

#### **(ii) Constructed but not in use**

In 02 sample schools (7%) pucca kitchen-shed cum store was constructed, but it was not in use.

#### **(iii) Under construction**

Not Applicable

#### **(iv) Under which scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed**

Kitchen-cum-store was constructed under MDM by the Panchayat Raj department.



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



In the sample schools visited by MI where pucca kitchen shed cum store was not constructed for preparing MDM, food was being cooked either in the open or in classroom.

Regarding storage of food grains, in 03 sample schools (10%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in the classroom, in 24 schools (83%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in the storeroom and in 02 schools (7%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in HM room.

**d) What is the kind of fuel used?**

In 23 sample schools (79%) firewood was used for MDM preparation, whereas in 06 sample schools (21%) LPG was used for MDM preparation.

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

If LPG was not available firewood was used for MDM preparation. Hence, there was no interruption due to non availability of firewood or LPG.

## **2. Kitchen devices**

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

Utensils used for cooking and serving food were adequate in all the 29 sample schools (100%), where MDM was prepared at school. Sources of funding for cooking and serving utensils were either MDM department or school facility grant or contribution from community/panchayat in the sample schools.

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

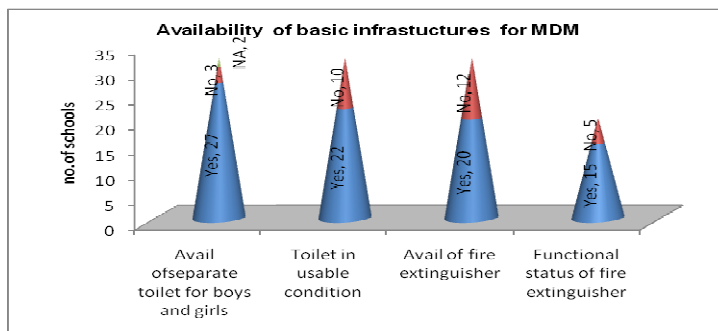
Eating plates for all children for taking MDM was reported in 22 sample schools (69%), whereas in 10 sample schools (31%) eating plates for all children for taking MDM was not reported. The source of funding for eating plates was either MDM department or School Facility Grant.



**3. Availability of Storage bins**

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

In 11 schools (34%) storage bins were available for food grains, whereas in 21 schools (66%) storage bins were not available.



**4. Toilets in the school**

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

In 27 sample schools (84.4%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were available, whereas in 03 sample schools (9.4%) separate toilets for the boys and girls were not available. 02 sample schools (6.3%) were government girls' UPS schools.

**(ii) Are toilets usable?**

Toilets in usable condition were reported in 22 sample schools (71%), whereas in 10 sample schools (21%) toilets were not reported in usable condition.

**5. Availability of potable water**

**(i) Source of potable water in the school.**

Drinking water supply was available in 30 sample schools (94%) visited by MI, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) drinking water facilities were not available. Regarding source of drinking water, in 27 sample schools (90%) it was hand pump, in 03 schools (10%) it was tap water.

**6. Availability of fire extinguisher**

Availability of fire extinguisher was reported in 20 sample schools (62.5%), whereas in 12 sample schools (37.5%) the availability of the same was not reported. Regarding functional status of fire extinguisher, the same was reported in 15 schools (75%) out of 20 sample schools where the availability of fire extinguisher was reported, whereas in 05 sample schools (25%) the functional status of the same was not reported.

**7. IT infrastructure available at school level.**

**(a) Number of computers available in the school**

Computers were available in 18 sample schools (56%), whereas in 14 schools (44%) computers were not available.

**(b) Availability of internet connection**

Out of 18 sample schools where computers were available, in 01 sample school (6%) internet connection was available, whereas in 17 sample schools (94%) internet connection was not available.

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

None of the sample schools were using IT enabled services.

### **13. SAFETY & HYGIENE**

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

Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was served to children, MDM impact on safety was reported very good in 03 sample schools (9%), good in 14 sample schools (44%) and in 15 schools (47%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness (hygiene) was reported very good in 05 sample schools (15.6%), good in 13 sample schools (40.6%) and in 14 schools (43.8%) the same was reported average. In 05 schools (15.6%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good, in 13 schools (40.6%) the same was reported good and in 14 schools (43.8%) the same was reported average.

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

In 16 sample schools (50%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in 30 schools (94%) children washed their hands after taking MDM.

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



Children washing hands



Children washing plates

In 30 sample schools (94%) children take meals in an orderly manner, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) the same was not reported.





Children in order while taking MDM



Children not in order while taking MDM

#### **iv. Conservation of water?**

Out of 32 schools where MDM was served to children, in 31 sample schools (97%) children conserved water while washing food plates, while in 01 school (3%) the same was not followed.

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

In all the 32 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared in school cooking process and storage of fuel were safe, not posing any fire hazard.

### **14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**

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

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was satisfactory. In 30 sample schools (94%) Parents /Gram Panchayat /SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM, whereas in 02 sample schools (6%) the same was not followed. The extent of monitoring MDM was daily in 08 schools (25%), weekly in 09 schools (28%), fortnightly in 01 school (3%) and monitoring MDM was monthly in 07 schools (44%).

#### **(iv) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?**

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

**(v) Is any social audit mechanism in the school?**

Social audit mechanism was not reported in any of the sample schools visited by the MI.

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

In 05 sample schools (16%) less than 6 SMC meetings were held in last one year, whereas in 27 sample schools (84%) 6 to 12 SMC meetings were held in last one year.

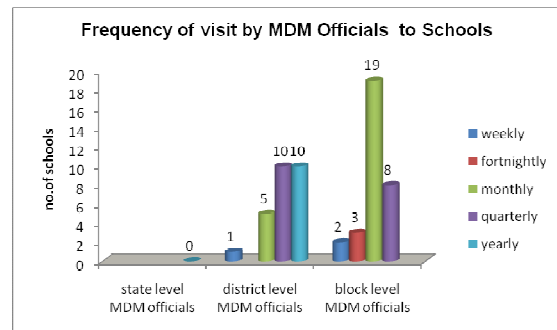
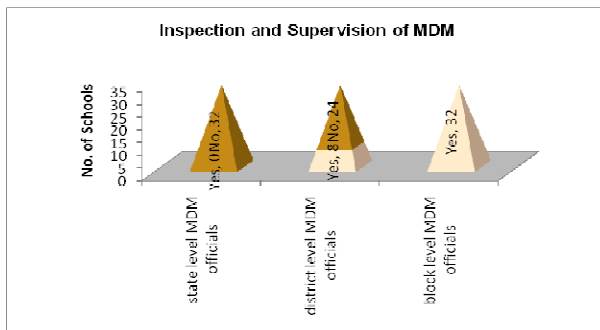
**(v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?**

Regarding frequency of discussion on MDM in SMC meetings, in 03 sample schools (9.3%) no discussion on MDM was held during SMC meeting, in 08 sample schools (25%) in one SMC meeting discussion on MDM was held. In 06 sample schools (19%) in three SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 04 sample schools (12.5%) in five SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 09 sample schools (28%) in eight SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 02 sample schools (6.2%) in ten SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held.

**15. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION**

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

Inspection register was available in 22 sample schools (69%), whereas in 10 sample schools (31%) inspection register was not available.



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

School has not received any funds under MME component in any of 32 sample schools (100%).



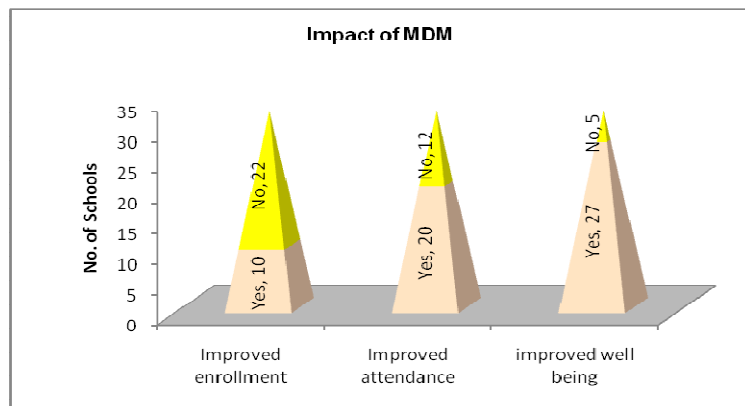
**(iii) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/ district /block level officers/officials? Frequency of such inspections.**

Out of 32 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in no school, MDM was inspected by State officials. In 8 sample schools (25%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials' whereas all the 32 sample schools (100%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon. The frequency of MDM district level officials' inspection was largely monthly & quarterly. The frequency of MDM block level officials inspection was weekly in 02 sample schools (6.2%), fortnightly in 03 sample schools (9.4%), monthly in 19 sample schools (59.4%), quarterly in 08 sample schools (25%).

**16. IMPACT**

**i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?**

In 10 sample schools (31%) teachers /headmasters reported (as per their perception) that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 20 schools (62.5%) teachers reported that MDM improved



attendance of children in schools and in 27 sample schools (84% ) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.

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

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

## **17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

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

There is no grievance mechanism in the district for MDMS.

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

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

## **18. Brief write-up - Report of MI Observation**

As per district report and discussions with CEO and other officials of education department associated with MDM supply and management in the district it has been realized that there should be full time officials appointed/ posted for the post at the District and Block level to coordinate with schools and various departments of help namely, Health, etc.

The district report shared with us shows that the MDM was supplied in 1465 schools covering 149770 children. In total 2674 cook cum helpers were appointed in the district. The district reported that there were 283 schools where utensils in required number for cooking and serving were not available and in 230 schools pucca kitchen shed was not available. Till December, 2013 district had balance of about 46 lac which could be used for procurement of utensils and IEC for popularising MDM in the schools and villages.

## List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name-DHOLPUR)

S.No.	School Name	DISE code	Category of school	Sample Schools						
				Urban areas	Special training centres	Civil works sanctioned	NPEGEL Schools	Minimum of 3 CWSN	CALP	KGBV
1	Govt. School Puraini		PS							
2	Govt. School Rajpur	08080321601	PS							
3	Govt. School Kolari	08080320603	PS	1						
4	Govt. School Kiledar ka pura	08080108501	PS							
5	Govt. School Ninokhar	08080304901	PS							
6	Govt. School Peepri ka pura	08080321402	UPS			1				
7	KGBV-Prerna Nagar Dholpur	08080323808								1
8	Govt. School Dariyapur	08080305901			1					
9	Govt. School Paraua	08080320401	PS							
10	Govt. School Sonha	08080209001	PS							
11	Govt. School Kanspura	08080205201	UPS						1	
12	Govt. School Kankarai	08080203201	UPS					1	1	
13	Govt. Naveen Balika Viddh.	08080217701	UPS	1					1	
14	Govt. Balika school, Bari	08080218001	UPS	1					1	
15	KGBVhansai, Bari	08080210704								1
16	Govt, School, Kilabari	08080218801	UPS	1				1		
17	Govt, Sanskrit School, Ramdarbar	08080208002	PS			1				
18	Govt, School, Roondh ka pura	08080230002	UPS							
19	Govt, School, Gari Kareelpur	08080403702	UPS						1	
20	Govt, School, Mahadwar	08080422003	UPS					1	1	
21	Govt, School, Tagawali	08080415401	PS							
22	Govt, School, Khanpura	08080407501	UPS						1	
23	KGBV- Maraina, Rajakhera	08080407508								1
24	Govt, School, Ambarpur	08080421201	UPS	1					1	
25	Govt, School, Dagarpur	08080413301	UPS						1	
26	Govt, School, Luhari	08080414701	PS	1						
27	Govt, School, Malikpur	08080412401	UPS					1		
28	Govt, School, Sadikpur	08080411301	UPS						1	
29	Govt, School, Saikh pur Gujran	08080409002			1					
30	Govt, School, Diholi	08080408706			1					
31	KGBV- Mothiyapura, Sarmathura	08080111820								1
32	Govt, School, Sunkai,	08080111301	UPS						1	
33	Govt, School, Moripura	08080111201	UPS							
34	Govt, School, Mirjapur	08080110201	UPS							
35	Govt, School, Inde ka pura	08080119403	PS							
36	Govt, School, Hiongota	08080104801	UPS						1	
37	Govt, School, Jarga	08080105001			1					
38	Govt, School, Baraipura	08080112003	UPS						1	
39	Govt, School, Padampura	08080112101	UPS							
40	Govt, Sanskrit School, Chhahar	08080100111	UPS					1	1	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>

## List of Schools

### I. Non-availability of buffer Stock of food grains of one month

Sl.no.	Name of school	Block
1	Govt. School Peepri ka pura	Dholpur

### II. Non-availability of cooking cost in advance

Sl.no.	Name of school	Block
1	Govt. School Peepri ka pura	Dholpur
2.	Govt. School Ninokhar	Dholpur
3.	Govt. School Paraua	Dholpur

### III. Non-satisfaction with the quality of MDM

Sl.no.	Name of school	Block
1	Govt. School Sonha	Bari
2.	Govt, School, Sadikpur	Rajakhera

#### I. Non-satisfaction with the quantity of MDM

Sl.no.	Name of school	Block
1	Govt. School Sonha	Bari
2.	Govt, School, Sadikpur	Rajakhera
3.	Govt, School, Inde ka pura	Baseri

SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT  
COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR THE STATE OF  
RAJASTHAN FOR THE PERIOD OF

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

**FOR BHARATPUR DISTRICT**

<b>Name of the Monitoring Institution</b>	CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS)
<b>Period of the report</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014
<b>Name of the District</b>	<b>Bharatpur</b>
<b>Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools</b>	28 <sup>th</sup> January, 2014 to 15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2014

**1. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL**

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

Out of 29 sample schools visited by MI for MDM, all the 29 sample schools (100%) received food grains regularly.



Table 1: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	29	100
No	0	0

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

Regarding availability of buffer stock of one month, out of 29 sample schools where food grains were available regularly, 27 sample schools (93%) reported that buffer stock of one month was available, whereas in 02 sample schools (7%) reported that buffer stock of one month was not available.

In 02 sample schools where buffer stock of one month was not available, food grain for MDM was available for less than fifteen days.

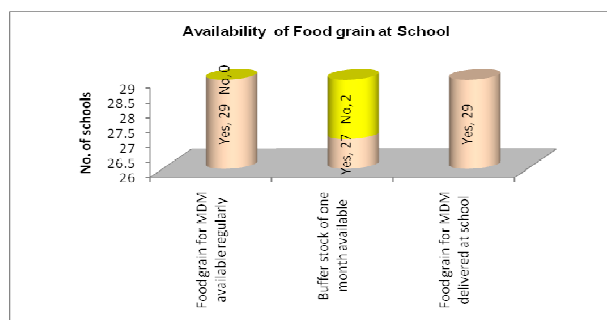
Table 2: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	27	93
No	02	7

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



Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in all the 29 sample schools (100%) food grains were delivered at school by the transporter.



## (viii) Quality of Food grains

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was prepared at school, in all the 29 sample schools (100%) food grains were of FAQ.



**(V) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the last unspent balance?**

In all the 29 sample schools (100%) food grains were released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

**2. Timely release of funds**

Out of 29 sample schools visited by MI for MDM, all the 29 sample schools (100%) did not receive funds related to MDM timely. The duration of delay of release of funds from block to school was 1-3 months in the sample schools (100%). The advance release of fund was not in practice in the schools. Also, the spent fund was released even after 2-3 months. In the district the last fund released from district to Block was till June, 2013. Also, grant has been released for Cook cum Helper till March, 2013. During the monitoring visit in the district it was told that the district is in process of releasing grants as the district received grant from the State in January, 2014.

**3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL**

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

Out of 29 sample schools visited by MI for MDM, no school received cooking cost in advance. The duration of delay in all the sample schools was 3-6 months.

Table 3: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	0	0
No	29	100

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

The Schools arranged food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributed for cooking cost or as per availability of funds in SMC account they used the money for some time for MDM, too.

#### **4. STATUS OF COOKS**

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

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 27 sample schools (93%) MDM was prepared by the cook appointed by SMC at the school level. In 02 sample schools (7%) MDM was supplied by SHG.

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

In all the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level, number of cooks and helpers were adequate to meet the requirement of the school.

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

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month per person (cook/ cook cum helper/ cook-helper).

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

Out of 27 sample schools where MDM was prepared by the cook appointed by SMC, in 24 sample schools (89%) remuneration was paid to cooks/helpers regularly, whereas in 03 sample schools (11%) remuneration was not paid to cooks/helpers regularly. It was reported by some schools that the Headmasters were paying to cooks from other grants/ funds available in the schools or from their own money as to ensure the MDM regularity which should not be disrupted due to small amount. They opined that the poor women should get their honorarium at least timely.

But in reality, there were some blocks namely, Kumher which had paid the MDM conversion cost and the Cook cum helper honorarium from the fund available to them of earlier advances. But there were some blocks namely Bayana, where the conversion cost had not been given since last June 2013.

As per district report the last grant was released to Blocks in the month of August-September, 2013 for clearance of dues till June 2013. But in the month of January, 2014, district received funds from State and it was releasing the same to Blocks to clear the backlog of payment till December, 2013.

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

Out of 29 schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 03 schools (10.3%)cooks were Scheduled caste (SC), in 01 school(3.4%) cooks were Scheduled tribes, in 21 schools(72.4%) cooks were OBC category and in 04 schools (14%)cooks were of general category .

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

Availability of training module for cook-cum-helpers was not reported in any of 29 sample schools (100%). Also, training was not imparted to cook-cum-helpers in any of 29 sample schools (100%).

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

In all the 29 sample schools visited by MI, MDM was prepared at school level.

**(xi) Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers**

Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers was not reported in any of the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level.

**5. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL**

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

Serving hot cooked meal in the schools is the key purpose of the whole MDM programme. MDM was served to all 29 sample schools (100%). visited by MI on the day of visit.

**6. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL**

**Feedback from children on**

**(vi)Quality of meal**

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 28 sample schools (97%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 sample school (3%) children were not satisfied with the quality of meal.

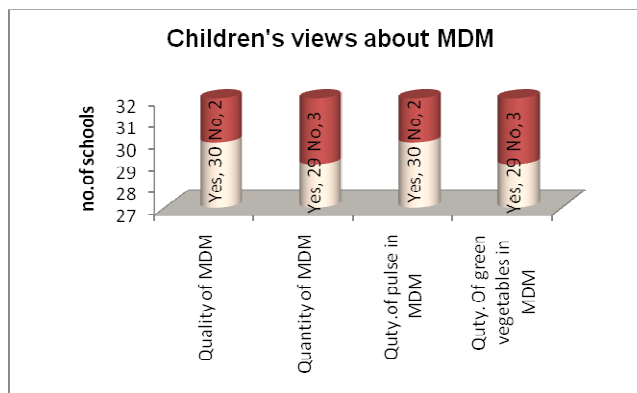


Table 4: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	28	97
No	01	3

**(ii) Quantity of meal**

Similarly, out of 29 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 28 sample schools (97%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 01 sample school (3%) children were not satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 5: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	28	97
No	01	3

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



In 28 sample schools (97%) children were satisfied with quantity of pulse in MDM. Regarding quantity of leafy vegetables in MDM, in 27 sample schools (93%) children were satisfied.

#### (iv) Use of double fortified salt

In 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared at school level, use of iodized salt and not the double fortified salt in MDM was reported in all the 29 sample schools (100%).

#### v) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children

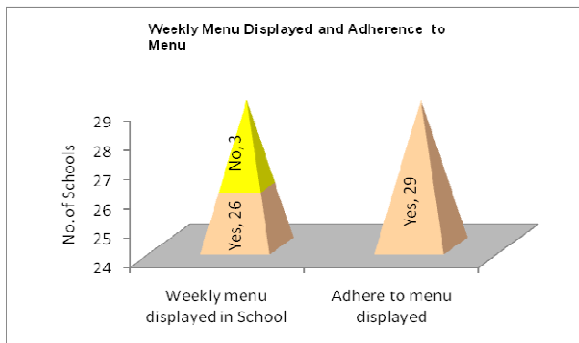
In 28 sample schools (97%) children took MDM happily, whereas in 01 sample school (3%) children did not take MDM happily.

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

Availability of weighing machine was reported in 25 schools (86%), whereas in 04 sample schools (14%) availability of weighing machine was not reported. Regarding weighing of food grain before MDM preparation was reported in 22 sample schools (88%) where availability of weighing machine was reported, whereas in 03 sample schools (12%) availability of weighing machine was not reported.

### 7. VARIETY OF MENU

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



Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, in 26 sample schools (90%) MDM menu was displayed, whereas in 03 sample schools (10%) MDM menu was not displayed. All the 29 sample schools (100%) adhered to the menu displayed.

Table 6: School displayed its weekly Menu

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	26	90
No	03	10



**(vii) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?**

Menu includes locally available ingredients in 28 sample schools (97%), whereas in 01 sample school (3%) the same was not followed.

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

MDM menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child in 28 sample schools (94%) as it was observed as per quantity of food served. For ensuring the nutritional value the district may take the meal to some laboratory and consult some dietician.

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

There was variety in the food served for MDM. It included Chapatti & vegetable, Khichdi, Dal & rice, Dal & Chapatti. Hence, MDM menu included rice, wheat, pulses, vegetables and fruits (once in a week).

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

Daily menu included rice/ wheat, dal and vegetables.

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

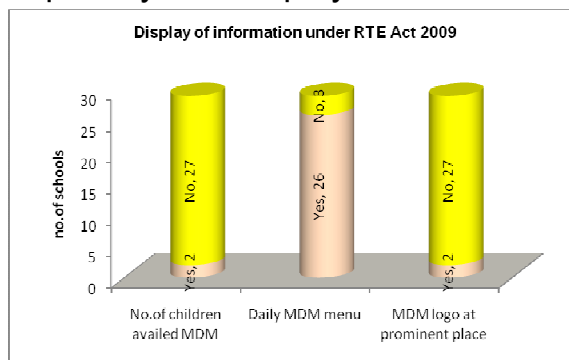
In 01 sample school where MDM was prepared by the cook of SHG, children were not satisfied with the quality & quantity of MDM. The quality of vegetable, chapatti, dal and khichdi was not good/ satisfactory.

**8. Display of Information under RTE Act 2009**

**(i) Whether information related to MDM displayed**

**a) Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity**

Date of receipt of food grains and its quantity was displayed in 02





sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not reported.

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

Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was reported in 02 sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not reported.

**c) Other ingredients purchased and utilized**

Other ingredients purchased and utilized during the month were reported in 02 sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not reported.

**d) Number of students availed MDM**

Number of students availed MDM was displayed in 02 sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not displayed.

**e) MDM daily menu**

In 26 sample schools (90%) MDM menu was displayed, whereas in 03 sample schools (10%) MDM menu was not displayed.

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

Display of MDM logo at prominent place was reported in 02 sample schools, whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not displayed.

**9. TRENDS**

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

No.	Details	On the day of visit
i.	Enrollment (2011)	3486
ii.	Enrollment (2012)	3463
iii.	Enrollment (2013)	3225

iv.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	1910
v.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (last day)	1901
vi.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (visit day)	1910
vii.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit (last day)	1901
viii.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the visit day	1910

As per the above figures 59% of the children attended schools against 2013 enrolment. 99.5% of children availed MDM as per MDM register on the last day and 100% of children availed MDM as per MDM register on the day of visit by MI. Regarding percentage of children actually availed MDM on the last day and the visit day was 99.5% and 100% respectively.

## **10. SOCIAL EQUITY**

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

In all the 29 schools (100%) where MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	0	0
No	29	100

## **11. Convergence with Other Schemes**

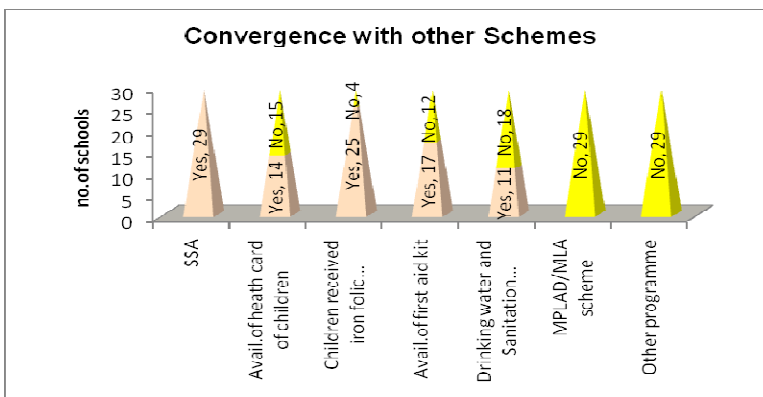
### **(i) SSA**

In all the 29 sample schools (100%) MDM had convergence with SSA in utilizing the funds for purchase of soaps for washing hands before MDM, replenishment of first aid kit items and medicines, etc.

## (ii) School Health Programme

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

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 14 schools (48%), whereas in 15 schools (52%) the same was not reported.



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

In 14 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

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

In 25 sample schools (86%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 04 schools (14%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.

Table 8: Children given micronutrients

	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	25	86
No	04	14

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

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

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

Height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card in 14 sample schools (48%), whereas in 15 sample schools (52%) the same was not reported.

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

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

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

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

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

Availability of the first aid medical kit was reported in 17 schools (59%), whereas in 12 schools (41%) the first aid medical kit was not reported.

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

Dental and eye check-up was included in the screening in 15 schools (52%), whereas in 14 schools (48%) dental & eye check-up was not included in the screening.

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

Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error was reported in 02 sample schools (7%), whereas in 27 sample schools (93%) the same was not reported.

**(viii) Drinking Water and Sanitation programme**

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

Potable water for drinking purpose was available in 11 sample schools (38%) in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation programme, whereas in 18 sample schools (62%) potable water for drinking purpose was available under other scheme.

**(iv) MPLAD/ MLA Scheme**

MDM scheme did not receive any support under MPLAD/MLA scheme in any of 29 sample schools (100%).

**(v) Any other Department/Scheme**

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

## **12. INFRASTRUCTURE**



### **1. Kitchen-cum-Store**

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was monitored by MI, pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was constructed in 25 (86%) sample schools, whereas in 04 sample schools (14%) pucca kitchen shed-cum-store was not constructed.

#### **(i) Constructed and in use**

Out of 25 sample schools where pucca kitchen-shed cum store had been constructed it was being used in all the 25 schools (100%).

#### **(ii) Constructed but not in use under**

Not Applicable

#### **(iii) Under construction**

Not Applicable

#### **(iv) Under which scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed**

Out of 25 sample schools where Kitchen-cum-store was constructed, it was constructed by Gram Panchayat under MDM scheme.

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

In the sample schools visited by MI where pucca kitchen shed cum store is not constructed for preparing MDM, food was being cooked either in the open or in classroom.

Regarding storage of food grains, in 10 sample schools (35%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in the classroom, in 16 schools (55%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in the storeroom and in 03 schools (10%) food grains / other ingredients were being stored in HM room.



#### **d) What is the kind of fuel used?**

In 17 sample schools (59%) firewood was used for MDM preparation, whereas in 12 sample schools (41%) gas was used for MDM preparation.

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

If LPG was not available firewood was used for MDM preparation. Hence, there was no interruption due to non availability of firewood or LPG.

### **2. Kitchen devices**

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

Utensils used for cooking and serving food were adequate in all the 29 sample schools (100%), where MDM was prepared at school. The source of funding for cooking and serving utensils was either MDM department or school facility grant or community in the sample schools.



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

In 24 sample schools (83%) eating plates for all children taking MDM are available in the school, whereas in 05 sample schools (17%) eating plates for all children taking MDM were not available in the school. The source of funding for eating plates was either MDM department or School Facility grant.

### 3. Availability of Storage bins

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

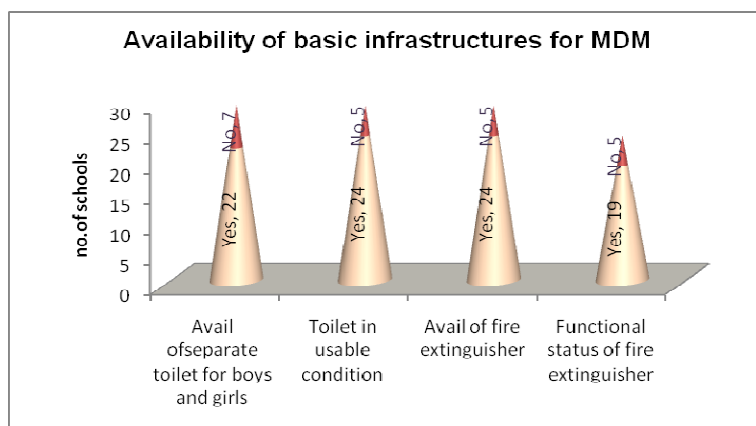
In 26 schools (90%) storage bins were available for food grains, whereas in 03 schools (10%) storage bins were not available.

### 4. Toilets in the school

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

Out of 29 sample schools visited by MI, in all the 29 schools (100%) toilets were available. Regarding availability of separate toilets for boys and girls, the same was reported

in 22 schools (76%), whereas in 07 schools (24%) separate toilets for boys and girls were not available.



#### (ii) Are toilets usable?

Toilets in usable condition were reported in 24 sample schools (83%), whereas in 05 sample schools (17%) toilets were not in usable condition.

### 5. Availability of potable water

#### (i) Source of potable water in the school.

Drinking water supply was available in 24 sample schools (83%) visited by MI, whereas in 05 schools (17%) drinking water facility was not available. Regarding source of drinking water, in 18 schools (75%) it was hand pump, in 03 schools (12.5%) it was bore-well and in 03 sample schools (12.5%) it was tap water.

### 6. Availability of fire extinguisher

Availability of fire extinguisher was reported in 24 sample schools (83%), whereas in 05 sample schools (17%) the availability of the same was not reported. Regarding functional status of fire extinguisher, the same was reported in 19 schools (79%) out of 24 sample schools where the availability of fire extinguisher was reported, whereas in 05 sample schools (21%) the functionality of the same was not reported.

### 7. IT infrastructure available at school level.

### (a) Number of computers available in the school

Computers were available in 11 sample schools (38%), whereas in 18 schools (62%) computers were not available.

### (b) Availability of internet connection

Out of 11 sample schools where computers were available, in all the 11 sample schools (100%) internet connection was not available.

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

None of the sample schools (100%) were using IT enabled services.

## 13. SAFETY & HYGIENE

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

Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was served to children, MDM impact on safety was reported very good in 02 sample schools (7%), good in 09 sample schools (31%) and in 18 sample schools (62%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness (hygiene) was



reported very good in 02 sample schools (7%), good in 07 sample schools (24%) and in 20 schools (69%) the same was reported average.



In 02 schools (7%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good, in 07 schools (24%) the same was reported good and in 20 schools (69%) the same was reported average.

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

In 17 sample schools (59%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in 28 schools (97%) children washed their hands after taking MDM.

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

In 27 sample schools (93%) children take meals in an orderly manner, whereas in 02 sample schools (7%) the same was not reported.

**iv. Conservation of water?**

Out of 29 schools where MDM was served to children, in 25 sample schools (86%) children conserved water while washing food plates, while in 04 schools (14%) the same was not followed.

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

In all the 29 sample schools (100%) where MDM was prepared in school cooking process and storage of fuel were safe, not posing any fire hazard.

## **14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**

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

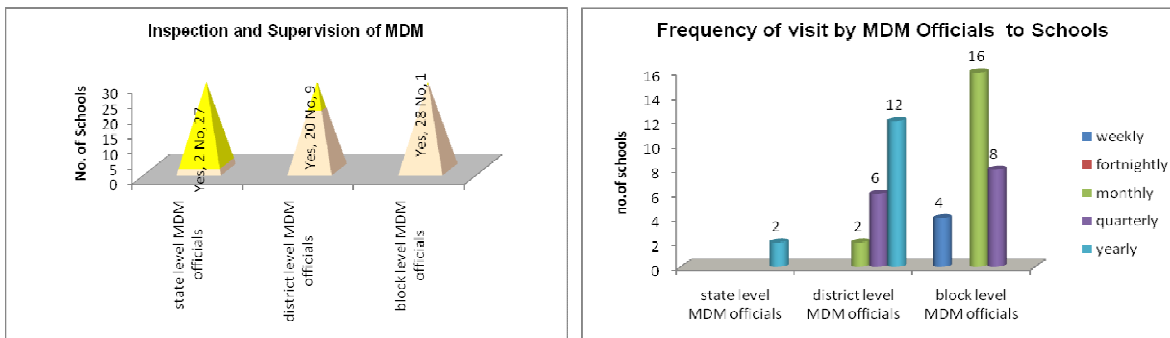
The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was satisfactory. In 28 sample schools (97%) Gram Panchayat /SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM, whereas in 1 sample school (3%) the same was not followed. The extent of monitoring MDM was daily in 04 schools (14.3%), weekly in 13 schools (46.4%), fortnightly in 02 schools (7.1%), monitoring MDM was monthly in 09 schools (32.2%).

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

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



#### (iv) Is any social audit mechanism in the school?



Social audit mechanism was not reported in any of the sample schools visited by the MI.

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

In 02 sample schools (7%) less than 06 SMC meetings were held. In 27 sample schools (93%) 6 to 12 SMC meetings were held in last one year.

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

Regarding frequency of discussion on MDM in SMC meetings, in 04 sample schools (14%) no discussion on MDM was held during SMC meeting, in 05 sample schools (17%) in one SMC meeting discussion on MDM was held. In 08 sample schools (28%) in four SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held. In 12 sample schools (41%) in four SMC meetings discussion on MDM was held.

### 15. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

Inspection register was available in 23 sample schools (79%), whereas in 06 sample schools (21%) inspection register was not available.

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

School has not received any funds under MME component in any of 29 sample schools (100%).

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

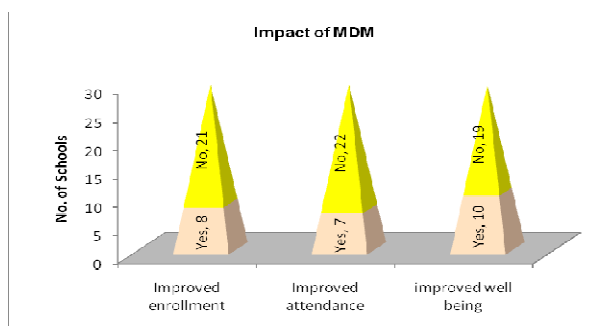


Out of 29 sample schools where MDM was served to children, 02 sample schools (7%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials whereas 28 sample schools (97%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon. The frequency of MDM state level officials was yearly in all the 02 sample schools (100%). The frequency of MDM district level officials' inspection was monthly & quarterly in 02 sample schools. The frequency of MDM block level officials' inspection was weekly in 04 sample schools (14%), monthly in 16 sample schools (57%) and quarterly in 08 sample schools (29%).

## **16. IMPACT**

**i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?**

In 08 sample schools (28%) teachers /headmasters reported (as per their perception) that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 07 schools (24%)



teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 10 sample schools (34.5% ) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.

The overall enrolment in the sample schools was reduced in 2013 (3225) with regards to 2011 (3486) & 2012 (3463) enrolment.

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

In 23 sample schools (79%) mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony.

## **17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

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

There is no grievance mechanism in the district for MDMS. The school telephones BEEO office which largely depends upon district for any redress of grievances.

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

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

**18. Brief write-up - Report of MI Observation**

During interactions it has been realized that there should be full-fledged office headed by official at district level for management of MDM in the district supported by some secretarial staffs and experts in charge of nutrition. The full time office may take care of timely release of conversion cost, training of cook cum helper, supply of grains and payment to cook cum helper, and also liaison with State MDM Commissionerate rather than any action taking place at district level only after releases from State.

The districts faced problem of release of conversion cost as they did not release to any Block after June, 2013. The conversion cost till June, 2013 was released in the month of August-September, 2013. Similarly, the cook cum helper working under MDM in the schools largely from poor families and widows were not given honorarium after March, 2013. This shows that the MDM in the district lacks priority or it is kept at the back seat.

**A  
N  
N  
E  
X  
U  
R  
E**

List of Schools - District Bharatpur										
Sl. No.	School Name	DISE Code	Category of school	Sample Schools						
				areas	Special training centres	Civil works sanctioned	NPEGEL Schools	Minimum of 3 CWSN	CALP	KGBV
1	Govt. UPS- Bhopar	08070710902	UPS					1	1	
2	Govt. PS- Nutan -Wair	08070717101	PS							
3	Govt. UPS –Bichpuri-\ patti	08070717602	UPS						1	
4	Govt. PS -Mokhroli	08070710701	PS			1				
5	Govt. PS- Rahimgarh	08070707702	PS							
6	Govt. <b>Girls</b> UPS-Rahimgarh	08070707704	UPS						1	
7	Govt. PS Bavri mandir-Nithar	08070701007	PS							
8	KGBV-Nithar	08070701016								1
9	Govt. PS -Aroda (Jindal Eeant Uddhyog)	08070603704			1					
10	Govt. UPS Jatoli Ghana	08070512211	UPS							
11	KGBV-Nadbai	08070602712								1
12	Govt. Girls UPS Hantra	08070603608	UPS						1	
13	Govt. Girls UPS-Gadoli	08070603101	UPS							
14	Govt. PS Shahid Shyam singh	08070603102	PS					1		
15	Govt. Girls UPS-Paharsar	08070603302	UPS						1	
16	Govt. UPS – <b>Nangla Dipty Nadbai</b>	08070603304	UPS			1				
17	Govt. Girls UPS-Hantra (Kana Eeant Udhog)	08070603608			1					
18	Govt.P. School-Jurhara	08070100104	PS							
19	KGBV-Jurhara	08070100114								1
20	Govt. PS -Musepur	08070118202	PS					1		
21	Govt. UPS-Undhan	08070118302	UPS					1	1	
22	Govt. UPS-Kalawata	08070118101	UPS						1	
23	Govt. UPS-Gundgaon	08070118001	UPS						1	
24	Govt. PS – Abbas colony-IInd	08070128406			1					
25	Govt. PS- Abbass colony-Ist	08070128406			1					
26	Govt. PS- Ajau	08070407701	PS			1				
27	KGBV-Awar	08070401301								1
28	Govt. PS- Nagla Abhourra	08070406103	PS							
29	Govt. Girls UPS - Abhourra	08070406103	UPS						1	
30	Govt. PS-Nagla Ganga	08070410001	PS							
31	Govt. PS- Bailara khurd	08070409801	PS							
32	Govt. PS- Ajan	08070400503	PS							
33	Govt. UPS Girl-Gudari	08070416301	UPS	1				1	1	
34	Govt. PS-Deeg gate	08070416802	PS							
35	G. UPS Girls Sever	08070518247			1					
36	G. UPS Nangla Tehariya	08070505001			1					
37	G. UPS Vijay Nagar	08070518249	UPS	1		1				
38	G. UPS Anah	08070518231	PS	1						
39	KGBV -Barso	08070507301								1
40	G.PS Sujan Parua	08070507003	PS							
	<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

### List of Schools

I. Non-availability of buffer Stock of food grains of one month

Sl.no.	Name of school	Block
1.	Govt. PS Bavri mandir-Nithar	Weir
2.	Govt.P. School-Jurhara	Kama

II. Non-satisfaction with the quality of MDM

Sl.no.	Name of school	Block
1	Govt. PS- Ajan	Kumher

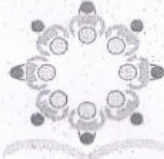
III. Non-satisfaction with the quantity of MDM

Sl.no.	Name of school	Block
1	Govt. PS- Ajan	Kumher



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

**राजस्थान सरकार**  
**निदेशालय**  
**राष्ट्रीय पोषाहार सहायता कार्यक्रम**  
**(Mid Day Meal Scheme)**

  
मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid day Meal Scheme

एफ 4(226) पराज/एमडीएम/मूल्यांकन/2013-14/पार्ट-I/ 204 जयपुर, दिनांक : 27/5/14

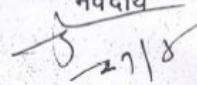
नोडल अधिकारी,  
सेन्टर फॉर डवलपमेंट कम्यूनिकेशन एण्ड स्टडीज,  
जयपुर।

**विषय :** मिड-डे मील कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत भरतपुर एवं धौलपुर जिलों में किये गये अध्ययन की द्वितीय अर्द्धवार्षिक ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट के संबंध में।  
**संदर्भ :** आपका पत्रांक 3200/2014 दिनांक 10.05.2014.

**महोदय,**

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि आप द्वारा संदर्भित पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर राजस्थान राज्य के भरतपुर एवं धौलपुर जिलों में 01 अक्टूबर, 2013 से 31 मार्च, 2014 तक की अवधि में किये गये अध्ययन की ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट भिजवाई गई है। आप द्वारा ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट पर आवश्यक टिप्पणी एवं सुझाव चाहे गये हैं। ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट में धौलपुर जिले में अध्ययन किये गये विद्यालयों की सूची एवं अध्ययन में पाई गई कमियों/अनियमितताओं से संबंधित विद्यालयों की सूची सम्मिलित नहीं की गई है।

अतः उक्तानुसार वर्णित दोनों सूचीयों को ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित करना उचित होगा। सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

**भवदीय**  
  
(डॉ० सी.बी. जैन)  
उपायुक्त (क्रि० एवं मॉ०)

पता :- नवजीवन कॉम्प्लेक्स, भवानी सिंह मार्ग, सी-स्कीम, जयपुर-302001, सम्पर्क : 0141 - 2221694, 2221960 (टेली/फैक्स),  
ई-मेल rajmdm@rediffmail.com/mdm-rj@nic.in

D:\SKHAN Office work\Letter Head Director.doc - 213 -