



सर्व शिक्षा अभियान
सब पढ़ें सब बढ़ें

2nd HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF (JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA)



on

**MDM for the State of
UTTAR PRADESH**

Period: 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014

Districts Covered

- 1. BASTI**
- 2. FAIZABAD**
- 3. GONDA**
- 4. SIDDHARTH NAGAR**

Sponsored by MHRD, Govt. of India
Prof. Shoeb Abdullah, MI Coordinator, SSA
Institute of Advanced Studies in Education (IASE)
Faculty of Education

INDEX

Sl.No.	Particulars/Details	Page No.
1.	Forward	2-2
2.	Acknowledgement	3-3
3.	General Information	4-7
4.	Executive Summary of all the Districts	8-41
5.	Annexures (b), (c) and (d)	42-57
6.	District (Basti) 1 - Report	58-68
7.	MI Impressions for Basti	69-70
8.	District (Faizabad) 2 - Report	71-81
9.	MI Impressions for Faizabad	82-85
10.	District (Gonda) 3- Report	86-96
11.	MI Impressions for Gonda	97-97
12.	District (Siddharth Nagar) 4- Report	98-108
13.	MI Impressions for Siddharth Nagar	109-110

FOREWORD

Jamia Millia Islamia Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring of five districts of Uttar Pradesh feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of SSA , RTE and MDM activities.

This is the IInd half yearly report for the year 2013-14 and is based on the data collected from four districts of Uttar Pradesh namely Bast, Faizabad, Gonda and Sidhartnagar.

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

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

**Name: Prof. Shoeb Abdullah
Head Institute of Advanced Studies in Education,
Faculty of Education, Jamia Millia Islamia,
New Delhi - 110025**

Acknowledgements

The monitoring report on activities of MDM in the five districts of Uttar Pradesh is the result of collective effort put by the team members of the Department of Teacher Training and Non Formal Education (Institute of Advanced Studies in Education), F/O Education, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi – 110025, and field investigators. Monitoring team, consisting of one faculty member and 20 field investigators visited 40 schools of each of the five districts and collected empirical evidences on the status of SSA and MDM activities. This monitoring report has taken the present shape with the active and constructive support extended by SSA functionaries of Uttar Pradesh.

The team is grateful to Mr. Harendra Veer Singh, State Project Director SSA Uttar Pradesh and Shreemati Shardha Mishra Director MDM for their timely guidance and facilitation during our field work.

The team expresses heartfelt thanks to Mr. Dharamveer Singh , BSA, Bast, Mr. Pradeep Kumar Dwedi, BSA Faizabad, Mr. Shri Kant Singh , BSA, Gonda, Mr. Kaushal Kumar, BSA Sidharthnagar along with their team and other SSA functionaries of all four districts of Uttar Pradesh for their cooperation and Support. The following nodal MI representatives monitored the districts.

Dr. Jasim Ahamad	(Basti)
Dr. M H Quasmi	(Faizabad)
Mr. Shakeel Ahmad Khan	(Gonda)
Dr. Ansar Alam	(Siddharthnagar)

**2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of IASE,
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi**

On

**MDM for the State of Uttar Pradesh for the
period of**

1st October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014

1. General Information

Sl. No.	Information	Details										
1.	Name of the monitoring institute	Jamia Millia Islamia										
2.	Period of the report	1 st October, 2013 to 31 st March, 2014										
3.	Fund Released for the period	1 st April, 2013 to 31 st March, 2014										
4.	No. of Districts allotted	Five										
5.	Districts' name	1. Basti 2. Faizabad 3. Gonda 4. Siddharth Nagar										
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	1. Basti – 29.03.2014 to 07.04.2014 2. Faizabad – 29.03.2014 to 07.04.2014 3. Gonda – 29.03.2014 to 07.04.2014 4. Siddharth Nagar – 10.04.2014 to 19.04.2014										
7.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">District Name</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Type of School</th> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Middle</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Primary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District Name	Type of School		Total	Middle	Primary				
District Name	Type of School			Total								
	Middle	Primary										

	Districts Covered by MI (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. Basti</td> <td>638</td> <td>1746</td> <td>2384</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Faizabad</td> <td>576</td> <td>1537</td> <td>2113</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Gonda</td> <td>893</td> <td>2247</td> <td>3140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Siddharth Nagar</td> <td>740</td> <td>1924</td> <td>2664</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2847</td> <td>7454</td> <td>10301</td> </tr> </table>	1. Basti	638	1746	2384	2. Faizabad	576	1537	2113	3. Gonda	893	2247	3140	4. Siddharth Nagar	740	1924	2664	Total	2847	7454	10301						
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8.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">District Name</th> <th colspan="2">Type of School</th> <th rowspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Middle</th> <th>Primary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BASTI</td> <td>17</td> <td>23</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAIZABAD</td> <td>21</td> <td>19</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GONDA</td> <td>25</td> <td>15</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIDDHARTH NAGAR</td> <td>16</td> <td>24</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>79</td> <td>81</td> <td>160</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District Name	Type of School		Total	Middle	Primary	BASTI	17	23	40	FAIZABAD	21	19	40	GONDA	25	15	40	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	16	24	40	Total	79	81	160
District Name	Type of School			Total																								
	Middle	Primary																										
BASTI	17	23	40																									
FAIZABAD	21	19	40																									
GONDA	25	15	40																									
SIDDHARTH NAGAR	16	24	40																									
Total	79	81	160																									
9.	Types of school visited	<p>1. Basti – School 40,NPGEL 4, KGB 9, BRC 8, NPRC 5, DIET 1</p> <p>2. Faizabad – School 40, KGB 10, NPGEL 4, BRC 10, NPRC 5</p> <p>3. Gonda – School 40, NPGEL 3, KGB 17, BRC 8, NPRC 4,</p> <p>4. Siddharthnagar–School 40, NPGEL 2, KGB 12, BRC 9, NPRC 10</p> <p>Total – School 200, NPEGEL 13, KGB 48, BRC 35, NPRC 24</p>																										
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	<p>1. Basti = 0</p> <p>2. Faizabad = 0</p> <p>3. Gonda = 0</p> <p>4. Siddharth Nagar = 0</p>																										
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	<p>1. Basti = 0</p> <p>2. Faizabad = 2</p> <p>3. Gonda = 0</p> <p>4. Siddharth Nagar = 0</p>																										
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	<p>1. Basti = 8</p> <p>2. Faizabad = 2</p> <p>3. Gonda = 1</p> <p>4. Siddharth Nagar = 4</p>																										
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	<p>1. Basti = 5</p> <p>2. Faizabad = 2</p>																										

		3. Gonda = 12 4. Siddharth Nagar = 1
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	1. Basti = 8 2. Faizabad = 12 3. Gonda = 11 4. Siddharth Nagar = 6
f)	Schools having CWSN	1. Basti = 8 2. Faizabad = 29 3. Gonda = 8 4. Siddharth Nagar = 4
g)	School covered under CAL programme	1. Basti = 4 2. Faizabad = 9 3. Gonda = 16 4. Siddharth Nagar = 5
h)	KGBVs	1. Basti = 9 2. Faizabad = 10 3. Gonda = 17 4. Siddharth Nagar = 12
10.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	15
11.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	Yes
12.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	Yes
13.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	Yes

14. Details regarding discussion held with state officials: No remarks sent

15. Selection Criteria for Schools

The following criteria were used in the selection of schools:

(a) Higher gender gap in enrolment,

- (b) Higher proportion of SC/ST students,
- (c) Low retention rate and higher drop-out rate
- (d) The school has a minimum of three CWSN.
- (e) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of OoSC.
- (f) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in-bound and out-bound seasonal migration,
- (g) The ward/unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children.
- (h) The school is located in a forest or far flung area.
- (i) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity.
- (j) The MIs also ensured that at least 8 out of 40 schools are from urban areas, 6 are with Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) attached to it, 2 have civil works sanctioned for them, 2 are from NPEGEL blocks 3 have a minimum of 3 CWSN (priority to those having other than OI children) and 3 each are covered under the Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme.
- (k) The selection of schools was done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and consultation with the district SSA functionaries.

16. Items to be attached with the report:

- a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI.
- b) Name, Designations & address of persons contacted.
- c) Copy of Office order, notification etc. discussed in the report.
- d) Any other relevant documents.

See Annexure 6(a)is attached with each district report andAnnexur6 (b) and (C) attached with executive summery.

Executive summary of MDM Report

Sl No	Intervention & sub activity	District	Strengths	Weaknesses
11	11.1 Buffer stock for one month available	BASTI	Out of 40 schools 29 (72.5%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month	Only 11 (27.5%) schools reported that they have no buffer stock
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools 32 (80%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month	Only 8 (20%) schools reported that they have not buffer stock
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools 26 (65%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month	Only 14 (35%) schools reported that they have not buffer stock
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools 37 (92.5%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month	Only 3 (7.5%) schools reported that they have not buffer stock
		BASTI	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) reported that foodgrain is delivered at school by lifting agency.	15 (37.5%) schools reported that foodgrains is not delivered by lifting agency. In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 2 (5%) schools, by Department in 1 (2.5%) school, lifting by Gram Pradhan 8 (20%) and by Head master in 4 (10%) schools and lifting by SHG in 6 (15%), by VEC in 17 (42.5%) schools.

		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools 24 (60%) reported that foodgrain is delivered at school by lifting agency.	16 (40%) schools reported that foodgrains is not delivered by lifting agency. In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 4 (10%) schools, by Department in 2 (5%) school, lifting by Gram Pradhan 8 (20%) and by Head master in 2 (5%) schools and lifting by VEC in 18 (45%) schools.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools 35 (87.5%) reported that foodgrain is delivered at school by lifting agency.	5 (12.5%) schools reported that foodgrains is not delivered by lifting agency. In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 4 (10%) schools, lifting by Gram Pradhan 9 (22.5%) and by SHG in 2 (5%), by VEC in 24 (60%) schools.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools 29 (72.5%) reported that foodgrain is delivered at school by lifting agency.	11 (27.5%) schools reported that foodgrains is not delivered by lifting agency. In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 4 (10%) schools, by Department in 2 (5%) school, lifting by Gram Pradhan 7

				(17.5%) and by Head master in 1 (2.50%) schools and lifting by SHG in 1 (2.5%), by VEC in 21 (52.5%) schools.
	11.3 Quality of food grain	BASTI	Out of 40 schools 26 (65%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good.	Only 14 (35%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good.	Only 15 (37.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools 33 (82.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good.	Only 7 (17.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools 18 (45%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good.	Only 22 (55%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
	11.4 Food grain released after adjustment	BASTI	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery	15 (37.5%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery	15 (37.5%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools 29 (72.5%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery	11 (27.5%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.

		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools 18 (45%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery	25 (55%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.
	11.5 State releasing fund to districts in advance	BASTI	Out of 40 schools only 25 (62.5%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance	15 (37.5%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance. Period of delay from state to district is reported 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school and 1 month by 1 (2.5%) school. Period of delay from district to block is reported for 2 months by 1 (2.5%) schools and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) schools. Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 2 months by 1 (2.5%) schools and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools only 24 (60%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance	16 (40%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance. Period of delay from state to district is 1 month reported by 1 (2.5%) school and 2 months by 1 (2.5%) school. Period of delay from district to block is reported for 1 month by 1

				<p>(2.5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <p>Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 1 month by 1 (2.5%) schools and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.</p>
		GONDA	<p>Out of 40 schools only 28 (70%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance</p>	<p>12 (30%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance.</p> <p>Period of delay from state to district is 2 months reported by 2 (5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <p>Period of delay from district to block is reported for 2 months by 1 (2.5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <p>Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 2 months by 2 (5%) schools and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.</p>
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	<p>Out of 40 schools only 18 (45%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance</p>	<p>22 (55%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance.</p> <p>Period of delay from state to district is 1 month reported by 2 (5%) school and 2 months by 2 (5%) school.</p>

				Period of delay from district to block is reported for 1 month by 2 (5%) school and 3 months by 2 (5%) school. Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 1 month by 2 (5%) schools and 3 months by 2 (5%) school.
	11.5 Who engages cook.	BASTI	Out of 40 schools 26 (65%) schools reported that VEC engages cook and 2 (5%) schools reported that cooked is appointed by SMC	In case of no cook 2 (5%) school has reported that to engage self help group (SHG), 2 (5%) schools reported that department engaged cook. Another 7 (12.5%) school reported that PRI engaged cooks.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools cook is engaged by VEC in 24 (60%) schools, by PRI in 9 (22.5%) schools	In case of no cook 2 (5%) school has reported that Contractor engaged cooks.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools cook is engaged by VEC in 26 (65%) schools, by PRI in 7 (17.5%) schools, by Self in 2 (5%) school and by contractor in 4 (10%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools cook is engaged by VEC in 28 (70%) schools, by SMC in 1 (2.5%) schools, PRI in 2 (5%) schools, by Contractor in 2 (5%) schools and by Department in 3 (7.5%) school.	.
	11.6 Appointment of cook and honorarium	BASTI	Out of 40 schools 37(92.5%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms.	3 (7.5%) schools have reported that cook is not appointed as per Government of India

			<p>38 (9.5%) schools reported that cook is paid honorarium. Out of 40 schools 38 (95%) reported that honorarium Rs. 1000 is paid to cook. Out of 40 schools 37 (92.5%) reported that cook is paid regularly. The mode of payment to cook is by Cheque in 35 (87.5%) schools and by cash in 5 (12.5%) schools.</p>	<p>norms. 2 (5%) schools reported that cook is not paid honorarium. The cooks are not paid regularly in 3 (7.5%) schools.</p>
		FAIZABAD	<p>Out of 40 schools 367 (90%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms. 36 (90%) schools reported that cook is paid honorarium. Out of 40 schools 35 (92.5%) reported that honorarium Rs. 1000 is paid to cook. Out of 40 schools 31 (77.5%) reported that cook is paid regularly. The mode of payment to cook is by Cheque in 33 (82.5%) schools and by cash in 1 (2.5%) schools.</p>	<p>4 (10%) schools have reported that cook is not appointed as per Government of India norms. 4 (10%) schools reported that cook is not paid honorarium. The cooks are not paid regularly in 9 (22.5%) schools.</p>
		GONDA	<p>Out of 40 schools 39 (97.5%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms. 39 (97.5%) schools reported that cook is paid honorarium. Out of 40 schools 39 (97.5%) reported that honorarium Rs. 1000 is paid to cook. Out of 40 schools 32 (80%) reported that cook is paid regularly. The mode of payment to cook is by Cheque in 36 (90%) schools</p>	<p>Only 1 (2.5%) schools have reported that cook is not appointed as per Government of India norms. 1 (2.5%) schools reported that cook is not paid honorarium. The cooks are not paid regularly in 8 (20%) schools.</p>

			and by cash in 2 (5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools 39(97.5%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms. 38 (9.5%) schools reported that cook is paid honorarium. Out of 40 schools 38 (95%) reported that honorarium Rs. 1000 is paid to cook. Out of 40 schools 37 (92.5%) reported that cook is paid regularly. The mode of payment to cook is by Cheque in 35 (87.5%) schools and by cash in 2 (5%) schools.	1 (2.5%) schools have reported that cook is not appointed as per Government of India norms. 2 (5%) schools reported that cook is not paid honorarium. The cooks are not paid regularly in 3 (7.5%) schools.
	11.7 Social Composition of cook and health check up of cook	BASTI	Out of 40 schools 26 (65%) schools engaged as cooks SC/OBC persons, 1 (2.5%) schools engaged minority person as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged minority/SC as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged cook from OBC, 1 (2.5%) school engaged OBC/minority persons as cook, 2 (5%) schools engaged SC as cook, 2 (5%) schools engaged as cook SC/OBC/minority persons and 1 (2.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/ minority as cook. Health check up of cook is done in 19 (47.5%) schools.	Training to cook is provided only in 18 (45%) schools and training module is available in 18 (45%) schools. Almost in 22 (55%) schools training is not provided nor training module is available.

		FAIZABAD	<p>Out of 40 schools 11 (27.5%) schools engaged as cooks SC/OBC persons, 12 (30%) school engaged cook from OBC, 1 (2.5%) school engaged OBC/minority persons as cook, 1 (2.5%) schools engaged SC as cook, 2 (5%) schools engaged as cook SC/OBC/ Gen persons and 3 (7.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/ minority as cook.</p> <p>Health check up of cook is done in 23 (57.5%) schools.</p>	<p>Training to cook is provided only in 15 (37.5%) schools and training module is available in 19 (47.5%) schools. Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5) schools cooks have not been provided training and 21 (52.5%) schools have no training module.</p>
		GONDA	<p>Out of 40 schools 9 (22.5%) schools engaged as cooks SC/OBC persons, 3 (7.5%) schools engaged minority person as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged minority/SC as cook, 13 (32.5%) schools engaged cook from OBC, 1 (2.5%) school engaged OBC/minority persons as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged SC as cook, 2 (5%) schools engaged as cook SC/OBC/Gen and 3 (7.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/ minority as cook.</p> <p>Health check up of cook is done in 9 (22.5%) schools.</p>	<p>Training to cook is provided only in 3 (7.5%) schools and training module is available in 3 (7.5%) schools. Out of 40 schools in 37 (92.5) schools cooks have not been provided training and same number of schools have no training module for cooks training.</p>
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	<p>Out of 40 schools 19 (47.5%) schools engaged as cooks SC/OBC persons, 7 (17.5%) school engaged as cook OBC person, 2 (5%) schools engaged SC as cook, 1 (2.5%) schools engaged as cook SC/OBC/ minority persons</p>	<p>Training to cook is provided only in 8 (20%) schools and training module is available in 7 (17.5%) schools. Out of 40 schools 32 (80) schools cooks have not been provided training</p>

			and 1 (2.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/ minority as cook. Health check up of cook is done in 9 (22.5%) schools.	and 33 (82.5%) schools have no training module.
12	12.1 Quantity and Quality of meal	BASTI	Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 34 (85%) schools. Quality of is good in 28 (70%) schools, average in 7 (17.5%) schools and poor in 1 (2.5%) schools. Quantity of meal is sufficient in 33 (82.5%) schools. Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 7 (17.5%) schools, 50 gm. in 4 (10%) schools, 75-100 gm in 17 (42.5%) and 150 gm. in 7 (17.5%) schools. Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 100-150 gm. in 14 (35%) schools, 30-40 gm in 6 (15%) schools, 45-65 gms. in 13 (32.5%) schools. Double fortified salt is provided in 37 (92.5%) schools.	Hot cooked meal is not served daily in 6 (15%) schools. Quantity of meal is not sufficient in 1 (2.5%) schools. Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 32 (80%) schools.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 28 (70%) schools. Quality of is good in 22 (55%) schools, average in 11 (27.5%) schools. Quantity of meal is sufficient in 29 (72.5%) schools. Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 27 (67.5%) schools, 50 gm. in 1	Hot cooked meal is not served daily in 12 (30%) schools. Quantity of meal is not sufficient in 11 (27.5%) schools. Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 33 (82.5%) schools.

			<p>(2.5%) schools, 75-100 gm in 2 (5%) and 150 gm. in 3 (7.5%) schools.</p> <p>Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 100-150 gm. in 6 (15%) schools, 30-40 gm in 3 (7.5%) schools, 45-65 gms. in 6 (15%) schools and 75-92 gm in 18 (45%) schools.</p> <p>Double fortified salt is provided in 36 (90%) schools.</p>	
		GONDA	<p>Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 29 (72.5%) schools.</p> <p>Quality of is good in 39 (97.5%) schools, average in 1 (2.5%) schools.</p> <p>Quantity of meal is sufficient in 39 (97.5%) schools.</p> <p>Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 23 (57.5%) schools, 40 gm in 6 (15%) schools, 50 gm. in 2 (5%) schools, 75-100 gm in 4 (10%) and 150 gm. in 3 (7.5%) schools.</p> <p>Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 100-150 gm. in 11 (27.5%) schools, 30-40 gm in 4 (10%) schools, 45-65 gm. in 12 (30%) schools and 75-95 gm in 11 (27.5%) schools.</p> <p>Double fortified salt is provided in 39 (97.5%) schools.</p>	<p>Hot cooked meal is not served daily in 11 (27.5%) schools.</p> <p>Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 36 (90%) schools.</p>
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	<p>Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 34 (85%) schools.</p>	<p>Hot cooked meal is not served daily in 6 (15%) schools.</p>

			<p>Quality of is good in 25 (62.5%) schools, average in 12 (15%) schools.</p> <p>Quantity of meal is sufficient in 36 (90%) schools.</p> <p>Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 17 (42.5%) schools, 40 gm in 2 (5%) schools, 50 gm. in 2 (5%) schools, 75-100 gm in 12 (30%) and 150 gm. in 1 (2.5%) schools.</p> <p>Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 100-150 gm. in 13 (32.5%) schools, 30-40 gm in 8 (20%) schools, 45-65 gms. in 8 (20%) schools and 75-95 gm in 4 (10%).</p> <p>Double fortified salt is provided in 37 (92.5%) schools.</p>	<p>Quantity of meal is not sufficient in 4 (10%) schools.</p> <p>Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 26 (65%) schools.</p>
	12.2 Acceptance of meal and menu	BASTI	Out of 40 schools the children of 38 (95%) schools have happily accepted and they are satisfied with the quantity.	The children of 2 (5%) schools did not accept the meal and quantity of meal was not satisfactory.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools the children of 34 (85%) schools have happily accepted and they are satisfied with the quantity.	The children of 6 (15%) schools did not accept the meal and quantity of meal was not satisfactory.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools the children of 39 (97.5%) schools have happily accepted and they are satisfied with the quantity.	The children of 1 (2.5%) schools did not accept the meal and quantity of meal was not satisfactory.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools the children of 37 (92.5%) schools have happily accepted and they are	The children of 3 (7.5%) schools did not accept the meal and quantity of

			satisfied with the quantity.	meal was not satisfactory.
12.3 Menu of MDM	BASTI	<p>Out of 40 schools 21 (52.5%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by teachers in 13 (32.5%) schools, by VSS in 3 (7.5%) schools and by students in 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <p>It was observed that weekly menu was displayed in 39 (97.5%) schools. Menu was followed uniformly in 38 (95%) schools. Menu included local gradients in 39 (97.5%) and nutritional calorific value was included in 38 (95%) schools.</p>	<p>Menu was not uniformly followed in 2 (5%) school and local gradients were not included in 1 (2.5%) schools. Similarly nutritional calorific value was not included in 2 (5%) schools.</p>	
	FAIZABAD	<p>Out of 40 schools 34 (85%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by VSS in 1 (2.5%) schools and by students in 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <p>It was observed that weekly menu was displayed in 36 (90%) schools. Menu was followed uniformly in 36 (90%) schools. Menu included local gradients in 35 (87.5%) and nutritional calorific value was included in 34 (85%) schools.</p>	<p>Menu was not uniformly followed in 5 (12.5%) school and local gradients were not included in 5 (12.5%) schools. Similarly nutritional calorific value was not included in 6 (15%) schools.</p>	
	GONDA	<p>Out of 40 schools 23 (57.5%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by teachers in 6 (15%) schools, by VSS in 8 (20%) schools, by headmaster in 1 (2.5%) school by VSS/students in 1 (2.5%)</p>	<p>Menu was not uniformly followed in 1 (2.5%) school. Similarly nutritional calorific value was not included in 3 (7.5%) schools.</p>	

			<p>school and by students in 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <p>It was observed that weekly menu was displayed in all 40 (100%) schools. Menu was followed uniformly in 39 (97.5%) schools. Menu included local gradients in all 40 (100%) and nutritional calorific value was included in 37 (92.5%) schools.</p>	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	<p>Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by teachers in 5 (12.5%) schools, by VSS in 2 (5%) schools, teachers/VSS in 1 (2.5%) school and by students in 3 (7.5%) school.</p> <p>It was observed that weekly menu was displayed in 38 (95%) schools. Menu was followed uniformly in 38 (95%) schools. Menu included local gradients in 38 (95%) and nutritional calorific value was included in 37 (92.5%) schools.</p>	<p>Menu was not uniformly followed in 2 (5%) school and local gradients were not included in 1 (2.5%) schools. Similarly nutritional calorific value was not included in 3 (7.5%) schools.</p>
	12.4 Display of MDM logo	BASTI	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 30 (75%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 33 (82.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 35 (87.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 32 (80%) schools.	

13	13.1 Trends of enrolment and children availing MDM	BASTI	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 3470. As per no. of children availing MDM is 2279. Out of total enrolment 2279 (65.67%) students are given MDM Out of total enrolment 2255 (64.98%) children availed MDM on the day of visit.	
		FAIZABAD	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 6791. As per no. of children availing MDM is 4421. Out of total enrolment 4421 (65.10%) students are given MDM Out of total enrolment 2255 (64.89%) children availed MDM on the day of visit.	
		GONDA	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 6123. As per no. of children availing MDM is 3645. Out of total enrolment 3645 (59.53%) students are given MDM Out of total enrolment 3632 (59.32%) children availed MDM on the day of visit.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 7972. As per no. of children availing MDM is 5220. Out of total enrolment 5220 (65.48%) students are given MDM Out of total enrolment 5207 (65.31%) children availed MDM on the day of visit.	
	13.2 Serving and sitting arrangement	BASTI	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on mat/tat patti in 3 (7.5%) schools, on ground in 25	

			(62.5%) schools and any other in 4 (10%) school.	
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on mat/tat patti in 4 (10%) schools, on ground in 27 (67.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on mat/tat patti in 2 (5%) schools, on ground in 33 (82.5%) schools any other 1 (2.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on mat/tat patti in 1 (2.5%) schools, on ground in 26 (65%) schools and any other in 5 (12.5%) school.	
	13.3 Discrimination	BASTI	Out of 40 schools no gender discrimination is observed in any schools. No caste discrimination was observed in any school Community discrimination was not found in any school.	
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools no gender discrimination is observed in any schools. No caste discrimination was observed in any school Community discrimination was not found in any school.	
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools no gender discrimination is observed in any schools. No caste discrimination was observed in any school	

			Community discrimination was not found in any school.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools no gender discrimination is observed in any schools. No caste discrimination was observed in any school Community discrimination was not found in any school.	
	13.4 Comments in Inspection Register	BASTI	Comment was given in inspection register of 3 (7.5%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	Comment was given in inspection register of 31 (77.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	Comment was given in inspection register of 17 (42.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Comment was given in inspection register of 6 (15%) schools.	
14	14.1 Convergence with SSA	BASTI	Out of 4 schools convergence with SSA was found in 21 (52.5%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	Out of 4 schools convergence with SSA was found in 35 (87.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	Out of 4 schools convergence with SSA was found in 25 (62.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 4 schools convergence with SSA was found in 22 (55%) schools.	
	14.2 Convergence with health programme	BASTI	MDM was converged with health programme in 24 (60%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	MDM was converged with	

			health programme in 35 (87.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	MDM was converged with health programme in 25 (62.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	MDM was converged with health programme in 22 (55%) schools.	
	14.3 School health card maintained	BASTI	School health card maintained in all 40 (100%) schools and frequency of health check up was yearly in 19 (47.5%) school, half yearly in 13 (32.5%) schools, quarterly in 4 (10%) and occasionally in 1 (2.5%) school.	
		FAIZABAD	School health card maintained in 34 (85%) schools and frequency of health check up was yearly in 11 (27.5%) school, half yearly in 18 (45%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%) and occasionally in 1 (2.5%) school.	
		GONDA	School health card maintained in 28 (70%) schools and frequency of health check up was yearly in 19 (47.5%) school, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%), monthly in 2 (5%) schools and occasionally in 2 (5%) school.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	School health card maintained in 25 (62.5%) schools and frequency of health check up was yearly in 14 (35%) school, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 2 (5%) and occasionally in 6 (15%) school.	

	14.4 Micronutrients and deworming medicine given	BASTI	Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 37 (92.5%) schools and deworming medicine was given in 37 (92.5%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 32 (80%) schools and deworming medicine was given in 33 (82.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 32 (80%) schools and deworming medicine was given in 34 (85%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 25 (62.5%) schools and deworming medicine was given in 25 (62.5%) schools.	
	14.5 Administration and frequency of medicine	BASTI	Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 34 (85%) schools, by teacher in 1 (2.5%) school and by any other in 2 (5%) schools. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 17 (42.5%) schools, half yearly in 12 (30%) schools, quarterly in 4 (10%) schools and occasionally in 1 (2.5%) school.	
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 24 (60%) schools and by teacher in 5 (12.5%) schools. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 4 (10%) schools, half yearly in 18 (45%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%) schools.	

		GONDA	Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 22 (45%) schools, by teacher in 2 (5%) school and by any other in 2 (5%) schools. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 16 (40%) schools, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 2 (5%) schools and occasionally in 2 (5%) school.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 9 (22.5%) schools and by teacher in 1 (2.5%) school. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 11 (27.5%) schools, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%) schools and occasionally in 4 (10%) school.	
	14.6 Instances of emergency	BASTI	No instance of emergency was mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 9 (22.5%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	No instance of emergency was mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 3(7.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	No instance of emergency was mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 12 (30%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	No instance of emergency was mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 3 (7.5%) schools.	

	14.7 Dental & eye check up	BASTI	The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up was done in 35 (87.5%) schools and spectacles were distributed in 19 (47.5%) schools.	Dental and eye check up was not performed in 5 (7.5%) schools.
		FAIZABAD	The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up was done in 31 (77.5%) schools and spectacles were distributed in 17 (42.5%) schools	Dental and eye check up was not performed in 9 (22.5%) schools.
		GONDA	The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up was done in 15 (37.5%) schools and spectacles were distributed in 10 (25%) schools	Dental and eye check up was not performed in 25 (62.5%) schools.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up	Dental and eye check up was not performed in 26 (65%) schools.

			was done in 14 (35%) schools and spectacles were distributed in 8 (20%) schools	
	14.8 Availability of first aid	BASTI	The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 24 (60%) schools.	Medical kit was not available in 16 (40%) schools.
		FAIZABAD	The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 29 (72.5%) schools.	Medical kit was not available in 11 (27.5%) schools.
		GONDA	The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 24 (60%) schools.	Medical kit was not available in 16 (40%) schools.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 23 (57.5%) schools.	Medical kit was not available in 17 (42.5%) schools.
15	15.1 Potable water availability	BASTI	Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 37 (92.5%) schools.	No potable water was available in 3 (7.5%) schools.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 32 (80%) schools.	No potable water was available in 8 (20%) schools.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 36 (90%) schools.	No potable water was available in 4 (10%) schools.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 33 (82.5%) schools.	No potable water was available in 7 (17.5%) schools.

	15.2 Drinking water scheme	BASTI	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 16 (40%) schools, MLA in 7 (17.5%) schools, MPLAD in 4 (10%) schools and by others in 8 (20%) schools	
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 19 (47.5%) schools, MLA in 1 (2.5%) schools, MPLAD in 2 (5%) schools and by others in 9 (22.5%) schools	
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 14 (35%) schools, MLA in 2 (5%) schools, MPLAD in 12 (30%) schools and by others in 7 (17.5%) schools	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 19 (47.5%) schools, MPLAD in 3 (7.5%) schools and by others in 4 (10%) schools	
16	16.1 Kitchen construction and condition	BASTI	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 27 (67.5%) schools. Kitchen shed was under construction in 5 (12.5%) school.	13 (32.5%) schools have no Kitchen pucca available. Kitchen constructed but not in use in 1 (2.5) school. Kitchen sanctioned but not started in 4 (10%) schools.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 35 (87.5%) schools.	5 (7.5%) schools have no Kitchen pucca shed available. Kitchen constructed but

				not in use in 2 (5) school.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 33 (82.5%) schools. Kitchen shed was under construction in 8 (20%) school.	7 (17.5%) schools have no Kitchen pucca shed available. Kitchen constructed but not in use in 7 (17.5) school. Kitchen sanctioned but not started in 12 (30%) schools.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 31 (77.5%) schools. Kitchen shed was under construction in 1 (2.5%) school.	9 (22.5%) schools have no pucca shed Kitchen available.
	16.2 Under which Scheme constructed	BASTI	MI observed that few schools were having information about the scheme under which the kitchen was constructed. The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 23 (57.5%) schools and under SSA in 9 (22.5%) schools.	8 (20%) schools have no information under which the kitchen was constructed.
		FAIZABAD	MI observed that few schools were having information about the scheme under which the kitchen was constructed. The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 26 (65%) schools and under SSA in 7 (17.5%) schools.	7 (22.5%) schools have no information under which the kitchen was constructed.
		GONDA	MI observed that few schools were having information about the scheme under which the kitchen was constructed. The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 14 (35%) schools, under SSA in 14	9 (22.5%) schools have no information under which the kitchen was constructed.

			(35%) schools and by others in 3 (7.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	MI observed that few schools were having information about the scheme under which the kitchen was constructed. The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 19 (47.5%) schools and under SSA in 7 (17.5%) schools.	14 (35%) schools have no information under which the kitchen was constructed.
	16.3 In absence of kitchen shed where MDM is prepared	BASTI	Only 2 (5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in other place.	
		FAIZABAD	Only 1 (2.5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in other place.	
		GONDA	Only 2 (5%) schools reported to prepare MDM in open space and 5 (5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in other place.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Only 1 (2.5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in other place.	
	16.4 Storage of food grain	BASTI	Food grain is stored in classrooms in 8 (20%) schools, in office in 5 (12.5%) schools and at the house of Pradhan or VSS members' home in 2 (5%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	Food grain is stored in office in 5 (12.5%) schools and at the house of Pradhan or VSS members' home in 5 (12.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	Food grain is stored in classrooms in 18 (45%) schools and at the house of Pradhan or VSS members'	

			home in 9 (22.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Food grain is stored in classrooms in 3 (7.5%) schools, in office in 1 (2.5%) schools and at the house of Pradhan or VSS members' home in 4 (10%) schools.	
	16.5 Kitchen hygienic condition	BASTI	MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated, away from class room and having hygienic condition in 30 (75%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated, away from class room and having hygienic condition in 30 (75%) schools.	
		GONDA	MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated, away from class room and having hygienic condition in 31 (77.5%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated, away from class room and having hygienic condition in 29 (72.5%) schools.	
	16.6 Types of fuels used	BASTI	Out of 40 schools in 1 (2.5%) school kerosene was used as fuel, LPG was in 7 (17.5%) schools and wood was used in 25 (62.5%) schools.	MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 38 (80%) schools.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools as fuel LPG was in 7 (17.5%) schools, LPG/wood was in 1 92.5%) school and wood was used in 27 (67.5%) schools.	MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 33 (82.5%) schools.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools in 2 (5%) school kerosene was used as fuel, LPG was in 5 (12.5%)	MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 33 (82.5%) schools.

			schools, LPG/wood was used in 1(2.5%) school and wood was used in 30 (75%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools LPG was in 10 (25%) schools and wood was used in 25 (62.5%) schools.	MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 36 (90%) schools.
	16.7 Cooking utensils available & source of funding	BASTI	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 38 (95%) schools and source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by KDF in 21 (52.5%) schools, by MME in 5 (12.5%) schools and by others in 1 (2.5%) schools.	12 (30%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
		FAIZABAD	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 35 (87.5%) schools and source of funding was by KDF in 18 (45%) schools, by MME in 6 (15%) schools and by others in 1 (2.5%) schools.	15 (37.5%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
		GONDA	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 34 (85%) schools and source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by KDF in 12 (30%) schools, by MME in 10 (2.5%) schools and by others in 6 (15%) schools.	11 (27.5%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 38 (95%) schools and source of funding by KDF in 17 (42.5%) schools, by MME in 2 (5%) schools and by others in 2 (5%) schools.	19 (47.5%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.

	16.8 Availability of storage bin and source of its funding	BASTI	MI found storage bin was available only in 21 (52.5%) schools. The source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by Department in 2 (5%) schools, by KDF in 1 (2.5%) school, by MDM/MME in 6 (15%) schools and by VSS in 1 (2.5%) school.	In 19 (47.5%) schools storage bin was not available.
		FAIZABAD	MI found storage bin was available only in 8 (15%) schools. The source of funding was by KDF in 3 (7.5%) school and by MDM/MME in 2 (5%) schools.	In 32 (80%) schools storage bin was not available.
		GONDA	MI found storage bin was available only in 16 (40%) schools. The source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by Department in 3 (7.5%) schools, by Headmaster in 1 (2.5%) school, by KDF in 3 (7.5%) school, MDM/MME in 3 (7.5%) schools and by VSS in 2 (5%) school.	In most of the schools storage bin was not available. The food grains were stored in sacks.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	MI found storage bin was available only in 23 (57.5%) schools. The source of funding was by Community contribution in 2 (5%) schools and by MDM/MME in 8 (20%) schools.	In most of the schools storage bin was not available. The food grains were stored in sacks.
	16.7 Availability of plates and its funding	BASTI	Plates were available in 8 (20%) schools and the source of its funding was by Community contribution in 2 (5%) schools, by MME in 6	In most of the schools the children bring plates from home.

			(12%) school and by others in 2 (5%) schools.	
		FAIZABAD	Plates were available in 4 (10%) schools and the source of its funding was by MME in 1 (2.5%) schools and by others in 5 (12.5%) schools.	In most of the schools the children bring plates from home.
		GONDA	Plates were available in 16 (40%) schools and the source of its funding was by Headmaster in 1 (2.5%) school, by MME in 4 (10%) school and by others in 10 (25%) school.	In most of the schools the children bring plates from home.
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	Plates were available in 21 (52.5%) schools and the source of its funding was by Community contribution in 5 (12.5%) schools, by KDF in 1 (2.5%) school, MME in 3 (7.5%) school and by other in 1 (2.5%) school.	In most of the schools the children bring plates from home.
17	17.1 Safety and hygiene	BASTI	MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 37 (92.5%) schools and take meal in orderly manner in 36 (90%) schools, conserve water in 35 (87.5%) schools and the cooking process is safe in 34 (95%) schools. The fire extinguisher was available in 24 (60%) schools	
		FAIZABAD	MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 34 (85%) schools and take meal in orderly manner in 33 (82.5%) schools, conserve water in 32 (80%) schools and the cooking	

			process is safe in 34 (85%) schools. The fire extinguisher was available in 30 (75%) schools	
		GONDA	MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 38 (95%) schools and take meal in orderly manner in 36 (90%) schools, conserve water in 37 (92.5%) schools and the cooking process is safe in 34 (85%) schools. The fire extinguisher was available in 34 (85%) schools	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 34 (85%) schools and take meal in orderly manner in 32 (80%) schools, conserve water in 32 (80%) schools and the cooking process is safe in 31 (77.5%) schools. The fire extinguisher was available in 25 (62.5%) schools	
	17.2 Community Participation	BASTI	District has reported that VEC/SMC meetings are regularly held on monthly basis. However, MI found that Panchayat participation on monthly basis in 17 (42.5%) schools, SMC/VEC participation was monthly in 27 (67.5%) schools, parents participation on monthly was observed in 14 (35%) schools and urban body participation was observed only in 3 (7.5%) schools.	

		FAIZABAD	District has reported that VEC/SMC meetings are regularly held on monthly basis. However, MI found that Panchayat participation on monthly basis in 16 (40%) schools, SMC/VEC participation was monthly in 17 (42.5%) schools, parents participation on monthly was observed in 8 (20%) schools and urban body participation was observed only in 3 (7.5%) schools.	
		GONDA	District has reported that VEC/SMC meetings are regularly held on monthly basis. However, MI found that Panchayat participation on monthly basis in 17 (42.5%) schools, SMC/VEC participation was monthly in 20 (50%) schools, parents participation on monthly was observed in 10 (25%) schools and urban body participation was observed only in 6 (15%) schools.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	District has reported that VEC/SMC meetings are regularly held on monthly basis. However, MI found that Panchayat participation on monthly basis in 10 (25%) schools, SMC/VEC participation was monthly in 12 (30%) schools, parents participation on monthly was observed in 10 (25%) schools and urban body participation	

			was observed only in 3 (7.5%) schools.	
	17.2 Frequency of SMC meeting and issue of MDM discussed	BASTI	SMC meeting held twice in 4 (10%) schools, 4 times in 7 (17.5%) school, 5 times in 10 (25%) schools, 6 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 7 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 8 times in 2 (5%) schools and 9 times in 1 (2.5%) school. The issue of MDM was discussed once in 3 (7.5%) schools, twice in 12 (30%) schools, 3 times in 2 (5%) schools, 4 times in 6 (15%) schools, 5 times in 3 (7.5%) schools and 6 times in 3 (7.5%) schools.	In most of the schools SMC register is maintained in all schools but their category wise attendance in the meeting could not be identified
		FAIZABAD	SMC meeting held once in 1 (2.5%) school, 3 times in 1 (2.5%) school, 4 times in 2 (5%) school, 5 times in 6 (15%) schools, 6 times in 8 (15%) schools, 7 times in 4 (10%) schools, 8 times in 10 (25%) schools, 9 times in 2 (5%) schools and 10 times in 2 (5) schools. The issue of MDM was discussed once in 1 (2.5%) school, twice in 5 (12.5%) schools, 3 times in 4 (10%) schools, 4 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 5 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 6 times in 6 (1.5%) schools, 7 times in 2 (5%) schools, 8 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 9 times in 2 (5%) schools and 10 times in 1 (2.5%) school.	In most of the schools SMC register is maintained in all schools but their category wise attendance in the meeting could not be identified
		GONDA	SMC meeting held once in 2 (5%) schools, twice in 1	In most of the schools SMC register is

			<p>(2.5%) school, 3 times in 4 (10%) schools, 5 times in 1 (2.5%) school, 6 times in 4 (10%) schools, 7 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 8 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 9 times in 2 (5%) schools, 10 times in 10 (25) schools and 12 times in 1 (2.5%) school. The issue of MDM was discussed once in 3 (7.5%) schools, twice in 4 (10%) schools, 3 times in 1 (2.5%) school, 4 times in 2 (5%) schools, 5 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 6 times in 4 (10%) schools, 7 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 8 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 9 times in 1 (2.5%) school and 10 times in 5 (12.5%) schools.</p>	<p>maintained in all schools but their category wise attendance in the meeting could not be identified</p>
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	<p>SMC meeting held once in 2 (5%) schools, twice in 2 (5%) schools, 3 times in 4 (10%) schools, 4 times in 1 (2.5%) school, 5 times in 1 (2.5%) school, 6 times in 2 (5%) schools, 8 times in 7 (17.5%) schools, 9 times in 8 (20%) schools, 10 times in 2 (5%) schools and 12 times in 2 (5%) schools. The issue of MDM was discussed once in 4 (10%) schools, twice in 3 (7.5%) schools, 3 times in 2 (5%) schools, 4 times in 8 (20%) schools, 6 times in 4 (10%) schools, 7 times in 3 (7.5%) schools and 8 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 9 times in 5 (12.5%) schools.</p>	<p>In most of the schools SMC register is maintained in all schools but their category wise attendance in the meeting could not be identified</p>

	17.3 Social Audit mechanism	BASTI	As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 33 (82.5%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.	
		FAIZABAD	As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 33 (82.5%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.	
		GONDA	As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 36 (90%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.	
		SIDDHARTH NAGAR	As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 30 (75%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.	

6 (b) Name, Designations & address of persons contacted.

- Shree. Harendra Veer Singh
State Project Director (SPD)
U.P Education for all Projects.
Lucknow, U.P
2. Shree. B.D. Sharma
Additional State Project Director (ASPD)
U.P For education for all Projects
3. Shree. Dharamveer Singh
Basic Shiksha Adhikari(BSA)
Basti, U.P
4. Shree Pardeep Kumar Devedi
Basic Shiksha Adhikari(BSA)
Faizabad, U.P
5. Shri P.N. Tiwari
DC Training, Faizabad, UP
6. Shree Abdul Hakeem Khan
BEO, Mawaii, Faizabad, UP
7. Shree Kausal Kumar
Basic Shiksha Adhikari (BSA)
Sidharth Nagar,U.P
8. Shree Shree kant Singh
Basic Shiksha Adhikari(BSA)
Gonda, U.P
9. Mrs. Rajni Srivastwa
District Coordinator
KGBV

6 (C) Copy of Office order, notification etc. discussed in the report.

Mid Day Meal Scheme

**F.No. 8-9/2009 MDM 2-1
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
MDM Division

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated 6th February, 2013

Subject: Renewal of Terms of Reference and MOU with Monitoring Institute under SarvaShikshaAbhiyan and Mid Day Meal Scheme for the period from 1.10.2012 to 30.9.2014.

1. **Objectives:** Assessment and analysis of the implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme as per the MDM guidelines.
2. **Duration of the ToR:** The duration of the Terms of Reference may be for a period of 2 years from the date of approval of the competent authority instead of from 1st October, 2013 to 30th September, 2015.
3. **Scope of work:** The MDM Bureau endorsed the proposal.
4. **Scale of Work:** No comments to offer
5. **Reports:**
6. **Terms of payment:**
7. **Task of the MIs:**

1. Access
2. Interventions for out of school
3. Quality
4. Girls Education NPEGEL and KGBV
5. Inclusive Education
6. Civil Work
7. Community Mobilization
8. MIS
9. Financial Management

10. Mid Day Meal Scheme

The Monitoring Institutes would send their reports to the Director, Mid Day Meal Scheme of the respective Government at the draft level and after discussion finalize their report. The Director, Mid Day Meal Scheme of the State Government on receipt of the draft report would give his / her comments within 15 days. If the MIs receives no comments in this period the report will be treated as final. The Monitoring Institute shall thereafter be send the report to the Principal Secretary / Secretary of the Nodal Department and Director, Mid Day Meal Scheme of the State / UT with a copy to Director, Mid Day Meal, Government of India.

Institute of Advanced Studies in Education

Faculty of Education

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

Maulana Mohammed Ali Jauhar Marg,
Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110 025

Tel. (O) : 011-26935307, 26823108, 26981717
Extn. 2142, 26844803 (R) Mobile : 9818629549
E-mail : shoeb_abdullah@yahoo.com



Prof. SHOEB ABDULLAH

M.Sc. (Phy.), M.Ed., Ph.D. (Phy., Alig)
Professor in Education
Off Director BAFSRC Delhi
M.I. Coordinator, SSA Monitoring Project

Head, IASE

Dated: 20.12.2013

Smt. Amrita Soni (IAS)

State Project Director (SPD)
U.P. Education for all Projects
State Project Office, Vidya Bhawan
Nishat Ganj, Lucknow - 226004
Uttar Pradesh

Sub: SSA Monitoring Visit to 5 districts of Uttar Pradesh by MI, Jamia Millia Islamia

Dear Smt. Amrita Soni,

This has reference to letter No. 1-4/2012-EE-13 dated 29th November 2013 sent to you by Dr. Nagesh Singh, Economic Advisor (SE&L) MHRD, Govt. of India, New Delhi

As per the revised TOR for monitoring of the SSA implementation, the Monitoring Institution (MI) has to cover 40 schools district allotted to it as well as KGBV, AIE Centers, RBC & NRBC in each district in every six monthly visit. In the first visit starting from **06.01.2014 – 16.01.2014**, SSA implementation data will be collected for the period April-October 2013 under the active representation of senior MI representatives namely **Dr. Jasim Ahmad,(Lucknow) Dr. Mohd. Ansar Alam (Barabanki), Dr. Kartar Singh (Sitapur), Dr. M. H. Quasmi (Unnao) and Mr. Shakeel Ahmad Khan (Sant kabir Nagar) Khalilabad** respectively. In addition I will visit all the five districts to oversee the data collection and will interact with all the stake holders and SSA functionaries.

In order to cover 200 schools in 5 districts and AIE centers, KGBV, RBC, NRBC in each selected districts, the team will use the services of Field Investigators (FIs) to be identified and appointed

by each MI representative at district level. In order to facilitate MI team in completing monitoring, DPOs may please be instructed for the following:

1. DPOs will arrange appropriate transport for each MI representative along with one official who will take him on field visits as per the plan of M.I. representative. DPO concerned shall receive the MI team members and MI Coordinator as per details given in the itinerary.
2. Each DPO will make arrangement for interview of around 20 FIs to be conducted by the MI on 1st day of his visit at 10 a.m. in DPO's office. After the interview suitable candidates will be selected and oriented by him. Their remuneration, etc. will be paid by the concerned MI representative.
3. DPOs will facilitate the monitoring programme/visit and arrange to and fro transport between railway station/Airport and hotel/DPO's office; local hospitality and comfortable accommodation for MI representative and MI Coordinator whichever district he visits.
4. DPOs will reimburse TA/DA of all representatives and SPD will reimburse TA/DA of MI Coordinator in cash on the completion of field visit.
5. DPO's will provide necessary data to MI representative on DCF format and executive summary on the day of the visit with all annexures half yearly progress report for the first half of year of 2013 – 2014 with financial and physical data under his supervision.
6. The itinerary of Prof. Shoeb Abdullah, MI Coordinator will separately be mailed shortly. The same may pleased be circulated to concerned DPOs.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

S. Abdullah

(Prof. Shoeb Abdullah)
M.I Coordinator (SSA& MDM)



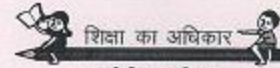
एडसिल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

(आई एस ओ 9001-2008 तथा 14001-2004 प्रमाणित कंपनी)

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■ Vjaya Building, 5th Floor, 17-Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001

दूरभाष / Tel.: 91-11-23765605 to 23765612 फ़ैक्स / Fax : 91-11-23765614, 23765602

K.Girija Shankar

Senior Consultant (Monitoring)SSA

09810956826/09968678488 /011-23765605 to 23765612 Ext 151,150,149

Fax No: 011-23765614

Email: monitoringinstitution@gmail.com

Letter No: TSG/SEN/MON/MI/MOU 2013-15/ dated 5th August 2013

To

7. **The Registrar,**
Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar – 110025,
New Delhi

Subject: Renewal of the MoU (2013-15) between Monitoring Institutes and MHRD for monitoring under SSA & MDM – Regarding.

Sir/Madam,

Find enclosed herewith a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) duly signed by the authorized signatory of Jamia Millia Islamia (MI) and accepted by MHRD for monitoring of SSA & MDM activities for period two year from 1.04.2013 to 31.03.2015. The details of State/UT allocated and number of districts to be monitored is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Monitoring Institution	State/UT for which Monitoring Institution is to undertake Monitoring Activities	No. of Districts the MI is to monitor in 2 years (2013-15)	No of Districts the MI is to monitor in first six months (2013-14)	No of Districts the MI is to monitor in second six months (2013-14)	No of Districts the MI is to monitor in first six months (2014-15)	Number to be covered by MI in second six months (2014-15)	Name of the Districts
1	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	Uttar Pradesh	18	5	4	5	4	1. Balrampur 2. Basti, 3. Shravasti, 4. Siddharthnagar, 5. Lakhimpur, 6. Lucknow, 7. Sultanpur, 8. Sitapur, 9. Barabanki, 10. Faizabad, 11. Sant Kabir Nagar, 12. Unao 13. Hardoi, 14. Ambedkar Nagar, 15. Raibareilly, 16. Bahraich 17. Gonda, 18. Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Nagar (Amethi)

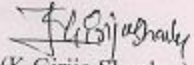
2. As per the above statement your institution is requested to undertake monitoring activities of SSA & MDM duly following the signed MoU 2013-15 & ToR 2013-15.

3. The Project Manager (SSA), Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Mobile No. 09311266778, Direct No. 23765600 (Direct), Email ID: mdmgoel@gmail.com will release funds to your institute as per the signed MoU (2013-15) and ToR 2013-15.

4. For any clarification you are requested to kindly contact the undersigned Shri. K. Girija Shankar, Senior Consultant, Monitoring, Mobile: 09810956826, 09968678488, EPABX No. 23765605-12, Ext. 151, 150, 149. Fax No. 011-23765614.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully


(K. Girija Shankar)

Senior Consultant (Monitoring), SSA,

5/08/2013

✓ Nodal Officer, (Dr. Shoeb Abudullah, Associate Professor, IASE, Faculty of Education, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar-110025, New Delhi) for information and with a request to undertake monitoring activities as per the signed MoU & ToR 2013-15

MOU for UP (Jemiy)

(41)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is made on 15th day of Month July 2013 between the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi and Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, 110025 (name of Monitoring Institute with full address).

2. Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi - 110001, hereinafter referred to as Government of India (GOI), agreed to engage Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, 110025 (name of Monitoring Institute with complete address), hereinafter referred to as Monitoring Institute (MI), for monitoring implementation of SSA Programme including National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level, Mid-day-Meal Scheme and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya Scheme, hereinafter referred to as Schemes, for two years from 1st April, 2013 to 31st March, 2015 in the State Uttar Pradesh (U.P) and number of districts allocated is ~~18~~ 16. The agreed terms and conditions of this engagement are detailed hereinafter.

3. The MI shall monitor the Schemes with the objectives of (i) assessment and analysis of the implementation of the approved interventions and processes underlying these interventions at the habitation and school level keeping in view the overarching goals of these schemes and the provisions under RTE Act, 2009 and (ii) identification of the social, cultural, linguistic or other barriers coming in the way of successful implementation of the schematic interventions and attainment of these goals.

- i. The MI shall cover all the districts allotted to it during the period of two years and 40 Elementary Schools in a block of 6 months in each of the districts to be covered during that period. It is obvious, therefore, that the MI will cover one fourth of the districts allotted to it in the every block of 6 months.
- ii. If the MI is allotted state/UT having four or less than four districts, it must cover one district in every block of 6 months even if it means covering the same district in each of the four blocks.
- iii. The MI shall select the schools to be visited, as far as possible, as per the following criteria: -
 - (a) Higher gender gap in enrolment,
 - (b) Higher proportion of SC/ST students,
 - (c) Low retention rate and higher drop-out rate
 - (d) Schools with a minimum of three CWSN.
 - (e) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of OoSC.
 - (f) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in-bound and out-bound seasonal migration,
 - (g) The habitation where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children.
 - (h) The school is located in a forest or far flung area.
 - (i) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity.
- iv. The MI shall also ensure that at least eight out of 40 schools are from urban areas, six are with Special Training Centers (three residential and three non-residential) attached to it, two have civil works sanctioned for them, two are from NPEGEL blocks and three have a minimum of three CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopedically Impaired children); three each are covered under the Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme.

42

- v. The selection of schools shall be done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and consultation with the district SSA functionaries. The procedure and criteria adopted for the selection of schools shall form an essential part of the MI's report.
 - vi. The MI shall carefully select the persons, if someone other than the nodal officer is to undertake the monitoring, and ensure that they are properly and adequately trained. However, under no circumstances the responsibility of monitoring shall be outsourced or sublet to any other agency and the collection of data be seen as an exercise not integral to the overall responsibility of monitoring. Besides, the Nodal Officer must visit himself / herself at least one third of the selected schools in every block of 6 months, and make a mention in the report to be submitted to TSG/MHRD.
4. The MI shall undertake the monitoring in accordance with the Terms of Reference and the Tools for Monitoring enclosed with the MoU (Annexure).
 5. The Tools for Monitoring can be revised by the first party in consultation with the MI with a view to improving the quality of the monitoring as per the Terms of Reference enclosed.
 6. The MI shall submit the draft reports pertaining to SSA in respect of the districts covered in a block of 6 months within one month of the last date of that block to the State Project Director and the Director of the scheme respectively. State Project Director scheme shall arrange for sharing of the draft report with the MI and district SSA/education department functionaries within 15 days of the receipt of the draft report and shall convey their comments thereon to the MI within 7 days of the meeting. The MI shall submit the final reports in respect of SSA within 15 days of receiving the comments of the SPD. If the meetings at the State Project Office are not held and their comments not received within the prescribed timeframe, MI shall not be required to wait any longer and shall go ahead with the finalization of the report. The final reports shall be addressed to the SPD of SSA in the State/UT and separate copies thereof in respect of SSA be endorsed to the Sr. Consultant (Monitoring Institutes), TSG for SSA and the designated officers in the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001.
 7. The Government of India shall supply a copy each of the approved Annual Work Plan and Budget and Appraisal Report for the state/UT concerned, SSA framework for implementation, SSA manual for procurement and financial management and proceedings of the workshops held under the various component to the MI to facilitate the monitoring.
 8. The MI shall approach the State Project Director for a meeting with the Programme Officers/Consultants of various components to discuss and have a clear idea of the programmatic aspects. The State Project Director shall arrange such meeting as early as possible, so that the schedule of school visits is not affected adversely.
 9. The MI shall furnish to the State Project Office and the District Project Office the complete programme of school visits to be undertaken in the six monthly **block at least 10 days** ahead of the first school to be visited and it shall be the responsibility of the District Project Director concerned to communicate this programme to the sub-district level functionaries, schools and school management committees concerned and to make the necessary arrangements for the transport and stay of the MI representatives.
 10. The GOI shall pay the MIs as per the costing detailed below: -
 - (i) The MI shall spend two full days for visit to each of the schools and be entitled to the payment of Rs. 3,000/- for each school monitored.
 - (ii) It shall be entitled to the payment of Rs. 25,000/- for contingent expenditure per district covered for the whole period of two years.
 - (iii) The MI shall be paid an amount of Rs. 15,000/- for the preparation of each of the half yearly reports.

43

- (iv) The MI shall be entitled to the payment of the cost of training of 5 field investigators per district for 5 days @ Rs. 200/- per person per day for each block of 6 months.
- (v) The representatives of the MI undertaking the visits to the SPO/DPO/school shall be entitled to claim TA/DA as per the rules of the MI provided they do not avail the transport facility or hospitality from the SSA authorities. The TA/DA will be paid by the Monitoring Institute from the grants released by the Government of India and claimed as expenditure while seeking further release of grants. TA/DA claims will need to be submitted in the prescribed format together with all related bills in original and with a certificate that arrangements for transport and hospitality was not made by the SSA.

11. The details of the terms of payment by GOI will be as follows: -

- (i) The Government of India shall pay 75% of the entitled amount to the MIs as first installment of the first year, so that the MI can start the monitoring work of the second 6 monthly block immediately after submitting the report for the first 6 monthly block.
- (ii) Balance of 25% of the entitled amount for the first year shall be paid to the MI only after expenditure to the tune of 75% of the amount released as first installment is incurred and the expenditure statement duly certified by the Finance Office/Registrar of the MI is furnished and the report for the first half yearly block is submitted.
- (iii) 75% of the entitled amount to the MIs as 1st installment of the second year of the project shall be paid subject to furnishing of both the half yearly report of the previous year and incurring of expenditure of at least 75% of the funds released during previous year. The unspent balance with MI for the first year of the project will be adjusted while releasing the first installment of second year.
- (iv) 2nd installment for the second year of the project shall be released only after the MIs furnish both the half yearly reports for the second year of the project.

12. This MOU can be annulled at any time by both the sides by giving a notice of two months, giving the reasons for such action to the other.

13. In the event of any question, dispute or differences arising under or out of or in connection with the activities as above and as detailed in the Terms of Reference to the Monitoring Institutes, the same shall be referred to the Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy or to any other person appointed by him.

Agreed and Accepted.

(Signature)
 Registrar
 Jamia Millia Islamia
 Central University
 New Delhi-110025
 Authorized Signatory
 Monitoring Institutes

(Signature)
 Shri A. K. Tewari / A. K. TEWARI
 Under Secretary
 Department of School Education & Literacy
 Ministry of Human Resource Development
 Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.

*S. Abdullah
 (Prof. Shoeb Abdullah)
 MI Coordinator*
 Prof. Shoeb Abdullah
 MI Coordinator
 SSA Monitoring Project, MHRD
 IASE - FIO Education
 J.M.I., New Delhi-110025

Forwarded

(Signature)
 16.7.13
 Head
 Deptt. of Teacher Training & NFE
 Faculty of Education
 Jamia Millia Islamia
 Delhi-110025

Institute of Advanced Studies in Education

Faculty of Education

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

Maulana Mohammed Ali Jauhar Marg,
Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110 025

Tel. (O) : 011-26935307, 26823108, 26981717
Extn. 2142, 26844803 (R) Mobile : 9818629549
E-mail : shoeb_abdullah@yahoo.com



Prof. SHOEB ABDULLAH

M.Sc. (Phy.), M.Ed., Ph.D. (Phy., Alig)
Professor in Education
Off Director BAFSRC Delhi
M.I. Coordinator, SSA Monitoring Project
Head, IASE

Dated: 30.12.2013

Shr. D.B Sharma

Additional State Project Director (ASPD)
U.P. Education for all Projects
State Project Office, Vidya Bhawan
Nishat Ganj, Lucknow - 226004
Uttar Pradesh

Sub: SSA Monitoring Visit to 5 districts of Uttar Pradesh by MI, Jamia Millia Islamia

Dear Shr. D.B. Sharma

This has reference to letter No. 1-4/2012-EE-13 dated 29th November 2013 sent to you by Dr. Nagesh Singh, Economic Advisor (SE&L) MHRD, Govt. of India, New Delhi

As per the revised TOR for monitoring of the SSA implementation, the Monitoring Institution (MI) has to cover 40 schools district allotted to it as well as KGVB, AIE Centers, RBC & NRBC in each district in every six monthly visit. In the first visit starting from **11.01.2014 – 21.01.2014**, SSA implementation data will be collected for the period April-October 2013 under the active representation of senior MI representatives namely **Dr. Jasim Ahmad, (Lucknow) Dr. Mohd. Ansar Alam (Barabanki), Dr. Kartar Singh (Sitapur), Dr. M. H. Quasmi (Unnao) and Mr. Shakeel Ahmad Khan (Sant kabir Nagar) Khalilabad** respectively. In addition I will visit all the five districts to oversee the data collection and will interact with all the stake holders and SSA functionaries.

In order to cover 200 schools in 5 districts and AIE centers, KGBV, RBC, NRBC in each selected districts, the team will use the services of Field Investigators (FIs) to be identified and appointed by each MI representative at district level. In order to facilitate MI team in completing monitoring, DPOs may please be instructed for the following:

Institute of Advanced Studies in Education

Faculty of Education

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

Maulana Mohammed Ali Jauhar Marg,
Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110 025

Tel. (O) : 011-26935307, 26823108, 26981717
Extn. 2142, 26844803 (R) Mobile : 9818629549
E-mail : shoeb_abdullah@yahoo.com



Prof. SHOEB ABDULLAH

M.Sc. (Phy.), M.Ed., Ph.D. (Phy., Alig)
Professor in Education
Off Director BAFSRC Delhi
M.I. Coordinator, SSA Monitoring Project
Head, IASE

Dated: 04.01.2014

Shr. D.B Sharma

Additional State Project Director (ASPD)
U.P. Education for all Projects
State Project Office, Vidya Bhawan
Nishat Ganj, Lucknow - 226004
Uttar Pradesh

Sub: SSA Monitoring Visit to 5 districts of Uttar Pradesh by MI, Jamia Millia Islamia

Dear Shr. D.B. Sharma

Kindly refer to our earlier letter, dated 30th December, 2013 requesting you to make arrangements for stay and providing local hospitality to the members of team for monitoring of SSA, visiting from 11th to 21st January 2014.

In this connection, I wish to bring to your notice that the letters:

"As per the MoU (2013-15) and ToR (2013-15) you are requested kindly provide transport facility and hospitality to above Institution Officials, as per the TA/DA rules of the Monitoring Institution. The Nodal officer of the MI is Dr. Shoeb Abdullah, Professor, IASE, Faculty of Education, Mobile: 9818629549, Email: shoeb_abdullah@yahoo.com" (Ref. letter no.TSG/MOU/2013-15/dated 6th August 2013 from K.Grija Shanker Senior Consultant **and**

"The MI shall furnish to the State Project Office and the District Project Office a complete programme of school visits to be undertaken in six monthly periods at least 10 days ahead of the first school to be visited. It shall be the responsibility of the District Project Officer concerned to facilitate this programme to the sub-district level functionaries, schools and School Management Committees, and make necessary logistical arrangements for the transport and accommodation of the MI's representatives. (Ref. D.O. No. 1-4/2012-EE.13 dated 29th October 2013 from Dr. Nagesh Singh, Economics Advisor (SE&L), MHRD)".

Thus, it is therefore requested that the arrangements for stay and providing local hospitality to the members of monitoring team may kindly be made at your end.

Yours faithfully
S. Abdullah
(Prof. Shoeb Abdullah)
M.I. Coordinator

6(d) List of Schools

ID	District Name	Block Name	School Name	School Code
1	BASTI	CITY	PS KATESHWAR PARK	09551401002
2	BASTI	CITY	CITY KARMAL J H S SCHOOL BASTI	09551402902
3	BASTI	CITY	PS GANDHI NAGAR	09551402601
4	BASTI	KUDRAHA	PS BARIGHAT	09551008601
5	BASTI	KUDRAHA	MS CHAUBAH	09551009202
6	BASTI	KUDRAHA	PGS LALGANJ	09551000502
7	BASTI	KUDRAHA	SISAI PANDIT	09551002101
8	BASTI	KUDRAHA	MS MANJHRIYA	09551002802
9	BASTI	SAUGHAT	MS PURSIYA	09551106702
10	BASTI	SAUGHAT	PS MALIK PURVA	09551111901
11	BASTI	SAUGHAT	PS JHARKATIYAN	09551113702
12	BASTI	SAUGHAT	PS BHUJHANA	09551108503
13	BASTI	SAUGHAT	PS MURADIHA	09551104501
14	BASTI	SAUGHAT	MS UCHGAON	09551110301
15	BASTI	SAUGHAT	PS KUSAMHA	09551103001
16	BASTI	SAUGHAT	MS PAKRI NASIR	09551112402
17	BASTI	SAUGHAT	PS UCHGAON	09551102301
18	BASTI	SADAR	PS PARSATUDI	9550716301
19	BASTI	SADAR	PS DAULATPUR	9550707801
20	BASTI	SADAR	MS BARSAWAN	9550712901
21	BASTI	SADAR	U.P.S.DARIDIHA	9550705602
22	BASTI	SADAR	P.S.BATHAN GANWA	9551402301
23	BASTI	SADAR	M.S.TURKAHIYA GANDHINAGAR	09551403501
24	BASTI	SADAR	P.S.MANHANDIH	955075701
25	BASTI	SADAR	M.S.JAMDIH SHUKAL	9550700304
26	BASTI	BANKATI	P.S.BADGO KHAS	9550408301
27	BASTI	BANKATI	M.S.BADGO KHAS	9550408302
28	BASTI	BANKATI	P.S.GANGAURI	9550404801
29	BASTI	BANKATI	P.S.KHORIYA	9550407202
30	BASTI	BANKATI	M.S.GANGORI	9550404802
31	BASTI	BANKATI	M.S.DEISAD	9550402402
32	BASTI	BANKATI	P.S.DEISAD	9550402401
33	BASTI	RUDAULI	M.S.PEDA	9550310401
34	BASTI	RUDAULI	P.S.KOHRA	09550300401
35	BASTI	RUDAULI	U.P.S.PIPRI	9550304602
36	BASTI	SALTOA	P.S.PACHMOHNI	09550603501
37	BASTI	SALTOA	M.S.PACHMOHNI	09550603501
38	BASTI	SALTOA	P.S.SALTOA-I	09550602502
39	BASTI	SALTOA	P.S.BELHASA	09550613701
40	BASTI	SALTOA	M.S.JAGTAPUR	09550609501

ID	District Name	Block Name	School Name	School Code
1	FAIZABAD	AMANIGUNJ	U.P.S.MANUDEEH	9470109402
2	FAIZABAD	AMANIGUNJ	P.M.V. IBRAHIMPUR AMANI GANJ	9470100802
3	FAIZABAD	AMANIGUNJ	PS.ADBAD SARRIYA	9470103903
4	FAIZABAD	AMANIGUNJ	P.S.IBRAHIMPUR	9470100801
5	FAIZABAD	SOHAWAL	P.M.V. KATRAULI	9471007703
6	FAIZABAD	SOHAWAL	P. M. V. KARERU, I	9471003002
7	FAIZABAD	MILKIPUR	P.M.V. CHAKNATHA	9471206201
8	FAIZABAD	MILKIPUR	P.S.GASADDIPUR	9471207403
9	FAIZABAD	MILKIPUR	UPS.KUCHERA	9471208614
10	FAIZABAD	MASAUDHA	PS.MIRZA PUR NIMAULI	9470400103
11	FAIZABAD	MASAUDHA	PS.NANDI GRAM	9470404601
12	FAIZABAD	MASAUDHA	PMV.MIRZA PUR MAFI	9470407802
13	FAIZABAD	MASAUDHA	UPS.SARIYAWAN RANI BAZAR	9470407305
14	FAIZABAD	RUDAULI	P.S.HAYAT NAGAR	9470901901
15	FAIZABAD	RUDAULI	P.M.V. BHRAS	9470907602
16	FAIZABAD	RUDAULI	PS.AHAR	9470911501
17	FAIZABAD	RUDAULI	P.M.V. SHUJA GANJ	9470902303
18	FAIZABAD	MAYA	P.M.V. POUSARA	9470705302
19	FAIZABAD	MAYA	P.S.GADDOPUR	9470703001
20	FAIZABAD	MAYA	K.P.M.V. LAL PUR	9470710902
21	FAIZABAD	MAYA	P.S.KANAKPUR	9470701301
22	FAIZABAD	TARUN	P.M.V. KELA LAL KHAN	9471108902
23	FAIZABAD	TARUN	P.M.V. NASA	9471107903
24	FAIZABAD	TARUN	P.S.NANSA	9471107901
25	FAIZABAD	TARUN	P.S.FAKHARPUR	9471101201
26	FAIZABAD	MAWAI	P.M.V..PURE. SHAH.LAL	9470608202
27	FAIZABAD	MAWAI	P.M.V. MAWAVI	9470600104
28	FAIZABAD	MAWAI	P.S.DILWAL	9470603101
29	FAIZABAD	MAWAI	P.S. PURE. SHAHLAL	9470608201
30	FAIZABAD	PURA	P.S.MAKKHAPUR	9470805601
31	FAIZABAD	PURA	P.M.V. RASULABAAD	9470807203
32	FAIZABAD	PURA	PS.SIRSINDA I	9470809802
33	FAIZABAD	SADAR	P.S.LALBAGH	9471502001
34	FAIZABAD	BIKAPUR	P.M.V. CHOURE BAZAR	9470218301
35	FAIZABAD	BIKAPUR	P.S.MATHIYA	9470203309
36	FAIZABAD	BIKAPUR	PS.DASHRATH PUR	9470204001
37	FAIZABAD	SADAR	KMPS RAIGUNJ AYODHYA	9471301302
38	FAIZABAD	HARINGTON GUNJ	UPS.SHAH GANJ	9470303402
39	FAIZABAD	HARINGTON GUNJ	P.S.JASARPUR	9470309401
40	FAIZABAD	HARINGTON GUNJ	KUPS.AADILPUR.	9470301202

ID	District Name	Block Name	School Name	School Code
1	GONDA	COLONEL GANJ	J.H.S.COLONEL GUNJ	9531503502
2	GONDA	WAZIRGUNJ	U.P.S.ASHOKPUR	9531801903
3	GONDA	WAZIRGUNJ	U.P.S.WAZIRGUNJ	9531801609
4	GONDA	WAZIRGUNJ	P.S.ASHOKPUR	9531802701
5	GONDA	MUJEHNA	K.U.P.S.DHANEPUR	9530300208
6	GONDA	MUJEHNA	P.S.DHANEPUR	9530300201
7	GONDA	MUJEHNA	U.P.S.DHANEPUR	9530300207
8	GONDA	HALGHARMAU	P.S.CHAURI	9531304501
9	GONDA	HALGHARMAU	M.S.WALPUR -II	9531300101
10	GONDA	HALGHARMAU	M.S.CHAURI	9531304503
11	GONDA	RUPEDEEH	U.P.S.SARHARA	9532509502
12	GONDA	RUPEDEEH	P.S.SAREHRA	9532509501
13	GONDA	RUPEDEEH	P.S.CHAUTANI	9532502401
14	GONDA	NAGAR KASHATRA	K.P.M.V.BADGAON	9531100509
15	GONDA	NAGAR KASHATRA	P.V.K.RAJENDRA NAGAR	9531101502
16	GONDA	NAGAR KASHATRA	K.P.M.V.RAJENDRA NAGAR	9531101503
17	GONDA	MANKAPUR	U.P.S.BANJARIYA	9530807502
18	GONDA	MANKAPUR	U.P.S.G.MANKAPUR	9530804705
19	GONDA	MANKAPUR	P.S.MANKAPUR	9530804703
20	GONDA	ITYATHOK	P.S. ITYATHOK	9531900101
21	GONDA	ITYATHOK	P.S.ITYATHOK	9531900102
22	GONDA	ITYATHOK	U.P.S.G.ITYATHOK	9531900105
23	GONDA	JHANJHRI	P.S.DARJIKUAN	9530908701
24	GONDA	JHANJHRI	KUPS KHORAHSA	9530904502
25	GONDA	JHANJHRI	U.P.S.DARJIKUAN	9530908702
26	GONDA	NAWABGUNJ	U.P.S.NAGWA	9532703502
27	GONDA	NAWABGUNJ	U.P.S.MEHGUPUR	9532703802
28	GONDA	NAWABGUNJ	P.S.NAGWA	9532703501
29	GONDA	PADRIKIRPAL	U.P.S.GILAULI	9530703605
30	GONDA	PADRIKIRPAL	M.S.MANDERWA MAFI	9530703502
31	GONDA	PADRIKIRPAL	P.S.GILAULI - I	9530703602
32	GONDA	PARASPUR	U.P.S. TEORASI	9530601104
33	GONDA	PARASPUR	P.S.TEORASI	9530601101
34	GONDA	PARASPUR	G.U.P.S.DEHRAS	9530605704
35	GONDA	TARABGUNJ	M.S.TARABGUNJ	9530404406
36	GONDA	TARABGUNJ	P.S.TOTEPAR	9530400501
37	GONDA	TARABGUNJ	U.P.S.TOTEPUR	9530400503
38	GONDA	BELSAR	G.J.H.S.BELSAR	9531202306
39	GONDA	BELSAR	P.S.CHANDPUR	9531202001
40	GONDA	BELSAR	U.P.S.CHANDPUR	9531202002

ID	District Name	Block Name	School Name	School Code
1	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	KHESARHA	U.P.S.LAMUITAL	9540506502
2	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	KHESARHA	P.S.BHALUHA KHESARHA	9540500101
3	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	KHESARHA	P.S.BELWA LAGUNAH	9540506201
4	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	KHESARHA	P.S.VISHUNPURWA	9540506001
5	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BANSI	P.S.BELBANWA	9540307701
6	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BANSI	M.S.MAJHWAN KALA	9540304202
7	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BANSI	P.S.VISHUNPUR	9540305101
8	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	JOZIA	P.S.DEVRA BAZAR	9541100401
9	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	JOZIA	P.S.SISWA BUZURG	9541105901
10	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	JOZIA	M.S.JOZIA	9541100102
11	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BIRDPUR	P.S.SURYAKURYA	9540201101
12	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BIRDPUR	U.P.S.KASHIPUR	9540201303
13	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BIRDPUR	U.P.S.SURYAKURIYA	9540201108
14	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BIRDPUR	P.S.KASHIPUR	9540201301
15	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	DUMRIYANGUNJ	M.S.DUMRIYANGUNJ-I	9540810701
16	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	DUMRIYANGUNJ	P.S.PARASPUR	9540801901
17	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	DUMRIYANGUNJ	P.S.SONKHAR	9540801801
18	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BHANWAPUR	P.S.SAHIJWAR	9540908401
19	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BHANWAPUR	P.S.BHANWAPUR	9540900101
20	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BHANWAPUR	U.P.S.KOHDaura	9540917901
21	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	NAUGARH	U.P.S.RAHRA	9541209701
22	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	NAUGARH	M.S.BASAUNI	9541209303
23	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	NAUGARH	P.S.REHRA	9541209702
24	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	NAUGARH	P.S. BASAUNI	9541209303
25	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BADHNI	M.S.BHARAULI	9540101802
26	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BADHNI	M.S.BADHNI	9540107901
27	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BADHNA	P.S.RAM DATT GUNJ	9540100101
28	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	BADHNA	P.S.ROMAN DEYI	9540106201
29	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	MITHWAL	P.S.MITHWAL	9540600301
30	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	MITHWAL	U.P.S.BAZHARDEEH	9540600801
31	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	LOTAN	UPS PANANI	9541501801
32	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	LOTAN	P.S.FULWARIYA	9541502301
33	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	LOTAN	P.S.BHELAUJI BUZURG	9541504501
34	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	SHOHRATGARH	U.P.S.JAMUNI	9541404502
35	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	SHOHRATGARH	U.P.S.DAFARA	9541401303
36	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	SHOHRATGARH	P.S.PERSIA	9541400701
37	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	SHOHRATGARH	P.S.DAHYAD	9541405701
38	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	ITWA	UPS ITWA	9540700103
39	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	ITWA	P.S.SIHORWATIWARI	9540717001
40	SIDDHARTH NAGAR	ITWA	P.S.PIPRI LANGDI	9540717801

2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
MDM for the State of UTTAR PRADESH for the period
of
1st October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered

1. (BASTI)



1. At school level

1 Availability of Food Grains

i	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	Out of 40 schools 29 (72.5%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month. 11 (27.5%) schools reported that they have no buffer stock.
ii	Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?
	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) reported that food grain is delivered to school. 15 (37.5%) schools reported that food grains is not delivered by lifting agency.
iii	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 2 (5%) schools, by Department in 1 (2.5%) aschool by Gram Pradhan in 8 (20%) schools, by Head master in 4 (10%) schools, by lifting by self in 6 (15%) and by VEC members in 17 (42.5%) schools
iv	Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	Out of 40 schools 26 (65%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good. Only 14 (35%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
v	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery. 15 (37.5%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.

2 Timely releases of funds

i	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district. b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance. 15 (37.5%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance. a) Period of delay from state to district is reported by 2 months 1 (2.5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school. b) Period of delay from district to block is reported for 2 months by 1 (2.5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school. c) Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 2 months by 1 (2.5%) schools and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.
ii	Any other observations.
	In most of the school period of delay is not more than 15 to 20 days from block to school.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

i	Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?
	Out of 40 schools 32 (80%) receive cooking cost in advance regularly, whereas 8 (20%) schools reported not to receive cooking cost regularly.
ii	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	4 (10%) reported that period of delay is 15-20 days and 4 (10%) reported the period of delay as more than one month.
iii	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	2 (5%) schools reported that they adjust from other fund whereas 6 (15%) take help from VSS members.
iv	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	Out of 40 schools 35 (87.5%) stated the mode of payment though cheque, whereas 3 (7.5%) schools reported mode of payment through cash.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

i	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	Out of 40 schools 2 (5%) schools reported that Department engaged cooks, 7 (17.5%) schools reported that PRI engages cooks, 2 (5%) schools reported to engage cook by Self Help Group, 2 (5%) schools reported SMC engages cooks and VEC engages cooks in 26 (65%) schools.
ii	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	In case of no cook 1 (2.5%) school has reported that to engage Daily wage labourer.
iii	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	Out of 40 schools 37 (92.5%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms.
iv	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	Out of 40 schools 38 (95%) schools reported that cook is paid an honorarium Rs. 1000 per month.
v	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The mode of payment to cook is by Cheque in 35 (87.5%) schools and by cash in 5 (12.5%) schools.
vi	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	The cooks are not paid regularly in 37 (92.5%) schools.
vii	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	Out of 40 schools 1 (2.5%) school stated cook as minority person, 1 (2.5%) school has engaged minority/SC as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged OBC as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged OBC/minority engaged as cook, 2 (5%) schools reported cook as SC, 26 (65%) schools reported that SC/OBC persons engaged as cook, 2 (5%) schools engaged cook

	as SC/OBC/Minority, 1 (2.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/minority as cook and 1 (2.5%) school engaged ST as cook.
viii	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers? Training module is available in 18 (30%) schools.
ix	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers? Training to cook is provided in 18 (45%) schools. In 22 (55%) schools training is not provided nor is any training module available.
x	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. If meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, 9 (22.5%) schools reported that cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
xi	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done? Health checkup of cook is done in 19 (47.5%) schools.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

i	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same? Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 34 (85%) schools.
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6. Quality &Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i	Quality of meal Quality of is good in 28 (70%) schools, average in 7 (17.5%) schools and poor in 1 (23.5%) school.
ii	Quantity of meal Quantity of meal is sufficient in 33 (82.5%) schools and insufficient in 1 (2.5%) school.
iii	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 7 (17.5%) schools, 50 gm. in 4 (10%) schools, 75-100 gm in 17 (42.5%) and 150 gm. in 7 (17.5%) schools.
iv	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 30-40 gm. in 6 (15%) schools, 45-65 gm in 13 (32.5%) schools and 100-150 gm. in 14 (35%) schools.
v	Whether double fortified salt is used? Double fortified salt is provided in 37 (92.5%) schools.
vi	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. Out of 40 schools the children of 38 (95%) schools have happily accepted and they are satisfied with the quantity. The children of 2 (5%) schools did not accept the meal and quantity of meal was not satisfactory.

vii	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.
	Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 32 (80%) schools.

7. Variety of Menu

i	Who decides the menu? Out of 40 schools 21 (52.5%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by students in 1 (2.5%), by teachers in 13 (32.5%) school and by VSS in 3 (7.5%) schools.
ii	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community, It was observed that menu was displayed at a prominent place in 39 (97.5%) schools.
iii	Is the menu being followed uniformly? Yes, Menu was followed uniformly in 38 (95%) schools.
iv	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients? Menu included local gradients and nutritional calorific value was included in 39 (97.5%) schools.
v	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child? Menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child. But nutritional calorific value was included in 38 (95%) schools.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009

i a)	<u>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</u> Quantity and date of food grains received Out of sampled schools, no school has provided information about the quantity of food grain received and the date of receiving. As food grain in most cases is delivered directly at the house of Pradhan and then comes to school as per daily requirement.
b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. Yes, balance quantity was utilized during the month
c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized Yes, other ingredients purchased, utilized
d)	Number of children given MDM About 2282 children are given MDM in the district, out of which 2255 children taken MDM on the day of Visit
e)	Daily menu Daily menu displayed on notice board in 300 (75%) school

ii	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 30 (75%) schools.

9. Trends

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

i	Enrolment
	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 3470.
ii	No. of children present on the day of the visit.
	Out of total enrolment 2282 children were present on the day of visit.
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.
	As per MDM register number of children availing MDM is 2279.
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count
	Out of total enrolment 2255 (64.98%) students are given MDM.

10. Social Equity

i	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on tat matti/mat in 3 (7.5%) schools, on ground in 25 (62.5%) schools and any other in 4 (10%) school.
ii	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	No any discrimination of gender, caste or community was observed in cooking or serving or seating arrangements.
iii	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	N.A.
iv	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	No any sort of social discrimination found

11. Convergence With Other Scheme

1	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	Out of 40 schools convergence with SSA was found in 21 (52.5%) schools.
2	School Health Programme
i	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	MDM was converged with health programme in 24 (60%) schools. School health card maintained in all 40 (100%) schools
ii	What is the frequency of health check-up?

	Frequency of health check up was yearly in 19 (47.5%) school, half yearly in 13 (32.5%) schools, quarterly in 4 (10%) and occasional 1 (2.5%).
iii	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically? Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 37 (92.5%) schools and de-worming medicine was given in 37 (92.5%) schools.
iv	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency? Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 34 (85%) schools, by teacher in 1 (2.5%) school and by any other in 2 (5%) schools. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 17 (42.5%) schools, half yearly in 12 (30%) schools, quarterly in 4 (10%) schools and occasionally in 1 (2.5%) school.
v	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Yes, height and record of the children is being indicated in school health card of 33 (82.5%) schools
vi	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring. During the period of monitoring referral was observed in 22 (55%) schools.
vii	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring. No instances of emergency were mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 9 (22.5%) schools.
viii	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 24 (60%) schools.
ix	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up was done in 35 (87.5%) schools
x	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Spectacles to children suffering from refractive error distributed in 19 (47.5%) schools.
2	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
i	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 37 (92.5%) schools.
3	MPLAD / MLA Scheme Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by MPLAD in 4 (10%) schools and by 7 (17.5%) schools.
4	Any Other Department / Scheme. Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 16 (40%) schools and by others in 8 (20%) schools..

12. Infrastructure

1 a	Kitchen cum store
	Is there a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
i	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 27 (67.5%) schools.
	Constructed and in use
ii	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 35 (87.5%) schools and it is in use.
	Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others
iii	The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 23 (57.5%) schools and under SSA in 9 (22.5%) schools.
	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
iv	In 2 (5%) schools kitchen constructed but not in use.
	Under construction
v	Kitchen shed was under construction in 5 (12.5%) school.
	Sanctioned, but construction not started
vi	In 4 (10%) schools kitchen was sanctioned but construction not started.
	Not sanctioned
vii	Kitchen shed was not sanctioned in 4 (10%) schools.
	b
b	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?
	Only 2 (5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in other space. Food grains are stored in classroom in 8 (20%) schools, in office in 5 (12.5%) schools and at the house of Pradhan in 2 (5%) schools.
c	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
	MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated in 21 (52.5%) schools, away from class room 9 (22.5%) schools and having hygienic condition in 30 (75%) schools.
d	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	Out of 40 schools LPG was in 7 (17.5%) schools and wood was used in 25 (62.5%) schools.
e	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 38 (95%) schools.
2	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
i	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 38 (95%) schools.
	ii
ii	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
	Source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by KDF in 21 (52.5%) schools, by MME in 5 (7.5%) schools and by others in 1 (2.5%) schools. 12 (30%) schools did not

	know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
iii	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school? Plates were available in 8 (20%) schools.
iv	Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others? The source of its funding was Community contribution in 2 (5%) schools, MME in 6 (15%) schools and by others in 2 (5%) schools.
3	<u>Kitchen Devices</u> Out of 40 schools kitchen devices were available in 38 (95%) schools and source of funding was Community contribution in 2 (5%) schools, MME in 6 (15%) schools and by others in 2 (5%) schools.
4 i	<u>Availability of storage bins</u> Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement? MI found storage bin was available only in 21 (52.5%) schools. The source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by Department in 2 (5%) schools, by KDF in 1 (2.5%) school, by MDM/MME in 6 (15%) schools and by VSS in 1 (2.5%) school.
5 i	<u>Toilets in the school</u> Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available? Yes, separate toilet for the boys and girls are available in 27 (67.5%) schools.
ii	Are toilets usable? Toilets are usable in 29 (72.5%) schools.
6 i	<u>Availability of potable water</u> Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available? Potable water is available in 37 (92.5%) schools. Out of which jet pump was available in 33 (82.5%) school, tap water available in 1 (2.5%) schools, well was available in 2 (5%) schools and other source of water was available in 11 (2.5%) schools.
ii	Any other source Nil
7	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers</u> Fire extinguishers were available in 24 (60%) schools.
8 a	<u>4. IT infrastructure available @ School level</u> Number of computers available in the school (if any). 5 Computers were available in the 3 (7.5%) schools.
b	Availability of internet connection (If any). Internet connection was available in 2 (5%) schools.
c	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any) IT enable services were used in 1 (2.5%) schools. Besides 7 teachers were using their own net in 2 (5%) schools.

13. **Safety & hygiene**

i	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: The cooking process is safe in 34 (85%) schools as they have proper ventilation. The
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	fire extinguisher was available in 24 (60%) schools.
ii	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 37 (92.5%) schools.
iii	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? Children take meal in orderly manner in 36 (90%) schools.
iv	Conservation of water? MI observed that children conserve water in 35 (87.5%) schools.
v	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? The cooking process is safe in 34 (95%) schools.

14. Community Participation

i	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring. MI found that parents participation in supervision and monitoring was on daily basis in 6 (15%) schools, on monthly basis in 14 (35%) schools, rarely in 4 (10%) schools and weekly basis in 4 (10%) schools. SMC/VEC participation on monthly in 27 (67.5%) schools, rarely in 2 (5%) schools and on weekly basis in 3 (7.5%) schools. Panchayat participation was on daily basis in 1 (2.5%) school, monthly basis in 17 (42.5%) schools and rarely in 3 (7.5%) schools. Urban body participation was on monthly basis in 3 (7.5%) schools, rarely in 3 (7.5%) schools. However, MI found that in 5 (12.5%) schools Urban body never participated in any meeting.
ii	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM? No school roster of community members for supervision of the MDM has maintained.
iii	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school? As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 33 (82.5%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.
iv	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. SMC meeting held twice in 4 (10%), 4 times in 7 (17.5%) school, 5 times in 10 (25%) schools, 6 times in 3 (7.5%) school, 7 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 8 times in 2 (5%) schools, 9 times in 1 (2.5%) school and 10 times in 1 (2.5%) school.
v	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? The issue of MDM was discussed once in 3 (7.5%), 2 times in 12 (30%) schools, 3 times in 2 (5%) schools, 4 times in 6 (15%) school, 5 times in 3 (7.5%) schools and 6 times in 3 (7.5%) schools.

15. Inspection and Supervision

i	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level? Inspection register was available in 35 (87.5%) schools.
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ii	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	14 (35%) schools have received funds under MME component
iii	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	The inspection was done by block level officers in 17 (42.5%) schools, district officers in 6 (15%) schools, mdm office inspector in 5 (12.5%) schools and state officers in 6 (15%) schools.
iv	The frequency of such inspections?
	The frequency of such inspections was more than thrice in 6(15%) schools, once in 18 (45%) schools, thrice in 4 (12%) schools and twice in 4 (10%) schools.

16. Impact

i	Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	MDM has improved enrolment in 36 (90%) schools, improved attendance in 34 (85%) schools, and improved retention in 34 (85%) schools.
ii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	Yes, it has improved social harmony in improve enrolment, improved attendance and in improved retention schools.
iii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	Yes, MDM has improved nutritional status in 35 (87.5%) schools.
iv	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	No incidental benefit was observed due to serving of meal in schools.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

i	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	Grievance redressal mechanism was seen 35 (87.5%) sampled schools.
ii	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	Toll free number was available in 28 (70%) schools.

**Monitoring Report of MDM
District Basti, U.P.
(w.e.f. 29.3.2014 to 7.4.2014)**

Mid day meal was running in all the schools I visited. It was going on smoothly. In some schools it was informed that due to unavailability of rice, sometimes they are compelled to close it for a few days, until the rice is made available to the school. Mid day meal was served as per the menu in all schools. No any complaint was received from the local people, present at the time of visit. Students were satisfied with meals provided to them. In most of the schools, it was found that students were serving the meals in an organized manner. On observing the cleanliness of the kitchen and surrounding areas it was found that it is at the lower level of satisfaction. The cleanliness, proper maintenance of kitchen and surroundings are required to have special attention to avoid any mishappening or incidents related to mid day meal in future.

(Dr. Jasim Ahmad)
MIR, Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi-25



2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
MDM for the State of UTTAR PRADESH for the period
of
1st October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered

2. (FAIZABAD)



1. At school level

1 Availability of Food Grains

i	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	Out of 40 schools 32 (80%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month. 8 (20%) schools reported that they have no buffer stock.
ii	Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?
	Out of 40 schools 24 (60%) reported that food grain is delivered to school. 16 (40%) schools reported that food grains is not delivered by lifting agency.
iii	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 4 (10%) schools, by Department in 2 (5%) aschool by Gram Pradhan in 8 (20%) schools, by Head master in 2 (5%) schools and by VEC members in 18 (45%) schools
iv	Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good. Only 15 (37.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
v	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery. 15 (37.5%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.

2 Timely releases of funds

i	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, d) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district. e) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. f) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	Out of 40 schools 24 (60%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance. 16 (40%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance. d) Period of delay from state to district is reported by 1 month by 1 (2.5%) school and 2 months 1 (2.5%) school. e) Period of delay from district to block is reported for 1 month by 1 (2.5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school. f) Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 1 month by 1 (2.5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.
ii	Any other observations.
	In most of the school period of delay is not more than 15 to 20 days from block to school.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

i	Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?
	Out of 40 schools 32 (80%) receive cooking cost in advance regularly, whereas 8 (20%) schools reported not to receive cooking cost regularly.
ii	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	5 (12.5%) reported that period of delay is 15-20 days and 3 (7.5%) reported the period of delay as more than one month.
iii	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	6 (15%) schools reported that they adjust from other fund whereas 2 (5%) take help from VSS members.
iv	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	Out of 40 schools 33 (82.5%) stated the mode of payment though cheque, whereas 1 (2.5%) schools reported mode of payment through cash.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

i	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	Out of 40 schools 2 (5%) schools reported that contractor engaged cooks, 9 (22.5%) schools reported that PRI engages cooks and VEC engages cooks in 24 (60%) schools.
ii	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	In case of no cook 1 (2.5%) school has reported that VEC/SMC to engage cook, labour worker in 4 (10%) schools and on contract basis in 4 (10%) schools.
iii	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	Out of 40 schools 36 (90%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms.
iv	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	Out of 40 schools 36 (95%) schools reported that cook is paid and 35 (9.25%) an honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.
v	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The mode of payment to cook is by Cheque in 33 (82.5%) schools and by cash in 1 (2.5%) schools.
vi	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	Yes, The cooks are paid regularly in 31 (77.5%) schools.
vii	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	Out of 40 schools 12 (30%) school engaged OBC as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged OBC/minority engaged as cook, 1 (2.5%) schools reported cook as SC, 11 (27.5%) schools reported that SC/OBC persons engaged as cook, 2 (5%) schools engaged cook as SC/OBC/General, 3 (7.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/minority as cook and 1 (2.5%) school engaged ST as cook.

viii	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	Training module is available in 15 (37.50%) schools.
ix	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	Training to cook is provided in 15 (37.5%) schools. In 25 (67.5%) schools training is not provided nor is any training module available.
x	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	If meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, 14 (35%) schools reported that cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
xi	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	Health checkup of cook is done in 23 (57.5%) schools.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

i	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?
	Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 28 (70%) schools.

6. Quality &Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i	Quality of meal
	Quality of is good in 22 (55%) schools and average in 11 (27.5%) schools.
ii	Quantity of meal
	Quantity of meal is sufficient in 29 (72.5%) schools.
iii	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
	Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 27 (67.5%) schools, 50 gm. in 1 (2.5%) schools, 75-100 gm in 2 (5%) and 150 gm. in 3 (7.5%) schools.
iv	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
	Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 30-40 gm. in 3 (7.5%) schools, 45-65 gm in 6 (15%) schools, 75-95 gm. in 18 (45%) schools and 100-150 gm. in 6 (15%) schools.
v	Whether double fortified salt is used?
	Double fortified salt is provided in 36 (90%) schools.
vi	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.
	Out of 40 schools the children of 34 (85%) schools have happily accepted and they are satisfied with the quantity. The children of 6 (15%) schools did not accept the meal and quantity of meal was not satisfactory.
vii	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

	Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 33 (82.5%) schools.
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7. Variety of Menu

i	Who decides the menu?
	Out of 40 schools 34 (85%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by students in 1 (2.5%) and by VSS in 1 (2.5%) schools.
ii	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,
	It was observed that menu was displayed at a prominent place in 36 (90%) schools.
iii	Is the menu being followed uniformly?
	Yes, Menu was followed uniformly in 36 (90%) schools.
iv	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?
	Menu included local gradients and nutritional calorific value was included in 35 (87.5%) schools.
v	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?
	Menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child. But nutritional calorific value was included in 34 (85%) schools.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009

i a)	<u>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</u>
	Quantity and date of food grains received Out of sampled schools, no school has provided information about the quantity of food grain received and the date of receiving. As food grain in most cases is delivered directly at the house of Pradhan and then comes to school as per daily requirement.
b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	Yes, Balance quantity was utilized during the month
c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	Yes, other ingredients purchased, utilized
d)	Number of children given MDM
	About 4494 children are given MDM in the district, out of which 4494 children taken MDM on the day of Visit
e)	Daily menu
	Daily menu displayed on notice board in 33 (82.5%) school
ii	<u>Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.</u>
	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 33 (82.5%) schools.

9. Trends

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

i	Enrolment
	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 6791.
ii	No. of children present on the day of the visit.
	Out of total enrolment 4494 children were present on the day of visit.
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.
	As per MDM register number of children availing MDM is 4421.
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count
	Out of total enrolment 4407 (64.89%) students are given MDM.

10. Social Equity

i	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on tat patti/mat in 4 (10%) schools and on ground in 27 (67.5%) schools.
ii	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	No any discrimination of gender, caste or community was observed in cooking or serving or seating arrangements.
iii	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	N.A.
iv	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	No any sort of social discrimination found

11. Convergence With Other Scheme

1	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	Out of 40 schools convergence with SSA was found in 35 (87.5%) schools.
2 i	School Health Programme
	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child? MDM was converged with health programme in 35 (87.5%) schools. School health card maintained in 34 (85%) schools
ii	What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Frequency of health check up was yearly in 11 (27.5%) school, half yearly in 18 (45%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%) and occasional 1 (2.5%).
iii	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 32 (80%) schools and de-worming medicine was given in 33 (82.5%) schools.

iv	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 24 (60%) schools, by teacher in 5 (12.5%) schools. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 11` (27.5%) schools, half yearly in 18 (45%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%) school.
v	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	Yes, height and record of the children is being indicated in school health card of 33 (82.5%) schools
vi	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	During the period of monitoring referral was observed in 29 (72.5%) schools.
vii	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	No instances of emergency were mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 3 (7.5%) schools.
viii	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 29 (72.5%) schools.
ix	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up was done in 31 (77.5%) schools
x	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	Spectacles to children suffering from refractive error distributed in 17 (42.5%) schools.
2	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
i	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 32 (80%) schools.
3	MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by MPLAD in 2 (4%) schools and by MLA in 1 (2.5%) schools.
4	Any Other Department / Scheme.
	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 19 (47.5%) schools and by others in 9 (22.5%) schools..

12. Infrastructure

1 a i	Kitchen cum store
	Is there a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 35 (87.5%) schools.
ii	Constructed and in use
	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 35 (87.5%) schools and it is in

	use.
iii	Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 26 (65%) schools and under SSA in 7 (17.5%) schools.
Iv	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) In no school kitchen constructed.
V	Under construction There is no school in which kitchen under construction.
vi	Sanctioned, but construction not started In no school kitchen was sanctioned.
vii	Not sanctioned In no school kitchen shed was sanctioned school.
b	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored? Only in 1 (2.5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in other space. Food grains are stored in office in 2 (5%) schools and at the house of Pradhan in 5 (12.5%) schools.
c	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated in 23 (57.5%) schools, away from class room 7 (17.5%) schools and having hygienic condition in 30 (75%) schools.
d	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking? Out of 40 schools LPG was in 7 (17.5%) schools and wood was used in 27 (67.5%) schools.
e	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG? MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 33 (82.5%) schools.
2	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
i	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 35 (87.5%) schools.
ii	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. Source of funding was by KDF in 18 (45%) schools, by MME in 6 (15%) schools and by others in 1 (2.5%) schools. 15 (37.5%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
iii	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school? Plates were available in 4 (10%) schools.
iv	Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others? The source of its funding was MME in 1 (2.5%) schools and by others in 5 (17.5%) schools.
3	<u>Kitchen Devices</u> Out of 40 schools kitchen devices were available in 35 (87.5%) schools and Source of funding was by KDF in 18 (45%) schools, by MME in 6 (15%) schools and by others in 1 (2.5%) schools. 15 (37.5%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
4	<u>Availability of storage bins</u> Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their

i	procurement? MI found storage bin was available only in 8 (20%) schools. The source of funding was by KDF in 3 (7.5%) school, by MDM/MME in 2 (5%) schools.
5	<u>Toilets in the school</u>
i	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available? Yes, separate toilet for the boys and girls are available in 27 (67.5%) schools.
ii	Are toilets usable? Toilets are usable in 26 (65%) schools.
6	<u>Availability of potable water</u>
i	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available? Potable water is available in 32 (80%) schools. Out of which jet pump was available in 25 (62.5%) school and other source of water was available in 11 (2.5%) schools.
ii	Any other source Nil
7	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers</u> Fire extinguishers were available in 30 (75%) schools.
8	5. IT infrastructure available @ School level
a	Number of computers available in the school (if any). 21 Computers were available in the 6 (15%) schools.
b	Availability of internet connection (If any). Internet connection was available in 2 (5%) schools.
c	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any) IT enable services were used in 1 (2.5%) schools. Besides 12 teachers were using their own net in 2 (5%) schools.

13. **Safety & hygiene**

i	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: The cooking process is safe in 34 (85%) schools as they have proper ventilation. The fire extinguisher was available in 30 (75%) schools.
ii	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 34 (85%) schools.
iii	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? Children take meal in orderly manner in 33 (82.5%) schools.
iv	Conservation of water? MI observed that children conserve water in 32 (80%) schools.
v	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? The cooking process is safe in 34 (95%) schools.

14. **Community Participation**

i	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
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	MI found that parents participation in supervision and monitoring was on daily basis in 8 (20%) schools, on monthly basis in 8 (20%) schools, rarely in 5 (12.5%) schools and weekly basis in 8 (20%) schools. SMC/VEC participation on daily basis in 3 (7.5%) schools, on monthly in 17 (42.5%) schools, rarely in 2 (5%) schools and on weekly basis in 8 (20%) schools. Panchayat participation was on daily basis in 1 (2.5%) school, monthly basis in 16 (40%) schools, rarely in 5 (12.5%) schools and on weekly basis in 5 (12.5%) schools. Urban body participation was on monthly basis in 3 (7.5%) schools, rarely in 3 (7.5%) schools. However, MI found that in 1 (2.5%) schools Urban body never participated in any meeting.
ii	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM? Roster of community members for supervision of the MDM has maintained in 1 (2.5%) school..
iii	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school? As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 33 (82.5%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.
iv	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. SMC meeting held once in 1 (2.5%) school, thrice in 1 (2.5%) school, 4 times in 2 (5%) school, 5 times in 6 (15%) schools, 6 times in 8 (20%) school, 7 times in 4 (10%) schools, 8 times in 10 (25%) schools, 9 times in 2 (5%) school and 10 times in 2 (5%) school.
v	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? The issue of MDM was discussed once in 1 (2.5%), 2 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 3 times in 4 (10%) schools, 4 times in 5 (12.5%) school, 5 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 6 times in 6 (15%) schools, 7 times in 2 (5%) schools, 8 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 9 times in 2 (5%) schools and 10 times in 1 (2.5%) school.

15. Inspection and Supervision

i	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level? Inspection register was available in 34 (85%) schools.
ii	Whether school has received any funds under MME component? 19 (47.5%) schools have received funds under MME component
iii	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme? The inspection was done by block level officers in 14 (35%) schools, district officers in 14 (35%) schools, MDM office inspector in 5 (12.5%) schools.
iv	The frequency of such inspections? The frequency of such inspections was more than thrice in 11 (27.5%) schools, once in 4 (10%) schools, thrice in 6 (15%) schools and twice in 7 (17.5%) schools.

16. Impact

i	Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	MDM has improved enrolment in 35 (87.5%) schools, improved attendance in 35 (87.5%) schools, and improved retention in 2 (5%) schools.
ii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	Yes, it has improved social harmony in improve enrolment, improved attendance and in improved retention schools.
iii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	Yes, MDM has improved nutritional status in 22 (55%) schools.
iv	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	No incidental benefit was observed due to serving of meal in schools.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

i	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	Grievance redressal mechanism was seen 32 (80%) sampled schools.
ii	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	Toll free number was available in 32 (80%) schools.

**Monitoring Report of MDM
District Faizabad, U.P.
(w.e.f. 29.3.2014 to 7.4.2014)**

Interviewing Vinay Tripathi DC MDM, Faizabad, MI came to know that out of 1538 Primary Schools MDM is functional in 1475 and in 662 Upper Primary Schools totaling to 2137 schools. Besides, 7 Madrasas are also covered in MDM scheme. During field visit it was found that MDM was functional in all schools other than few where disruption took place due to non delivery of food grain by Kotedar. For example MDM was not functional in PS Dihia Pandey and PS Kurela of Bikapur block. It was served only for 13 days in New PS Bilahia in Tarun block. Kitchen shed were constructed and functional in almost all the schools other than in NPS Saloni in Milkipur block, PS Deokali Mafi and 4 UPS in Sohawal block, PS Khagnauli Thakural and UPS Firozpur Makhdoom in Rudhauri block and UPS Arbar Saraiyan in Amaniganj block, UPS Charera and PS Jillu ka Purwa in Pura block, UPS Rajpur, UPS Samanth, Silauni and UPS Kazipur Gadar in Maya block where kitchen shed is not constructed. DC MDM Faizabad stated that money for kitchen shed is already sanctioned to these schools. There were no adequate kitchen devices in UPS Anjrauli and PS Barun in Milkipur block.

Several schools as well as community members have suggested the following steps for implementation by the authority:

1. Conversion cost is too low to meet the increasing cost of pulses and vegetables and due to this constraint schools usually skip MDM for a day or two in every month.
2. The cooking cost is also less unable to meet the requirement for a month.
3. The remuneration of cook is very low. Even in rural areas no one agrees to serve as cook for a meager amount of 1000/-. Several cooks said that once we are in school, our whole day is lapsed and we can not go for another wage earning.
4. Gas cylinder should be provided on the basis of number of students in a school rather than number of schools. In a school having larger enrolment a cylinder exhausts within four or five days. Booking is only after passing of 21 days. So school has to switch over to wood or coal to continue the MDM.
5. Cooking devices are inadequate. In many schools rice is cooked twice or thrice due to low capacity of cooking utensils.
6. Plates for serving MDM should also be provided by authority.
7. Storage bins are also inadequate and cereals are kept in sacks where the chances of wastage and rotting are more.
8. There is no proper seating arrangement for taking MDM. For this purpose either school verandah is used or children sit in open space facing dusty winds many time. A multipurpose hall may be constructed which can be used for assembly, cultural activities as well as for taking MDM.
9. Community members demanded that more Madrasas to be covered under MDM programme as they are imparting same elements of knowledge as in the schools.

(Dr. MUZAMMIL HUSAIN QUASMI)
 MI Representative, Jamia Millia Islamia
 New Delhi-25



Kitchenshed at PS Belahia (Nusratpur), Faizabad



MDM at Pre Integrated camp Angooribagh Fiazabad



Kitchen devices and store at Pre Integrated camp Angooribagh Fiazabad



MI with VI and HI Children at Pre Integrated camp Angooribagh Fiazabad

**2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
MDM for the State of UTTAR PRADESH for the period
of**

1st October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered

3. (GONDA)



1. At school level

1. Availability of Food Grains

i	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	Out of 40 schools 26 (65%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month. 14 (35%) schools reported that they have no buffer stock.
ii	Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?
	Out of 40 schools 35 (87.5%) reported that food grain is delivered to school. 15 (37.5%) schools reported that food grains is not delivered by lifting agency.
iii	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 4 (10%) schools, by Gram Pradhan in 9 (22.5%) schools, by lifting by self in 2 (5%) and by VEC members in 24 (60%) schools
iv	Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	Out of 40 schools 33 (82.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good. 7 (17.5%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
v	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	Out of 40 schools 29 (72.5%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery. 11 (27.5%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.

2. Timely releases of funds

i	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, 18. Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district. 19. Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. 20. Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	Out of 40 schools 28 (70%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance. 12 (30%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance. g) Period of delay from state to district is reported by 2 months 2 (5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school. h) Period of delay from district to block is reported for 2 months by 1 (2.5%) school and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school. i) Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 2 months by 2 (5%) schools and 3 months by 1 (2.5%) school.
ii	Any other observations.
	In most of the school period of delay is not more than 15 to 20 days from block to school.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

i	Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?
	Out of 40 schools 26 (65%) receive cooking cost in advance regularly, whereas 14 (35%) schools reported not to receive cooking cost regularly.
ii	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	6 (15%) reported that period of delay is 15-20 days and 7 (17.5%) reported the period of delay as more than one month.
iii	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	5 (12.5%) schools reported that they adjust from other fund whereas 8 (20%) take help from VSS members.
iv	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	Out of 40 schools 36 (90%) stated the mode of payment though cheque, whereas 2 (5%) schools reported mode of payment through cash.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

i	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	Out of 40 schools 4 (10%) schools reported that Contractors engaged cooks, 7 (17.5%) schools reported that PRI engages cooks, 2 (5%) schools reported to engage cook by Self Help Group and VEC engages cooks in 26 (65%) schools.
ii	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	In case of no cook 1 (2.5%) school has reported that SHG serve, VEC/SMV to engage cook in 1 (2.5%) school.
iii	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	Out of 40 schools 39 (97.5%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms.
iv	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	Out of 40 schools 39 (97.5%) schools reported that cook is paid an honorarium Rs. 1000 per month.
v	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	Out of 40 schools 36 (90%) stated the mode of payment though cheque, whereas 2 (5%) schools reported mode of payment through cash.
vi	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	The cooks are not paid regularly in 32 (80%) schools.
vii	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	Out of 40 schools 3 (7.5%) school stated cook as minority person, 1 (2.5%) school has engaged minority/SC as cook, 13 (32.5%) school engaged OBC as cook, 1 (2.5%) school engaged OBC/minority engaged as cook, 1 (2.5%) schools reported cook as SC, 9 (22.5%) schools reported that SC/OBC persons engaged as cook, 2 (5%) schools engaged cook as SC/OBC/Minority, 3 (7.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/minority as cook.

viii	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	Training module is available only in 3 (7.5%) schools.
ix	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	Training to cook is provided in 3 (7.5%) schools. In 37 (92.5%) schools training is not provided nor is any training module available.
x	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	If meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, 5 (12.5%) schools reported that cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
xi	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	Health checkup of cook is done in 9 (22.5%) schools.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

i	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?
	Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 29 (72.5%) schools.

6. Quality &Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i	Quality of meal
	Quality of is good in 39 (97.5%) schools and average in 1 (2.5%) school.
ii	Quantity of meal
	Quantity of meal is sufficient in 39 (97.5%) schools and insufficient in 1 (2.5%) school.
iii	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
	Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 23 (57.5%) schools, 40 gm. in 6 (15%) schools, 50 gm. in 2 (5%) schools, 75-100 gm in 4 (10%) and 150 gm. in 3 (7.5%) schools.
iv	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
	Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 30-40 gm. in 4 (10%) schools, 45-65 gm in 12 (30%) schools, 75-95 gm. in 11 (27.5%) schools and 100-150 gm. in 11 (27.5%) schools.
v	Whether double fortified salt is used?
	Double fortified salt is provided in 39 (97.5%) schools.
vi	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.
	Out of 40 schools the children of 39 (97.5%) schools have happily accepted and they are satisfied with the quantity. The children of only 1 (2.5%) schools did not accept the meal and quantity of meal was not satisfactory.
vii	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked

	and served.
	Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 36 (90%) schools.

7. Variety of Menu

i	Who decides the menu? Out of 40 schools 23 (57.5%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by head master in 1 (2.5%) school, by students in 1 (2.5%), by student/VSS in 1(2.5%) school, by teachers in 6 (15%) school and by VSS in 6 (15%) schools.
ii	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community, It was observed that menu was displayed at a prominent place in all 40 (100%) schools.
iii	Is the menu being followed uniformly? Yes, Menu was followed uniformly in 39 (97.5%) schools.
iv	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients? Menu included local gradients and nutritional calorific value was included in all 40 (100%) schools.
v	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child? Menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child. But nutritional calorific value was included in 37 (92.5%) schools.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009

i a)	Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place Quantity and date of food grains received Out of sampled schools, no school has provided information about the quantity of food grain received and the date of receiving. As food grain in most cases is delivered directly at the house of Pradhan and then comes to school as per daily requirement.
b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. Yes, balance quantity was utilized during the month
c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized Yes, other ingredients purchased, utilized
d)	Number of children given MDM About 3700 children are given MDM in the district, out of which 3632 children taken MDM on the day of Visit
e)	Daily menu

	Daily menu displayed on notice board in 35 (87.5%) schools.
ii	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 35 (87.5%) schools.

9. Trends

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

i	Enrolment
	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 6123.
ii	No. of children present on the day of the visit.
	Out of total enrolment 3700 children were present on the day of visit.
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.
	As per MDM register number of children availing MDM is 3654.
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count
	Out of total enrolment 3632 (59.31%) students are given MDM.

10. Social Equity

i	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on tat matti/mat in 2 (5%) schools, on ground in 33 (82.5%) schools and any other in 1 (2.5%) school.
ii	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	No any discrimination of gender, caste or community was observed in cooking or serving or seating arrangements.
iii	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	N.A.
iv	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	No any sort of social discrimination found

11. Convergence With Other Scheme

1	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	Out of 40 schools convergence with SSA was found in 25 (62.5%) schools.
2	School Health Programme
i	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	MDM was converged with health programme in 25 (62.5%) schools. School health card maintained in 28 (70%) schools

ii	What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Frequency of health check up was yearly in 19 (47.5%) school, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%), monthly in 2 (5%) schools and occasional 2 (5%).
iii	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 32 (80%) schools and de-worming medicine was given in 34 (85%) schools.
iv	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 22 (55%) schools, by teacher in 2 (5%) school and by any other in 2 (5%) schools. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 16 (40%) schools, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 2 (2.5%) schools and occasionally in 2 (5%) school.
v	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	Yes, height and record of the children is being indicated in school health card of 10 (25%) schools
vi	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	During the period of monitoring referral was observed in 12 (30%) schools.
vii	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	No instances of emergency were mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 12 (30%) schools.
viii	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 24 (60%) schools.
ix	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up was done in 15 (37.5%) schools
x	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	Spectacles to children suffering from refractive error distributed in 10 (25%) schools.
2	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
i	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 36 (90%) schools.
3	MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by MPLAD in 12 (30%) schools and by MLA 2 (5%) schools.
4	Any Other Department / Scheme.
	Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 14 (35) schools and by others in 7 (17.5%) schools..

12. Infrastructure

1 a	Kitchen cum store
	Is there a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
i	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 33 (82.5%) schools.
	Constructed and in use
ii	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 33 (82.5%) schools and it is in use.
	Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others
iii	The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 14 (35%) schools and under SSA in 7 (17.5%) schools.
	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
iv	In 7 (17.5%) schools kitchen constructed but not in use.
	Under construction
v	Kitchen shed was under construction in 8 (20%) school.
	Sanctioned, but construction not started
vi	In 12 (30%) schools kitchen was sanctioned but construction not started.
	Not sanctioned
vii	Kitchen shed was not sanctioned in 10 (25%) schools.
	b
b	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?
	Only 2 (5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in open space and in 5 (12.5%) schools in Other Space. Food grains are stored in classroom in 18 (45%) schools and at the house of Pradhan in 9 (22.5%) schools.
c	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
	MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated in 19 (47.5%) schools, away from class room 12 (30%) schools and having hygienic condition in 31 (77.5%) schools.
d	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	Out of 40 schools LPG was in 5 (12.5%) schools and wood was used in 30 (75%) schools.
e	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 33 (82.5%) schools.
2	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
i	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 34 (85%) schools.
	ii
ii	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
	Source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by KDF in 12

	(30%) schools, by MME in 10 (25%) schools and by others in 6 (15%) schools. 11 (27.5%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
iii	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school? Plates were available in 16 (40%) schools.
iv	Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others? The source of its funding was by HM in 1 (2.5%) school, MME in 4 (10%) schools and by others in 10 (25%) schools.
3	<u>Kitchen Devices</u> Out of 40 schools kitchen devices were available in 34 (85%) schools and source of funding was Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) schools, by KDF in 12 (30) schools, MME in 10 (25%) schools and by others in 6 (15%) schools.
4 i	<u>Availability of storage bins</u> Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement? MI found storage bin was available only in 16 (40%) schools. The source of funding was by Community contribution in 1 (2.5%) school, by Department in 3 (7.5%) schools, by HM in 1 (2.5%) school, by KDF in 3 (7.5%) school, by MDM/MME in 3 (7.5%) schools and by VSS in 2 (5%) school.
5 i	<u>Toilets in the school</u> Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available? Yes, separate toilet for the boys and girls are available in 27 (67.5%) schools.
ii	Are toilets usable? Toilets are usable in 34 (85%) schools.
6 i	<u>Availability of potable water</u> Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available? Potable water is available in 36 (90%) schools. Out of which jet pump was available in 35 (87.5%) school and well was available in 2 (5%) schools.
ii	Any other source Nil
7	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers</u> Fire extinguishers were available in 34 (85%) schools.
8 a	6. <u>IT infrastructure available @ School level</u> Number of computers available in the school (if any). 34 Computers were available in the 4 (10%) schools.
b	Availability of internet connection (If any). Internet connection was available in 1 (2.5%) schools.
c	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any) IT enable services were used in 1 (2.5%) school. Besides 5 teachers were using their own net in 1 (5%) schools.

13. **Safety & hygiene**

i	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:
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	The cooking process is safe in 34 (85%) schools as they have proper ventilation. The fire extinguisher was available in 34 (85%) schools.
ii	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 38 (95%) schools.
iii	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? Children take meal in orderly manner in 36 (90%) schools.
iv	Conservation of water? MI observed that children conserve water in 37 (92.5%) schools.
v	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? The cooking process is safe in 34 (95%) schools.

14. Community Participation

i	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring. MI found that parents participation in supervision and monitoring was on daily basis in 4 (10%) schools, on monthly basis in 10 (25%) schools and weekly basis in 15 (37.5%) schools. SMC/VEC participation was on daily basis in 2 (5) schools, on monthly in 20 (50%) schools, rarely in 1 (2.5%) schools and on weekly basis in 10 (25%) schools. Panchayat participation was on monthly basis in 17 (42.5%) schools, rarely in 2 (5%) schools and on weekly basis in 7 (17.5%) schools. Urban body participation was on on daily basis in 3 (7.5%) schools, monthly basis in 6 (15%) schools, rarely in 3 (7.5%) schools and on weekly basis 2 (5%) schools. However, MI found that in 6 (15%) schools Urban body never participated in any meeting.
ii	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM? Roster of community members for supervision of the MDM has been maintained in 3 (7.5%) schools.
iii	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school? As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 36 (90%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.
iv	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. SMC meeting held once in 2 (5%) schools, twice in 1 (2.5%), thrice in 3 (7.5%) schools, 5 times in 6 (2.5%) schools, 6 times in 4 (10%) school, 7 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 8 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 9 times in 2 (5%) school, 10 times in 10 (25%) schools and 12 times in 1 (2.5%) school.
v	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? The issue of MDM was discussed once in 3 (7.5%), 2 times in 4 (10%) schools, 3 times in 1 (2.5%) schools, 4 times in 2 (5%) school, 5 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 6 times in 4 (10%) schools, 7 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 8 times in 5 (12.5%) schools, 9 times in 1 (2.5%) school and 10 times in 5 (12.5%) schools.

15. Inspection and Supervision

i	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	Inspection register was available in 30 (75%) schools.
ii	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	28 (70%) schools have received funds under MME component
iii	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	The inspection was done by block level officers in 16 (40%) schools, district officers in 16 (40%) schools and state officers in 5 (12.5%) schools.
iv	The frequency of such inspections?
	The frequency of such inspections was more than thrice in 4(10%) schools, once in 13 (32.5%) schools, thrice in 14 (35%) schools and twice in 3 (7.5%) schools.

16. Impact

i	Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	MDM has improved enrolment in 38 (95%) schools, improved attendance in 38 (95%) schools, and improved retention in 38 (95%) schools.
ii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	Yes, it has improved social harmony in improve enrolment, improved attendance and in improved retention schools.
iii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	Yes, MDM has improved nutritional status in 39 (97.5%) schools.
iv	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	No incidental benefit was observed due to serving of meal in schools.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

i	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	Grievance redressal mechanism was seen 29 (72.5%) sampled schools.
ii	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	Toll free number was available in 17 (42.5%) schools.

**Monitoring Report of MDM
District Gonda, U.P.
(w.e.f. 29.3.2014 to 7.4.2014)**

MDM was functional in almost all the schools visited by MI during the period mentioned above. The menu was displayed in all schools. Students were satisfied with menu provided to them. MDM was not functional in UPS Katra-II (Girls). It was closed since 25.02.2014. as a result attendance was also very low. Similarly it was not functional in PS Katra Bazar –II since 22.02.2014 and UPS Katra Bazar –I since 04.03.2014 till the date of Visit. The MDM remain closed in PS Bhadaiya – I, as foodgrain was not supplied by the Kotedar from January 13, 2014. But the good practice was seen in this school that HM provided MDM for 10 days in the month of January and for 18 days in the month of February, 2014 from his own account. Another instance was seen at UPS Dhanepur – II in Mujehna block where HM Ms. Shahida Begum managed MDM by purchasing ration from her own account. This vidyalaya is well maintained and HM has beautified the campus by developing a good gardening system. Similarly, HM provided MDM from his own account in UPS Samdaryawan Purwa in Babhanjot block. There was too much over writing in the MDM register of UPS Besiya Chain in Pandri Kirpal Block. MDM was disrupted in PS Nandrampurwa on 13, 14, 15, 28, 29, 31 March and 2, 3 April 2014 due to non availability of food grain which was not supplied by the Kotedar. MDM remained closed in UPS Hatiyagarh in Bhabhanjoth block from 11.03.14 to 27.03.14 due to non availability of food grain.

(Mr. SHAKEEL AHMAD)
MI Representative, Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi-25

2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
on MDM for the State of UTTAR PRADESH for the
period of
1st October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered

4. (SIDDHARATH NAGAR)



1. At school level

1 Availability of Food Grains

i	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	Out of 40 schools 37 (92.5%) reported that they have buffer stock for one month. 3 (7.5%) schools reported that they have no buffer stock.
ii	Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?
	Out of 40 schools 29 (72.5%) reported that food grain is delivered to school. 11 (27.5%) schools reported that food grains is not delivered by lifting agency.
iii	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In case of no lifting agency the food grain was delivered by Contractor in 4 (10%) schools, by Department in 2 (5%) schools, by Gram Pradhan in 7 (17.5%) schools, by Head master in 1 (2.5%) school, by lifting by self in 1 (2.5%) and by VEC members in 21 (52.5%) schools
iv	Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	Out of 40 schools 18 (45%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is good. Only 14 (35%) schools have reported that quality of food grain is not good.
v	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	Out of 40 schools 18 (45%) schools have reported that food grain is released after adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery. 22 (55%) schools reported that food grain is released without adjustment of unspent food grain of previous delivery.

2 Timely releases of funds

i	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, 18. Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district. 19. Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. 20. Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	Out of 40 schools 18 (45%) schools reported that state is releasing funds in advance. 22 (55%) schools reported that state is not releasing funds in advance. j) Period of delay from state to district is reported by 1 month in 1 (2.5%) school, by 2 months 2 (5%) schools. k) Period of delay from district to block is reported for 1 month by 2 (5%) schools and 2 months by 2 (5%) schools. l) Similarly, period of delay from block to school is reported as 1 month in 2 (5%) schools and 2 months by 2 (5%) schools.
ii	Any other observations.

	In most of the school period of delay is not more than 15 to 20 days from block to school.
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3. Availability of Cooking Cost

i	Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?
	Out of 40 schools 19 (47.5%) receive cooking cost in advance regularly, whereas 21 (52.5%) schools reported not to receive cooking cost regularly.
ii	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	7 (17.5%) reported that period of delay is 15-20 days and 13 (32.5%) reported the period of delay as more than one month.
iii	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	9 (22.5%) schools reported that they adjust from other fund whereas 11 (27.5%) take help from VSS members.
iv	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	Out of 40 schools 35 (87.5%) stated the mode of payment though cheque, whereas 2 (5%) schools reported mode of payment through cash.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

i	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	Out of 40 schools 2 (5%) schools reported that Contractor engages cooks, 3 (7.5%) schools reported that Department engaged cooks, 2 (5%) schools reported that PRI engages cooks, 1 (2.5%) schools reported SMC engages cooks and VEC engages cooks in 28 (70%) schools.
ii	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	In case of no cook 2 (5%) schools has reported that SHG engages cook, 1 (2.5%) school reported that Daily wage labourers were engaged as cook.
iii	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	Out of 40 schools 39 (97.5%) schools have reported that cook is appointed as per Government of India norms.
iv	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	Out of 40 schools 38 (95%) schools reported that cook is paid an honorarium Rs. 1000 per month.
v	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The mode of payment to cook is by Cheque in 35 (87.5%) schools and by cash in 5 (12.5%) schools.
vi	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	The cooks are not paid regularly in 37 (92.5%) schools.
vii	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	Out of 40 schools 7 (2.5%) school engaged OBC as cook, 2 (5%) schools reported cook

	as SC, 19 (47.5%) schools reported that SC/OBC persons engaged as cook, 1 (2.5%) schools engaged cook as SC/OBC/Minority, 1 (2.5%) engaged SC/ST/OBC/minority as cook and 1 (2.5%) school engaged ST as cook.
viii	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers? Training module is available in 8 (20%) schools.
ix	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers? Training to cook is provided in 7 (17.5%) schools.
x	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. If meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, 4 (10%) schools reported that cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
xi	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done? Health checkup of cook is done in 9 (22.5%) schools.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

i	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same? Out of 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily in 34 (85%) schools.
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6. Quality &Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

i	Quality of meal Quality of is good in 25 (62.5%) schools and average in 12 (30%) schools.
ii	Quantity of meal Quantity of meal is sufficient in 36 (82.5%) schools and insufficient in 4 (10%) school.
iii	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. Quantity of pulses per child is reported as 30 gm. in 17 (42.5%) schools, 40 gm in 2 (5%) schools, 50 gm. in 2 (5%) schools, 75-100 gm in 12 (30%) and 150 gm. in 1 (2.5%) schools.
iv	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. Quantity of green leafy vegetable per child is given as 30-40 gm. in 8 (20%) schools, 45-65 gm in 8 (20%) schools, 75-95 gm. in 4 (10%) schools and 100-150 gm. in 13 (32.5%) schools.
v	Whether double fortified salt is used? Double fortified salt is provided in 37 (92.5%) schools.
vi	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. Out of 40 schools the children of 37 (92.5%) schools have happily accepted and they are satisfied with the quantity. The children of 3 (7.5%) schools did not accept the meal and

	quantity of meal was not satisfactory.
vii	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.
	Standard Gadget measuring quantity is found in 26 (65%) schools.

7. Variety of Menu

i	Who decides the menu?
	Out of 40 schools 25 (62.5%) schools stated that menu is decided by authority, by students in 3 (7.5%), by teachers in 5 (12.5%) schools, teacher/VSS in 1 (2.5%) school and by VSS in 2 (5%) schools.
ii	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,
	It was observed that menu was displayed at a prominent place in 38 (95%) schools.
iii	Is the menu being followed uniformly?
	Yes, Menu was followed uniformly in 38 (95%) schools.
iv	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?
	Menu included local gradients and nutritional calorific value was included in 38 (95%) schools.
v	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?
	Menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child. But nutritional calorific value was included in 37 (92.5%) schools.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009

i a)	<u>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</u> Quantity and date of food grains received
	Out of sampled schools, no school has provided information about the quantity of food grain received and the date of receiving. As food grain in most cases is delivered directly at the house of Pradhan and then comes to school as per daily requirement.
b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	Yes, balance quantity was utilized during the month.
c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	Yes, other ingredients purchased, utilized
d)	Number of children given MDM
	About 5321 children are given MDM in the district, out of which 5207 children taken MDM on the day of Visit

e)	Daily menu
	Daily menu displayed on notice board in 32 (80%) school.
ii	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	Out of 40 schools MDM logo was displayed in 32 (80%) schools.

9. Trends

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

i	Enrolment
	The total enrolment of the sampled school is 7972.
ii	No. of children present on the day of the visit.
	Out of total enrolment 5321 children were present on the day of visit.
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.
	As per MDM register number of children availing MDM is 5220.
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count
	Out of total enrolment 5207(65.31%) students are given MDM.

10. Social Equity

i	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	Out of 40 schools children were served meal sitting on tat patti/mat in 1 (2.5%) schools, on ground in 26 (65%) schools and any other in 5 (12.5%) school.
ii	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	No any discrimination of gender, caste or community was observed in cooking or serving or seating arrangements.
iii	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	N.A.
iv	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	No any sort of social discrimination found

11. Convergence With Other Scheme

1	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	Out of 40 schools convergence with SSA was found in 22 (55%) schools.
2	School Health Programme
i	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	MDM was converged with health programme in 22 (55%) schools. School health card

	maintained in 25 (62.5%) schools
ii	What is the frequency of health check-up? Frequency of health check up was yearly in 14 (35%) school, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 2 (5%) and occasionally in 6 (15%) schools.
iii	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically? Out of 40 schools micronutrients given in 25 (62.5%) schools and de-worming medicine was given in 25 (62.5%) schools.
iv	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency? Out of 40 schools medicine is administered by Govt. doctors in 9 (22.5%) schools and by teacher in 1 (2.5%) school. The frequency of medicine is yearly in 11 (27.5%) schools, half yearly in 1 (2.5%) schools, quarterly in 1 (2.5%) schools and occasionally in 4 (10%) school.
v	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Yes, height and record of the children is being indicated in school health card of 17 (42.5%) schools
vi	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring. During the period of monitoring referral was observed in 24 (60%) schools.
vii	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring. No instances of emergency were mentioned at district level but MI found instances of emergency in 3 (7.5%) schools.
viii	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. The district level data reveals that first aid box is available in each and every school. The physical verification by MI revealed that it was available in 23 (57.5%) schools.
ix	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. The district administration has mentioned that dental and eye check up is done in each and every school and spectacles were distributed to needy students. However, MI found that dental and eye check up was done in 14 (35%) schools
x	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Spectacles to children suffering from refractive error distributed in 8 (20%) schools.
2	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
i	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Out of 40 schools potable water was available in 33 (82.5%) schools.
3	MPLAD / MLA Scheme Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by MPLAD in 3 (7.5%) schools.
4	Any Other Department / Scheme. Out of 40 schools drinking water scheme was sponsored by Department in 19 (47.5%) schools and by others in 4 (10%) schools..

12. Infrastructure

1 a i	Kitchen cum store Is there a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 31 (77.5%) schools.
ii	Constructed and in use
	Out of 40 schools kitchen pucca shed is constructed in 31 (77.5%) schools and it is in use.
iii	Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others
	The kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in 19 (57.5%) schools and under SSA in 7 (17.5%) schools.
iv	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
	No school is observed where kitchen constructed but not in use.
v	Under construction
	Kitchen shed was under construction in 1 (2.5%) school.
vi	Sanctioned, but construction not started
	Sanctioned, but construction is not started such no school found.
vii	Not sanctioned
	Kitchen shed was not sanctioned in any school schools.
b	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?
	Only 1 (2.5%) school has reported to prepare MDM in other space. Food grains are stored in classroom in 3 (7.5%) schools, in office in 1 (2.5%) schools and at the house of Pradhan in 4 (10%) schools.
c	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
	MI observed that kitchen sheds are well ventilated in 18 (45%) schools, away from class room 11 (27.5%) schools and having hygienic condition in 29 (67.5%) schools.
d	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	Out of 40 schools LPG was in 10 (25%) schools and wood was used in 25 (62.5%) schools.
e	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	MDM was interrupted due to shortage of fuel in 36 (90%) schools.
2 i	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
	Out of 40 schools cooking utensils was available in 38 (95%) schools.
ii	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
	Source of funding was by KDF in 17 (42.5%) schools, by MME in 2 (5%) schools and by others in 2 (5%) schools. 19 (47.5%) schools did not know from where cooking utensils were purchased.
iii	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school?
	Plates were available in 21 (52.5%) schools.

iv	Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others? The source of its funding was Community contribution in 5 (12.5%) schools, by KDF in 1 (2.5%) school, MME in 3 (7.5%) schools and by others in 8 (20%) schools.
3	<u>Kitchen Devices</u> Out of 40 schools kitchen devices were available in 38 (95%) schools and source of funding was by KDF in 17 (42.5%) schools, MME in 2 (5%) schools and by others in 2 (5%) schools.
4 i	<u>Availability of storage bins</u> Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement? MI found storage bin was available only in 23 (57.5%) schools. The source of funding was by Community contribution in 2 (5%) school, by MDM/MME in 8 (20%) schools.
5 i	<u>Toilets in the school</u> Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available? Yes, separate toilet for the boys and girls are available in 32 (80%) schools.
ii	Are toilets usable? Toilets are usable in 28 (70%) schools.
6 i	<u>Availability of potable water</u> Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available? Potable water is available in 33 (82.5%) schools. Out of which jet pump was available in 23 (57.5%) school, tap water available in 1 (2.5%) school, well was available in 2 (5%) schools and other source of water was available in 3 (7.5%) schools.
ii	Any other source Nil
7	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers</u> Fire extinguishers were available in 25 (62.5%) schools.
8 a	7. IT infrastructure available @ School level Number of computers available in the school (if any). 17 Computers were available in the 6 (15%) schools.
b	Availability of internet connection (If any). Internet connection was available in 1 (2.5%) schools.
c	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any) IT enable services were used in 1 (2.5%) schools. Besides 5 teachers were using their own net in 1 (2.5%) schools.

13. **Safety & hygiene**

i	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: The cooking process is safe in 31 (77.5%) schools as they have proper ventilation. The fire extinguisher was available in 25 (62.5%) schools.
ii	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating MI observed that children washed their hands before taking meals in 34 (85%) schools.
iii	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

	Children take meal in orderly manner in 32 (80%) schools.
iv	Conservation of water?
	MI observed that children conserve water in 32 (80%) schools.
v	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
	The cooking process is safe in 31 (77.5%) schools.

14. Community Participation

i	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	MI found that parents participation in supervision and monitoring was on daily basis in 4 (10%) schools, on monthly basis in 10 (25%) schools, rarely in 3 (7.5%) schools and weekly basis in 8 (20%) schools. SMC/VEC participation on monthly in 12 (30%) schools, rarely in 2 (5%) schools and on weekly basis in 11 (27.5%) schools. Panchayat participation was on daily basis in 1 (2.5%) school, monthly basis in 10 (25%) schools, weekly participation in 4 (10%) schools and rarely in 3 (7.5%) schools. Urban body participation was on monthly basis in 3 (7.5%) schools, rarely in 2 (5%) schools and weekly in 2 (5%) schools. However, MI found that in 3 (7.5%) schools Urban body never participated in any meeting.
ii	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
	No school roster of community members for supervision of the MDM has maintained.
iii	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
	As per the district information social audit mechanism exists in every school. But MI observed that social audit mechanism existed in 30 (75%) schools where jan wachan about MDM was practiced.
iv	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.
	SMC meeting held once in 2 (5%) schools, twice in 2 (5%), thrice in 4 (10%) schools, 4 times in 1 (2.5%) school, 5 times in 1 (2.5%) schools, 6 times in 2 (5%) school, 8 times in 7 (17.5%) schools, 9 times in 8 (20%) schools , 9 times in 8 (20%) school, 10 times in 2 (5%) school and 12 times in 2 (5%) schools.
v	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?
	The issue of MDM was discussed once in 4 (10%), 2 times in 3 (7.5%) schools, 3 times in 2 (5%) schools, 4 times in 8 (10%) school, 6 times in 4 (10%) schools, 7 times in 2 (5%) schools, 8 times in 3 (7.5%) schools and 9 times in 5 (1.2%) schools.

15. Inspection and Supervision

i	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	Inspection register was available in 34 (85%) schools.
ii	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	12 (30%) schools have received funds under MME component
iii	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?

	The inspection was done by block level officers in 19 (47.5%) schools, district officers in 7 (17.5%) schools and MDM office inspector in 9 (22.5%) schools.
iv	The frequency of such inspections? The frequency of such inspections was more than thrice in 28 (70%) schools, once in 10 (25%) schools, thrice in 3 (7.5%) schools and twice in 8 (20%) schools.

16. Impact

i	Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school? MDM has improved enrolment in 33 (82.5%) schools, improved attendance in 29 (72.5%) schools, and improved retention in 7 (17.5%) schools.
ii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony? Yes, it has improved social harmony in improve enrolment, improved attendance and in improved retention schools.
iii	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children? Yes, MDM has improved nutritional status in 21 (52.5%) schools.
iv	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools? No incidental benefit was observed due to serving of meal in schools.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

i	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? Grievance redressal mechanism was seen 30 (75%) sampled schools.
ii	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number? Toll free number was available in 19 (47.5%) schools.

**Monitoring Report of MDM
District Siddharthnagar, U.P.
(w.e.f. 29.3.2014 to 7.4.2014)**

MDM was functional in all the schools visited by MI during the period mentioned above. The menu was displayed in all schools. Students were satisfied with menu provided to them. MDM was discontinued for a short period in PS Phulwariy in Lotan block PS Suryakoriya in Birdpur block due to shortage of food grain and non delivery in time. Hot cooked meal is served in all schools. No incidence was reported during monitoring. Following suggestions have come from various schools facing problems in providing MDM:

1. Conversion cost is too low to meet the increasing cost of pulses and vegetables and due to this constraint schools usually skip MDM for a day or two in every month.
2. The cooking cost is also less unable to meet the requirement for a month.
3. The remuneration of cook is very low. Even in rural areas no one agrees to serve as cook for a meager amount of 1000/-. Several cooks said that once we are in school, our whole day is lapsed and we can not go for another wage earning.
4. Gas cylinder should be provided on the basis of number of students in a school rather than number of schools. In a school having larger enrolment a cylinder exhausts within four or five days. Booking is only after passing of 21 days. So school has to switch over to wood or coal to continue the MDM.
5. Cooking devices are inadequate. In many schools rice is cooked twice or thrice due to low capacity of cooking utensils.
6. Plates for serving MDM should also be provided by authority.
7. Storage bins are also inadequate and cereals are kept in sacks where the chances of wastage and rotting are more.
8. There is no proper seating arrangement for taking MDM. For this purpose either school verandah is used or children sit in open space facing dusty winds many time. A multipurpose hall may be constructed which can be used for assembly, cultural activities as well as for taking MDM.

(Dr. Ansar Alam)
MI Representative, Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi-25