



**DR.P.M.INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN EDUCATION**

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No. 225 ///

Dated the, 16.02.2015

*From,*  
*The Principal,*  
*Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced*  
*Study in Education, Sambalpur*

**To**

**The Director**  
**Primary Education,**  
**Jharkhand, Ranchi**

**Sub: Submission of Half Yearly Report on MDM for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014.**

Sir,

I send herewith a copy of the Report of the Monitoring and Supervision of the progress on MDM conducted by the Institute for the 1<sup>st</sup> Six month of 2<sup>nd</sup> year (*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*) in **SIMDEGA, WEST SINGHBHUMB, EAST SINGHBHUM & SAREIKELA SHARSAWAN** districts for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

No. 226 ///

Dated the, 16.02.2015

Copy forwarded to Dr.M.Sircar, Senior Consultant Monitoring (MDM), ED.CIL, New Delhi-110001 for information.

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

No. 227 ///

Dated the, 16.02.2015

Copy forwarded to the Under Secretary, Deptt. of School Education and Literacy (SSA), MHRD, Govt. of India, Room No.519, C.Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 for information.

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

# **1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur**

**on**

## **MID DAY MEAL PROGRAMME**

**for the State of Jharkhand**

**for the period of**

**1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014**

### **Districts Monitored/Covered**

- 1. Simdega**
- 2. West Singhbhum**
- 3. East Singhbhum**
- 4. Saraikela Kharsawan**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

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## FOREWORD

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur** Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring of **12 districts of Jharkhand** feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 1st half yearly report for the year 2014 and is based on the data collected from 05 districts of Odisha namely **Simdega, West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum & Saraikela Kharsawan** districts,

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and the State Government of Odisha to understand the grassroot 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 **Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga, Reader in Education & Nodal Officer**, Monitoring MDM 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.



**Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur  
(Odisha)**

## Acknowledgement

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This report would not have been possible without the active support of the State Management Unit MDM for the State Jharkhand and the district offices in respect of the districts visited. We thank the State Nodal Officer MDM and the District Education Officers for their cooperation.

Our heartfelt thanks are due to the all the officials of MDM and Education Department who helped the members of the visiting team in conducting field visit and to all the headmasters and teachers in the schools visited who provided us with relevant information.

We also thank all others who have cooperated in the Monitoring and Supervision work.

We are also thankful to Govt. of India Officials, Additional Secretary(SE&L), Director and Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, C Wing, Room No. 405, New Delhi – 110001 for providing an opportunity to undertake monitoring activities of MDM and providing funds.

We are also thankful to Senior Consultant(Monitoring) MDM, EdCIL(India) Limited, Technical Support Group, Vijaya Building, 5th Floor, 17- Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 looking after the Monitoring Institution activities and their staffs for continues support and valuable guidance from time to time.

We are also thankful to The Project Manager (MDM), Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Technical Support Group, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Vijaya Building, 5th Floor, 17- Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 for release of funds from time to time.

**Name of the Nodal Officer : Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga**  
**Designation as per the institution: Reader in Education**  
**Designation provided by MHRD: Nodal Officer**

**1. 1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur(Odisha)  
on MDM for the State of Jharkhand for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to  
30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014**

**1.1. General Information**

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institution	Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur (Odisha)
2.	Period of the report	01.04.2014 to 30.09.2014
3.	No. of Districts allocated	12
4.	District names (write the districts names which the MI has monitored)	Simdega, West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum & Saraikela Kharsawan
5.	Month of visit to the Districts /blocks (Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	
	District -1 (Simdega)	1. Simdega – Sept, 2014
	District -2 (West Singhbhum)	2. West Singhbhum– Sept, 2014
	District -3 (East Singhbhum)	3. East Singhbhum – Sept, 2014
	District -4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	4. Saraikela Kharsawan– Sept, 2014
6.	MI selected the schools as per the criteria : Yes/No (Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4 (iii) under scale of work)	Yes
	(i) Higher gender gap in enrolment	Yes
	(ii) Higher population of SC/ST students,	Yes
	(iii) Low retention rate and higher drop out rate	Yes
	(iv) The School has a minimum of three CWSN	Yes
	(v) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of OOSC	Yes
	(vi) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in bound and out bound seasonal migration,	Yes
	(vii) The ward/unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children	Yes
	(viii) The school is located in a forest or far flung area	Yes
	(ix) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity	Yes
	(x) Pupil Teacher Ration (PTR) at school level	Yes
7.	Types of Schools visited as per the ToR 2013-15: Yes/No (Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4(iv) under scale of work)	Yes
	(i) 8 schools from urban areas visited Yes/No	Yes
	(ii) if yes write the number	(12+12+08+12=44)
	(iii) 6 schools from Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) visited : Yes/No	Yes
	(iv) if yes write the number	(04+02+02=08)
	(v) 2 schools from civil works sanctioned Yes/No	Yes
	(vi) if yes write the number	(12+04+18=34)
	(vii) 2 schools from NPEGEL blocks	No

Sl. No.	Subject	Details			
	Yes/No (viii) if yes write the number				
	(ix) 3 schools from CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopaedic Impairment (OI children) Yes/ No (x) if yes write the number	Yes  (08+07+05+28=48)			
	(xi) 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme Yes/No (xii) if yes write the number	Yes  (04+04+03+04=15)			
	(xiii) 3 schools from KGBV scheme Yes/No (xiv) if yes write the number	Yes  (04+04+04+05=17)			
8.	The selection of schools (for all the districts to be monitored) shall be done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and consultation with the district SSA functionaries: Yes/No <i>Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 4(v) under scale of work (The procedure and criteria adopted, for the selection of schools shall from an essential part of the MIs report.)</i>	Yes			
9.	Total number of elementary schools in each district allocated. Information is to be obtained from SPO/DPO office. <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>				
		District	PS	UPS	Total
	District 1: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Simdega	718	378	1096
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	West Singhbhum	1567	677	2244
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	East Singhbhum	1344	639	1983
District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Saraikela Kharsawan	1138	624	1762	
10.	Number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary) covered/ monitored <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>				
		District	PS	UPS	
	District 1 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Simdega	11	29	
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	West Singhbhum	12	28	
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	East Singhbhum	09	31	
District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Saraikela Kharsawan	07	33		
11.	Number of elementary schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute <i>[Ref: As per the MoU 2013-15 signed between MI and MHRD as per point 3 (vi) (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)]</i>				

Sl. No.	Subject	Details	
	<i>(It means the Nodal officer has to visit 13 Schools) Kindly mention the no of schools visited by the Nodal officer and in the list of schools enclosed for each district wise kindly mention in which schools the nodal officer has visited).</i>		
	District 1: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Simdega	13
	District 2 :(Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	West Singhbhum	12
	District3: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	East Singhbhum	14
	District4: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Saraikela Kharsawan	13
12.	Whether the MI has sent their report to the SPO at the draft level : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(i) under Reports)</i>	Yes	
13.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO office whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO office : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(ii) under Reports)</i>	No	
14.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(iii &amp; iv) under Reports)</i>	No	
15.	Items to be attached with the report		
	a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI and list of schools visited by the Nodal Officer.- Annexure I	Yes	
	b) Any other relevant documents (only circulars/Amendments/Notices) – Annexure II	-	

## 2. Executive Summary of all the District Reports

### 11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

#### At School Level

#### 1. Availability of Food Grains

District-1 (Simdega)	In all 40(100%) schools hot cooked meals were served to the children. KGBVs prepare their own food which is not coming under MDM programme. Food grains were available sufficiently for one addition month. The SMCs/ SHG are responsible for bringing/ lifting the food grains from the block headquarters. Food grain supplied to the school are of FAQ of Grade A quality and food grains are released after adjusting of the previous unspent stock.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	During the visit to schools, MI witnessed that there was acute shortage of buffer stock of food grains for one months, again it was noticed that in 08(20%) schools MDM programmes were stopped for almost 02 weeks in the month of August, 2014 due to shortage of food grains. SMC/SHG members are facing lot of difficulties in receiving the food grains from block headquarters, but the food grains which are received are of FAQ of Grade-A quality.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The monitoring institute visited 40 schools of the district. Out of them in 15(37.5%) schools MDM is provided through centralized kitchen run by ISKON and in remaining 25 schools it is managed by SMC. In all the 25 schools where MDM is cooked, buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one month is available. The food grain is delivered at Block point and the schools collect the food grain from their respective blocks. The food grain (rice) supplied under MDM is of FAQ of grade A quality.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	In all the 31 schools buffer stock of food grain (rice) was available for one additional month. There was no delay in the delivery of food grain. However the food grain is not delivered at school point. The schools lift the food grain from the block headquarter and the transportation cost is reimbursed subsequently. The quality of food grain was found to be of FAQ of Grade A quality in all the schools.

#### 2. Timely Release of Funds

District-1 (Simdega)	It was noticed that there is two to three month of delay is receiving funds for MDM programme.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	Funds for MDM are not released in time from the district office. There was two to three months of delay in all schools.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The MI found that the fund is not released to schools in time. In case of all 25 schools, it is delayed by 01 months.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	It was found that fund is not released to schools in time. It is delayed by 02/03 months in case of the 31 schools having school based MDM.

#### 3. Availability of Cooking Cost

District-1 (Simdega)	Cooking cost are not regularly received by schools, usually it was seen that there was two to three months delay. MDM were managed on credit basis when there was delay in receiving funds for cooking. Cooking cost are paid through bank account.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	There was no regularity in receiving cook cost in advance for MDM programme. Usually there was two/three month delay, hence during that period headmasters or Sanjojika Members of SMC contribute from their pocket and run the MDM which is adjusted later on.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. There is delay of 1 month in releasing of cooking cost.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. The schools are managing MDM on credit basis. However, when cooking cost is paid, it is paid through e-transfer.

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

District-1 (Simdega)	In all schools cook-cum-helpers are engaged by SMCs and SHGs for serving and cooking of MDMs as per state norms. Monthly payment of cook-cum-helpers was a sum of Rupees one thousand only, but the mode of payment was not uniform. All the cook-cum-helpers appointed were from under privileged community. There was no training module developed nor any health check up done for the cook-cum-helpers in the state.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	In all schools cook-cum-helpers are engaged by SMCs and SHGs for serving and cooking of MDM. Monthly payment of cook-cum-helpers was a sum of Rupees one thousand only, but the mode of payment was not uniform for them. All the cook-cum-helpers appointed were from under privileged community. There was neither training module developed nor any health check up done for the cook-cum-helpers in the district.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	In all 40 schools SMCs have engaged cook-cum-helpers. A total number of 123 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the school as per state norms.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	A total number of 143 cook-cum-helpers are engaged in the 40 schools visited. They are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month which is paid by cash. The payment of honorarium is not regular. Training has not been imparted to cook-cum-helpers in the district. Cook-cum-helpers are in position in the 09 schools where MDM is made available through centralized kitchen.

#### 5. Regularity in Serving Meal

District-1 (Simdega)	Hot cooked meals were served in all 40 schools regularly without any interruption.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	In 32(80%) schools hot cooked food were served daily but in 08(20%) schools it was interrupted due to scarcity of food grains for almost 02 weeks in the month August, 2014.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during the visit and as reported by headmasters there have not been any case of interruption during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to the children.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	There was interruption in MDM in any school during last six month.

#### 6. Quality and Quantity of Meal

District-1 (Simdega)	Students were happy with the quality and quantity of meals served to them. As per state norms primary school children were given 25 gm. of pulses per child and at upper primary level 30 gms. of pulses given per child. Sufficient amount of green leafy vegetables and double fortified iodised salts were used in curry and dal. In 11 schools standard gadgets and in 29 schools country style gadgets were used for measuring quantity of food to be cooked
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	Children were found happy with the quality and quantity of food served to them. As per state norms primary school children were given 25 gms. of pulses per child and at the upper primary level 30 gms. of pulses given per child. Sufficient amount of green leafy vegetables and doubled fortified iodised salts were used in curries and dal. In 31 schools country style gadgets like mug/ dubba and 09 schools standard gadgets were used for measuring quantity of food grain to be cooked.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	During school visit, members of monitoring team interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served. In the MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25/30 gm. per child and in all schools green leafy vegetables are added in curry.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	The children were found to be happy with the quality and quantity of food given in MDM in all the schools.

#### 7. Variety of Menu

District-1 (Simdega)	The menu of the MDM is decided by the state and is followed uniformly in all the schools. Weekly MDM menu and logo are displayed at prominent place of the schools. The menu also includes locally available ingredients / vegetables. The State government has taken into consideration the required nutritional and caloric value per child in the food menu.
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District-2 (West Singhbhum)	Food were served to all students of the school as per the menu iprescribed by the state . The weekly menu along with MDM logo were displayed in the prominent place of the school building. The food menu also includes locally availability ingredients.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. During the field visit it was seen that in 37(92.5%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed. In Wednesday Egg curry are given to children in MDM.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	The menu of MDM is decided at the state level and in uniformly followed in all the schools. In 34 schools MDM menu and in 28 schools MDM logo is displayed.

#### 8. Display of Information under RTE-2009

District-1 (Simdega)	As per information under Right to Education Act, 2009, only weekly MDM menu and MDM logos were displayed in prominent places of the schools and rest other necessary information were not displayed in the schools.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	As per information under Right to Education Act, 2009, only weekly MDM menu and MDM logos were displayed in prominent places of the school building and the remaining information were not displayed.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	So far display of information under RTE Act 2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	Display of information under RTE-2009 is not displayed in any school.

#### 9. Trends

District-1 (Simdega)	In the 40 schools, 5960 students were enrolled and 3354 students were present on the days of visit and have availed MDM.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	In 40(100%) schools, 11918 students were enrolled and 7952 students were present on the days of visit and were availing MDM.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 8240, out of which 5947 (72.17%) children were present on the days of visit and 5790 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 157 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 8896, out of which 6987 children were present on the days of visit and 6671 children were actually availing MDM.

#### 10. Social Equity

District-1 (Simdega)	With reference to social equity there was no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or in seating arrangement among the students in any school visited.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	With reference to social equity there was no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or in seating arrangement in any school.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	In all 40 schools the students were coming in queue to receive meal and sitting in verandah they were taking meal. Again during school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	There was not any gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school.

#### 11. Convergence with Other Schemes

District-1 (Simdega)	The district MDM programme has convergence with health department, NRHM and RWSS. It was seen that in 28(70%) schools health cards are maintained, in 33(82.5%) schools health check up and micronutrients and deworming medicines are given to children but there was no fixed schedule for health check nor for giving medicines to the children. Medicines were administered by ANM & NRHM health workers. First aid boxes were available in all the schools. Dental and eye check has not been done in any school during last six month.
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District-2 (West Singhbhum)	<p>The district MDM programme has convergence with the Health department, NRHM and RWSS.</p> <p>It was seen that in 32(80%) schools health cards are maintained, and in 31(77.5%) schools micronutrients and deworming medicines are given to all children. But there was no fixed schedule for health check or for distributing medicines to the children.</p> <p>Medicines were administered by ANM and NRHM health workers. First aid boxes were available in all the schools. Dental and Eye check-up has not been done in any school during the last six months.</p>
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	<p>The school health programme in the schools is concerned, there is convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). School health card were supplied to schools 2 years back but in no schools they were maintained. In most of the schools micronutrients like Iron tablets and deworming medicines are given to children by school teacher.</p>
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	<p>The district MDM programme has convergence with health department, NRHM and MDLAD and MLA scheme.</p>

## 12. Infrastructure

District-1 (Simdega)	<p>In all the 40(100%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-stores were available which were in hygienic condition with proper ventilation and away from classrooms. In all school fire wood, is used for cooking MDM. In all schools sufficient utensils were available for cooking MDM and were procured from MME funds. Only in 08(20%) schools sufficient eating plates were available for students which are being bought from MME funds.</p> <p>In all schools storage bins were available. In 32(80%) schools there were separate toilets for boys and girls and in 36(90%) schools toilets were in usable condition.</p> <p>Potable water was found in all school and its major sources were tube well.</p> <p>Fire extinguishers were found in all schools. MI visited 04 CAL schools where computers and other accessories were found but no internet connection are available and used for MDM purpose.</p>
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	<p>In all the 40(100%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-stores were available which were in hygienic condition with proper ventilation and away from class room.</p> <p>In 32 schools fire wood and in 08 schools (urban) LPG is used for cooking MDM.</p> <p>In all the schools adequate utensils were available for cooking MDM and were procured from MME funds. Only in 10(25%) schools sufficient eating plates were available for students which were being bought from MME funds.</p> <p>Storage bins were available only in 14(35%) schools. In 35(87.5%) schools there were separate toilets for boys and girls and in 28(70%) schools toilets were in usable condition.</p> <p>Potable water was found in all schools and its major source was tube wells.</p> <p>Fire extinguishers were found in all the schools. MI visited 04 CAL schools where computers and other accessories were found but no internet connection were available.</p>
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	<p>In 33(82.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in 4(10%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are under construction and in case of 3(7.5%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store is not sanctioned till date. In all 25 schools where MDM is going on cooking utensils are available in adequate number to cook MDM.</p>
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	<p>In 26 schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and are in use. In 05 schools funds have been placed for construction of kitchen sheds. In all the schools kitchen-cum-store are in hygienic condition and are properly ventilated. In all the schools fire wood is used for cooking MDM. In all the schools cooking utensils are adequately available. Eating plates are adequately available in 29 schools. In 33 schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls. Drinking water in running condition is available in 14 schools and in 26 schools tube wells are there.</p>

**13. Safety and Hygiene**

District-1 (Simdega)	Environment in all the schools were good, safe and hygienic in nature. Students wash their hands, and plates before and after taking their MDM. All students take their food in an orderly manner and also conserve the water under the supervision of their teachers.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	Environment in all the schools were good, safe and hygienic in nature. Students wash their hands and plates before and after taking their food. All the students take their food in orderly manner and also conserve water under the supervision of their teachers.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	From safety and hygienic point of view, the MI observed that in case of 36(90%) schools it is good and in case of 4(10%) schools it is average. In all schools the children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	From safety and hygiene point of view it is good in 36 schools and average in 04 schools. The cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools.

**14. Community Participation**

District-1 (Simdega)	In all the schools Mata Vahini (a constituent body of MTA) are assigned for management and supervision of MDM programmes in the district. For supervision of MDM there was no roster for community members. Presently there is no mechanism of social audit with reference to MDM programme in the district. In most of the schools SMC meetings are held monthly and main discussion in the SMC meetings were issues regarding MDM.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	In all the schools members of SMC and PTA are assigned for management and supervision of MDM programmes in the district. For supervision of MDM there was no roster for community members. Presently there is no mechanism for social audit with reference to MDM programme in the district. In 28 schools, SMC meetings are held monthly and issues regarding MDM have been discussed in 75% of the meetings.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	Community members usually supervise MDM programme. Again the SMCs and MTA (Saraswati Bahini) supervise the MDM programme regularly.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	Community members rarely supervise the MDM programme. However SMC members and MTA members regularly supervise the MDM programme. No roster is maintained in the SMC to supervise MDM programme. There is no social audit mechanism in the schools at present. It was found that 31 schools have hold SMC meeting every month and in 60% of the meeting issues related to MDM have been discussed.

**15. Inspection and Supervision**

District-1 (Simdega)	All schools of the district have maintained MDM inspection registers which were available in the schools. Only block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in few schools. There is no fixed schedule for inspection of MDM in the district.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	All the schools of the district have maintained MDM inspection registers which were available in the schools. Only block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in few schools during the last six months and also Mata Vahini, a wing of MTA supervise MDM programme of their particular schools.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM official is concerned, state and district level officers hardly inspected the MDM programme. In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme. The district and block level officers inspecting the MDM programme in their respective blocks.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	The schools do not have inspection register, however one visit register is available in all the schools. The district and block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in 11 schools during last six month.

**16. Impact**

District-1 (Simdega)	The major impact of MDM programme is that it has helped to a greater extent in increasing the enrolment, attendance, retention and reducing dropout of the children in the schools.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	The major impact of MDM programme is that it has helped to a greater extent in increasing the enrolment, attendance, retention and reducing dropout of the children in the schools.

District-3 (East Singhbhum)	Mid-day-meal programme not only improved enrolment and attendance but also has improved the retention of children in schools as opined by headmasters and teachers.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	The MDM programme has improved enrolment, attendance and social harmony in the schools.

#### **17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

District-1 (Simdega)	Grievance redressal mechanism are available for MDM in district and at block level. There was no toll free number available for any complaint or suggestion with regard to MDM in the state/ district.
District-2 (West Singhbhum)	Grievance redressal mechanism are available for MDM in district and at block level. There is no provision of toll free number for any complaint or suggestion with regard to MDM in the entire state/ district.
District-3 (East Singhbhum)	The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the District Collector is listening to grievances related to MDM programme.
District-4 (Saraikela Kharsawan)	The district has grievance redressal mechanism for MDM, however there is no toll free number in the district/ state.

*Cover page of the district (SIMDEGA) 1 – Report*

**1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

**on**

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**for the State of Jharkhand**

**for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

**District Monitored/Covered**

**1. Simdega**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT  
DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON  
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**3.1 Name of the District- Simdega**

**3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.03.09.2014**

**11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

**1. At School Level**

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>
	The MI visited 40(100%) schools (including KGBVs) of the district and in all the 40 schools hot cooked meals were served to the children regularly. There is not any instance of interruption in any of these schools during last 03 months. However during field visit, it was noticed that in one school the MDM was stopped for one day due to lack of food grains. Again it was noticed that KGBVs prepare their own meal which is not included in MDM.
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? Buffer stock of food grain for one month was available in all the schools. Schools have received food grain regularly. It was found that all the schools have received food grains for one month as reported by the SMCs and SHG who are running the MDM programmes.
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? Food grains are not delivered at school point by the lifting agency. The SMCs/ SHGs who are running the MDM are bringing/lifting the food grains from the block headquarter.
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? The food grains are collected and taken to the school points by the schools and the transportation costs are borne by them which are adjusted latter on.
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? The food grains are of FAQ of grade A quality and supplied as per the marked indicated weight.
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? The food grains are released after adjusting of the previous balance of unspent stock of food grains.
2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b>
	It was observed by the MI that there is delay in releasing of funds by two to three months in the district.
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>
	The MI found that there is a delay of two to three months in the release of cooking cost in case of all the schools.
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? The Schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.

	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost.
		There is a delay of two to three months in the receipt of cooking cost by the schools.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ?
		Due to delay in receipt of cooking cost MDM is managed on credit basis.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ?
		The cooking cost is paid through the bank channel electronically (e-transfer).
4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ?
		Cook-cum-helpers are engaged by SMCs and SHGs. In all the schools Saraswati Bahini/ Mata Bahini are working for the smooth functioning of the MDM programme.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ?
		In all the 40 schools visited by MI, it was found that cook-cum-helpers were engaged to cook and serve the meals.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ?
		It was seen that in all schools, cook-cum-helpers were engaged as per GoI norms.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers.
		Honorarium is paid to the cook-cum-helpers @ Rs.1000/- per month.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ?
		In 10(25%) schools, the cook-cum-helpers were paid their honorarium through their personal bank accounts or through cheques. In 30(75%) schools , the cook-cum-helpers were paid through cash payment.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ?
		The remuneration were paid to cook-cum-helpers regularly.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority)
		In all the schools, the cook-cum-helpers were women and belong to under privileged community like SC, ST, OBC and Minorities too.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ?
		The state govt. has not developed any training module for the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ?
		They have not been imparted any training. But the head teachers of the schools have given few tips on neatness, cleanliness and on health and hygiene.
	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
		There is no provision of centralized kitchen the district.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ?
		As reported by the headmasters their health check-up has not been conducted.

5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b>	
	It was observed that in all 40 schools visited by MI hot cooked meals were served to children without any interruption.	
6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>	
	Feedback from children on	
	As observed from the school point the children expressed their satisfaction and happiness with the quantity and quality of meal given to them. They felt joy in taking MDM along with their classmates and friends.	
	(i)	Quality of meal
		The children were found to be happy with the quality of meal.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal
		The children were also found to be satisfied with the quantity of food given in MDM.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
		In MDM primary school children are given pulses @ 25 gms. Per child and at upper primary school level it was 30 gm. Per child.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
		It was observed that in all the schools adequate green leafy vegetables are added to curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?
		In all the schools double fortified iodized salt is used for cooking food.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.
It was found that the level of acceptance of meal was found to be high in all the schools among the children.		
(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	
	<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i>	
	In 11 schools standard gadgets and in 29 schools country style gadgets are used for measuring quantity of food to be cooked.	
7.	<b>Variety of Menu</b>	
	In all the schools visited, food were served to students as per the menu decided for all schools by the state government. The weekly menu were displayed along with MDM logo in a prominent place on the school building.	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ?
		The menu of MDM has been decided at the state level.
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.
		In all the schools the weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to the community.
(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	
	It was found that the menu is followed uniformly in all the schools.	

	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? In all the schools the menu includes locally available ingredients like local vegetables, country nuddles of black gram.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? As the menu is prescribed by the state, the state has taken into consideration the required nutritional and calorific value per child.
<b>8.</b>	<b>Display of Information under RTE-2009</b>	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. It was learnt that the state has not issued any instruction to any school to display information under RTE 2009.
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received Not displayed in any school
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. Not displayed in any school
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. Not displayed in any school
	(d)	Number of children given MDM Not displayed in any school
	(e)	Daily menu The weekly menu is displayed in 34(85%) schools. The menu's is as follows - Monday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables. Tuesday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables. Wednesday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables Thursday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables Friday – Rice, Egg Curry Saturday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. The MDM logo is displayed in 34(85%) schools ;but the size of the logo is small and is not prominently noticeable to the community.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Trends</b>	
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day f visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 5960
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit. 3354
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 3354
	(iv)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. 3354
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof. NIL

10.	<b>Social Equity</b>	
(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?	With reference to social equity, the MI did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There were no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement, so far the MDM programme in the district is concerned.
(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?	The MI did not notice any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school visited.
(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.	No discrimination was found in any school.
(iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.	x
11.	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>	
	The district MDM programme has convergence with health department, NRHM and RWSS.	
(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :	MDM programme is operational in the district / state in convergence with SSA.
(ii)	School Health Programme	
(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ?	The MI found that in 28(70%) schools health cards have been maintained for the children.
(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ?	It was observed that health check up of students have been conducted in 33(82.5%) schools but the MI did not find any fixed schedule of health check-up in any school.
(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ?	In 33(82.5%) schools children have been given micronutrients and deworming medicines.
(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ?	These medicines have been administered by ANM and NRHM health workers. The MI did not find any fixed schedule of giving these medicines to children.
(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.	In the 28(70%) schools where health card of children have been maintained record of height and weight have been indicated.
(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring.	The MI did not find any case of referral in any school during last six month.
(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months.	The MI did not find any instance of medical emergency in any school reported during last six month.

	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In all the schools first aid medical kit are available. But the MI found that they are very small in size and the contents are not uniform. The state should give a uniform instruction to all schools regarding size, shape, colour and content of the box.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. Dental and eye check up have not been conducted in any school during last six month.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. As children suffering from refractive errors have not been identified, spectacles have not been distributed in any school in the district.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. In all the schools portable water is available for drinking purpose.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme x
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme x
12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>	
	The MI found that in all 40(100%) schools visited, sufficient cooking utensils were available for MDM. However the eating plates were adequate only in 08(20%) schools, partially adequate in 15(37%) schools and not available in 17(42.5%) schools. In all schools there were availability of kitchen-cum-store shed in the school. In all the schools they have portable water facility for cooking and drinking purposes and also have fire extinguishers in all schools.	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store is available in all the schools.
	(b)	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored ? x
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. In all the schools the kitchen cum-store is in hygienic condition with proper ventilation and are away from classroom.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all the schools MDM is cooked by using fire wood.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? The MI did not find any interruption in MDM in any school due to non-availability fire wood.
	(ii)	Kitchen Devices
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? In all the schools cooking utensils are adequately available.

	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
		The cooking utensils have been procured from MME fund.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ?
		It was found that eating plates were adequately available in 08(20%) schools, and not at all available in 17(42.5%) schools. In these schools students bring plates from their homes.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ?
		The eating plates have been procured from MME grants.
	(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ?
		In all the schools storage bins are available. But in many schools their size is small.
	(iv)	Toilets in the school
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ?
		Om 32(80%) schools there is separate toilets for boys and girls.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ?
		The toilets in 36(90%) schools were found to be in usable condition.
	(v)	Availability of Potable Water
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ?
		Potable water is available in all the schools.
	(b)	Any other source
		The major source of potable water is tube well.
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers
		In all the schools fire extinguishers are available.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any).
		The MI visited 04 CAL schools where computers and other accessories are available.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any)
		However internet connection is not available in any school.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any
		Use of IT enabled services is not available in any school.
13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
	<p>In all the schools, the environment from safety and hygiene point of view were good. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meals and also wash their plates before and after taking food. In few schools it was seen that, cook-cum-helpers wash students plates before serving them.</p> <p>Students take their MDM in the orderly manner forming a queue/ line. In 33(82.5%) schools it was seen that students seat in line/ row in the school veranda and eat their food, in 07(17.5%) schools it was seen that where verandas were too small or not available, used to eat on the open field and eat their food in line.</p> <p>Teachers were found instructing their students to conserve water. The cooking process and the storage of fuels were safe and not posing any fire hazards in any school.</p>	

	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. In all the schools the environment was found to be good from safety and hygiene point of view.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all the schools children use to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? In all the schools children take their meal in an orderly manner.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? In all the schools children are instructed by the teachers to conserve water.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? In all the schools the cooking process and storage of fuel was found to be safe and not posing any fire hazards.
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring The MI found that in 16(40%) schools the members of the SMC, PTA supervise the MDM programme regularly. Another significant observation is that in all the schools Mata Vahini (a constituent body of MTA) have been formed which is solely responsible for management and supervision of MDM programme in all the schools.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? There is no roster of community members for supervision of MDM.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? Presently there is no social audit mechanism in any school of the district. The DPO/SPO need to come out with a detailed guideline of social audit to be carried out at school point as the SMC/ teachers do not have any idea about it.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. The MI found that 30(75%) schools have hold SMC meeting every month and 10(25%) schools have hold it bimonthly.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? In 75% of the SMC meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.
15.	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>	
	So far the availability of inspection register is concerned it was available in all the schools. The frequency of inspection and supervision of MDM programme was found to be a casual one in the district.	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? In all the schools visited MDM inspection registers are available.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? All the schools have received grants under MME component.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> ) Only block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in 09(22.5%) schools of the district.

	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ?
		There is no fixed schedule of inspection of MDM programme in the district.
16.	<b>Impact</b>	
	The major advantage of MDM programme as opined by the teachers and community members is that it has helped to a greater extent in improving class enrolment and attendance of the children in the schools, in addition to that, their retention level has increased and school dropout has reduced to certain extent.	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ?
		The MDM programme has improved enrolment, attendance and retention of children in schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ?
		It has also improved social harmony in the schools.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?
		MDM has helped in improvement of nutritional status and general well being of the children.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?
		It was observed that, children are attentive in the class after recess and are also staying in schools beyond 4.00 p.m. for games and gardening.
17.	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanis</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?
		The district has grievance redressal cell for MDM at district and block level.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		There is no toll free number operational in the state.

#### **Any other issues :**

There is no toll free number in the district for any grievance relating to MDM. The state should have it soon.

There should be provision of uniform eating plates which may be kept in the school itself so that time will be saved and it will look decent. However in some schools, eating plates have been procured but not adequate. In all schools of the district rice, dal and green vegetables curry are given to the students and on Friday they are given egg curry (Fruits for vegetarian students) Egg should be provided to students twice in a week and also soyabean curry may be given from nutritional and calorie point of view..

Cooks were receiving their remuneration in different modes like cash payment, cheque payment, in different schools. There should be a single uniform mode in distributing their honorarium, preferable through bank channel.

Again regarding the delivery of food grains at the school point, the SMCs/ SHGs are now receiving the food grains from block point which becomes an additional responsibility for them. Further as there is inordinate delay in payment of cooking cost, they have to adjust from other sources to ransport food grain from block point to school.

**List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI**

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name : Simdega)**

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Govt. MS, Thakurtoli, Simdega	20210416901	UPS	03.09.2014	✓
2.	Govt. UM School, Saldaga, Moditoli, Simdega	20210417003	UPS	03.09.2014	✓
3.	Govt. Basic School, Simdega	20210417201	UPS	03.09.2014	✓
4.	Govt. Urdu ME School, Khairantoli, Simdega	20210418402	UPS	03.09.2014	✓
5.	Govt. Girls MS, Simdega	20210417202	UPS	03.09.2014	✓
6.	UPG PS, Saipur, Simdega	20210417801	PS	05.09.2014	✓
7.	UPG, PS, Kharwatoli, Simdega	20210418403	PS	05.09.2014	✓
8.	Govt. MS, Garja, Simdega	20210408101	UPS	05.09.2014	✓
9.	UPG, Govt. MS, Pakritoli, Simdega	20210403704	UPS	05.09.2014	✓
10.	Govt. MS, Bhatthitoli, Simdega	20210418001	UPS	05.09.2014	✓
11.	UPG, PS, Manjhitoli, Simdega	20210404906	PS	05.09.2014	✓
12.	UPG, Govt. MS, Japkakona, Simdega	20210402502	UPS	08.09.2014	✓
13.	Govt. MS, Jhoram, Thethaitanger	20210505502	UPS	08.09.2014	✓
14.	KGBV, Thethaitanger, Thethaitanger	20210505507	UPS	08.09.2014	
15.	UGPS, Mundatoli, Kolebira	20210200502	UPS	08.09.2014	
16.	GUMS, Tapudega, Thethaitanger	20210502401	UPS	08.09.2014	
17.	GUMS, Kurkurtoli, Thethaitanger	20210502602	UPS	08.09.2014	
18.	Govt. UGHS, Kolebira	20210203604	UPS	10.09.2014	
19.	KGBV, Kolebira	20210203611	UPS	10.09.2014	
20.	GMS, Tutikel, Thethaitanger	20210202402	UPS	10.09.2014	
21.	GUMS, Thethaitanga	20210503802	UPS	10.09.2014	
22.	GUMS, Ramjadi, Kolebira	20210202603	UPS	10.09.2014	
23.	GMS, Bongram, Kolebira	20210202202	UPS	12.09.2014	
24.	Govt. Basic School, Kolebira	20210203603	UPS	12.09.2014	
25.	KGBV, Kurdeg	20210100709	UPS	12.09.2014	
26.	KGBV, Simdega	20210417209	UPS	12.09.2014	
27.	Govt. PS, Lassya	20210400203	PS	12.09.2014	
28.	Govt. PS, Manjhaghat, Simdega	20210400210	PS	15.09.2014	
29.	Govt. PS Hathabari, Simdega	20210400208	PS	15.09.2014	

30.	UPG PS, Raitoli, Kolebira	20210203615	PS	15.09.2014	
31.	UPG PS, Semartoli, Kolebira	20210203614	PS	15.09.2014	
32.	UPG PS, Dumkitoli, Kolebira	20210203617	PS	15.09.2014	
33.	UPG PS, Kharwatoli, Kurdeg	20210100706	PS	17.09.2014	
34.	UPG, Govt. MS, Bhalmanda, Kurdeg	20210105103	UPS	17.09.2014	
35.	UPG, Govt. MS, Kalamunda, Kurdeg	20210105107	UPS	17.09.2014	
36.	UPG, Govt. MS, Urumkela, Kurdeg	20210100905	UPS	17.09.2014	
37.	UPG, Govt. MS, Ghatari, Thetaitanger	20210506001	UPS	17.09.2014	
38.	UPG, Govt. MS, Gurgurtoli, Thetaitanger	20210502602	UPS	17.09.2014	
39.	UPG, Govt. MS, Chetmal, Thetaitanger	20210505001	UPS	17.09.2014	
40.	UPG, Govt. MS, Japlanga, Thetaitanger	20210504301	UPS	17.09.2014	

**1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

**on**

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**for the State of Jharkhand**

**for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

**District Monitored/Covered**

**2. West Singhbhum**



## **REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT**

### **DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

#### **3.1 Name of the District- West Singhbhum**

#### **3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.08.09.2014**

#### **11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

##### **1. At School Level**

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>
	The MI visited 40(100%) schools including 04 KGBVs of the district and it was noticed that in 08(20%) schools MDM programmes were stopped due to lack of food grains for almost 02 weeks in the month of August, 2014. Again it was noticed that KGBVs prepare their own meal which is not included in MDM. So in remaining 28(70%) schools, there was no interruption in MDM during last three months.
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? It was found that buffer stock of food grain for one additional month was not available in any school during visit.
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? Food grains are not delivered in time in schools by the lifting agency. The SMCs/ SHGs who are running the MDM programmes are bringing or lifting the food grains from the block headquarters.
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? The food grains are collected/ transported to the school points by the school and all transportation cost are borne by them, which is adjusted latter on or reimbursed later on.
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? The food grains were of FAQ of grade A quality and supplied as per the marked/ indicated weight.
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? The food grains are delivered to school after adjusting the unspent stock of previous month.
2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b>
	It was observed by the MI that there is delay in releasing of funds by two/three months in case of all schools.
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? In schools the cooking costs are usually received by two-to-three months late, which has partially affected the MDM programmes. But in such unavoidable circumstances, the head teachers in association with the Sanjogika's of MDM in the schools jointly meet the expenses from their pockets and latter on when cooking cost comes, they adjust it.

	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. The MI found that there is delay of two to three months in the receipt of cooking cost by the schools.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? In such situation MDM is managed on credit basis.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The cooking cost is paid through the bank account electronically (e-transfer).
4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? The Cook-cum-helpers are engaged by SMC and SHGs. In all of the schools Saraswati Bahini/ Mata Bahini are engaged for the smooth functioning of the MDM Programmes.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? In all the 40(100%) schools visited by MI, it was found that cook-cum-helpers were engaged to cook and serve the meals.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? It was seen that in all 40 schools cook-cum-helpers were engaged as per GOI norms. A total number of 92 cook-cum-helpers are engaged in the 40 schools.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. Honorarium paid to the cook-cum-helpers is Rupees one thousand (Rs.1000/-) per month which is paid for 11 months in a year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? In 28(70%) schools, the cook-cum-helpers were paid through cash payment. In 12(30%) schools, the cook-cum-helpers were paid through their personal bank accounts through e-transfer.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? The remunerations were paid to the cook-cum-helpers regularly.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) In all the schools, cook-cum-helpers were women and belong to under privileged community like SC, ST, OBC and minorities too.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? The state government has not developed any training module for the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? The cook-cum-helpers have not been imparted the training. No such training has been conducted so far by the State.
	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. There is no centralized kitchen in the district.

	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? As reported by the headmasters of the schools, their health check-up has not been conducted.
5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b>	
	It was observed that out of 40 schools visited by MI in 32(80%) schools hot cooked meals to the children have been served without any Interruption. In 08(20%) schools due non-availability food grains MDM was interrupted for 02 weeks in the month of August, 2014.	
6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>	
	Feedback from children on	
	As observed from the school point the children expressed their satisfaction and happiness with the quantity and quality of meals given to them.	
	(i)	Quality of meal The children were found happy with the quality of meal.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal The children were found happy with the quantity of food given in MDM.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. The quantity of pulses used in the meal was 25 gram for primary and 30 gram for upper primary students.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. The MI found that in all the schools adequate green leafy vegetables are added to curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ? In all the schools double fortified salt with ISI mark is used in MDM.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. It was found that the acceptance level was high among the students in all the schools.
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. <i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i> In 31 schools country style gadgets like mug or dubba is used and in remaining 09 schools standard gadgets are used for measuring quantity of food grain to be cooked.
7.	<b>Variety of Menu</b>	
	In all the schools visited, food were served to students as per the menu decided by the state government. The weekly menu were displayed along with MDM logo in a prominent place on the school building. All the schools to maintain and follow weekly the menu uniformly.	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ? The menu is decided by the State and is followed uniformly in all the schools.
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. Weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place (school wall) in all the schools visited.
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? The menu is followed uniformly by all the schools.

	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ?
		The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams and country made nuddles.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ?
		It was learnt that the state has taken into consideration the nutritional and calorific value per child while designing the menu and fixing the entitlement of the child.
<b>8.</b>	<b>Display of Information under RTE-2009</b>	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.
		In all the schools there were provisions for display of menu along with the MDM logo. The menu of the MDM programme were common and followed uniformly in all the schools – The menu is as follows - Monday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables. Tuesday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables. Wednesday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables Thursday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables Friday – Rice, Egg Curry Saturday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables. With regard to the information relating to quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains and other ingredients purchased and utilized, it was not displayed in the display board.
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received
		Not displayed in any school
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
		Not displayed in any school
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized.
		Not displayed in any school
	(d)	Number of children given MDM
		Not displayed in any school
	(e)	Daily menu
		The weekly menu is displayed in 34(85%) schools.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
		MDM logo is also displayed in 34(85%) schools but the logo is of small size in all the schools.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Trends</b>	
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day f visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment
		11,918
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.
		7952
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.
		7952
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.
		7952
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof.
		NIL

10.	<b>Social Equity</b>
(i)	<p>What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?</p> <p>The MI did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately and served separately for any specific category of children. There were no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement, so far the MDM programme in the district is concerned.</p>
(ii)	<p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?</p> <p>The MI did not observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in MDM in any school.</p>
(iii)	<p>The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.</p> <p>The MI did not notice any type of discrimination in any school.</p>
(iv)	<p>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.</p> <p>x</p>
11.	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>
	In the district, the MDM programme has convergence with health department, RWSS and NRHM.
(i)	<p>Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :</p> <p>The MDM programme in the state is running under the SSA programme.</p>
(ii)	School Health Programme
(a)	<p>Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ?</p> <p>In 32(80%) schools health cards are maintained for the children.</p>
(b)	<p>What is the frequency of health check-up ?</p> <p>There is no fixed schedule of health check-up programme in any school.</p>
(c)	<p>Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ?</p> <p>It was found that in 31(77.5%) schools micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and deworming medicine have been given to children.</p>
(d)	<p>Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ?</p> <p>The health workers of NRHM, ANM have administered these medicines. However there was no fixed frequency in administration of these medicines. In all the schools, one teacher has also been trained to administer these medicine.</p>
(e)	<p>Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.</p> <p>The MI found that in 38(95%) schools, weighing machines are available and in 32(80%) schools the weight and height of the children are recorded in the health card.</p>
(f)	<p>Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring.</p> <p>The MI did not notice any referral during last six months.</p>
(g)	<p>Instances of medical emergency during last six months.</p> <p>Cases of medical emergency also is not reported during last six months.</p>
(h)	<p>Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.</p> <p>In all the schools first aid medical kits are available.</p>

	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. Dental and eye checkup have not been conducted in any school as reported by the headmasters.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. As children suffering from refractive error have not been identified, spectacles have not been distributed.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. In all the schools potable drinking water is available.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme x
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme
		In the district the MDM programme has convergence with health department, NRHM and RWSS.
12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>	
	<p>The MI found that in all 40(100%) schools visited, sufficient cooking utensils were available for MDM programmes. However the eating plates were adequate only in 10(25%) schools, partially available in 16(40%) schools and not available in 14(35%) schools. In all schools there were availability of kitchen-cum-store shed in the schools. Again it was seen that, in almost all the urban schools LPG gas were used in cooking, in case of emergency/ non availability of gas cylinders, firewood were used as alternative for cooking MDM meals for the students.</p> <p>All the schools are having portable water facility for cooking and drinking purposes and also had fire extinguisher in all the schools.</p>	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In all the schools pucca-kitchen shed cum store are available.
	(b)	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored ? x
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI found that in all the schools kitchen-cum-store are in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from the classrooms.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In 08 out of 12 urban schools MDM is cooked by using LPG.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? The MI did not find any interruption in any school due to non-availability of fire wood or LPG.
	(ii)	Kitchen Devices
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? In all the schools visited cooking utensils are adequately available.

	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. Cooking utensils are purchased from MME grant.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? Eating plates were adequately available in 10(25%) schools, partially available in 16(40%) schools and not available in 14(35%) schools. In these schools students bring eating plates from their homes.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? The eating plates are purchased from MME fund.
(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? The MI found that storage bins are available in 14(35%) schools which are procured from SIG and MME grants.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? Separate provision of toilet for boys and girls are available in 35(87.5%) schools.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In 28(70%) schools the toilets were found to be clean and in usable condition.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? In all the schools potable water is available. The major source is tube well.
	(b)	Any other source x
(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In all the schools visited fire extinguishers are available.	
(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level	
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). The MI visited 04 schools which are CAL schools having computers and other accessories.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) Inter net connection is not available in any school.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any No school was found to be using any IT enabled services like e-learning.
13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
	In all the schools, the environment from safety and hygiene point of view were good. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meals and also wash their plates before and after taking food. Again it was seen that in some schools, cook-cum-helpers wash the students plates before serving food to them. Students take their MDM in the orderly manner forming a queue/ line. In 31(77.5%) schools it was seen that students sit in line/ row in the school veranda and eat their food, in 09(22.5%) schools it was	

	<p>seen that where verandas were too small or not available, students eat on the open field and eat their food in line or eat under the shed of a tree, and during odd season/ rainy season they used eat in their classrooms.</p> <p>Teachers were instructing their students to conserve water. The cooking process and the storage of fuels were safe and not posing any fire hazards.</p>
(i)	<p>General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.</p> <p>In all the schools the environment was alright from safety and hygiene point of view.</p>
(ii)	<p>Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.</p> <p>In all the schools children are found to be encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.</p>
(iii)	<p>Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ?</p> <p>In 31(77.5%) schools children were found to be taking MDM in orderly manner and 09(22.5%) schools due to shortage of space it is difficult to organise properly.</p>
(iv)	<p>Conservation of water ?</p> <p>In all the schools students use to conserve water.</p>
(v)	<p>Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ?</p> <p>In all the schools the cooking process and storage of fuel was found to be safe and not posing any fire hazard.</p>
14.	<p><b>Community Participation</b></p> <p>With reference to community participation the SMC members supervise and coordinate the MDM programmes. There were a provision of MDM food testing register in the district. Before serving the food to the students, the community members and teachers of the school test it and maintain a record in the specified registers. Their awareness level with reference to menu, quantity and quality of MDM is concerned, it was found to be satisfactory in the schools.</p>
(i)	<p>Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring</p> <p>In all the schools members of SMC and PTA supervise the MDM programme.</p>
(ii)	<p>Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ?</p> <p>There is no roster of SMC members for supervision of MDM.</p>
(iii)	<p>Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ?</p> <p>The district has not evolved any social audit mechanism at present.</p>
(iv)	<p>Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.</p> <p>In 28(70%) schools SMC meeting have been held every month and in 12(30%) schools it is held bimonthly or quarterly.</p>
(v)	<p>In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ?</p> <p>In 75% of the meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.</p>
15.	<p><b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b></p> <p>In all the schools 'Mata Vahini' a wing of the MTA have been formed which is looking after the MDM programme. The MI found that the members of the Mata Vahini are playing a significant role in smooth management of MDM in the district.</p>
(i)	<p>Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?</p> <p>The MI did not find any inspection register relating to MDM in any school.</p>
(ii)	<p>Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?</p>

		The MI found that 27(67.5%) schools have received fund under MME component during this year.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> ) The MI found that the block level officials have inspected MDM programme in 08(20%) schools during last six months.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? The MI did not find any scheduled frequency of inspection by any officials in the district. It was found to be a casual activity.
16.	<b>Impact</b>	
	The major advantage of MDM programme is that it has helped to a greater extent in improving school enrolment and attendance of the children in the schools, in addition to that, their retention level has increased and school dropout has reduced to certain extent.	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? MDM programme has improved enrolment, retention and attendance of children in all the schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? It has also helped in improvement of social harmony in all the schools.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? It has also helped in improvement of nutritional status and general well being of children.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ? The MI found that children are attentive in the class after recreation due to MDM.
17.	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanis</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ? There is grievance redressal mechanism at block and district level.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ? Presently the district/ state has no toll free number for use among students, parents and other stakeholders.

**Any other issues :**

The MI found that, there is Grievance redressal mechanism working in the block and district level. There were no such toll free numbers in the district for any grievance/ complain relating to MDM programmes.

The MI wants to suggest that there should be provision of uniform eating plates which may be kept in the school itself so that time would be saved for eating. However in some schools, eating plates have been procured but not adequate. In all schools of the district, rice, dal and green vegetables curry were given to the students and on Friday they were provided egg curry (Banana's for vegetarian students). Eggs should be provided to students twice in a week to increase the nutritional value of MDM.

Cooks were receiving their remuneration in different forms like cash payment, cheque in different schools. There should be a single uniform style in payment of remuneration preferably through e-transfer.

Officers in-charge of MDM programme at state, district and block level rarely inspect and supervise MDM programmes. The frequency of inspection should be increased.

Again one important modification could be done as done in other/ states regarding the delivery of food grain at the school points. It would be better if the lifting agencies make the delivery of food grains at school points. The SMCs / SHGs are having greater difficulty and tension in bringing food grains from the block paying the transportation charges from their own pocket, later on reimburse it from cooking advance which is paid too late.

*List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI*

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name- West Singhbhum)**

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Dandasai Urdu MS, Chakradharpur	20170211701	UPS	08.09.2014	✓
2.	Middle School, Baribazar, Choibasa	20171907702	UPS	08.09.2014	✓
3.	Nagarpalika Bangla MS, Chaibasa	20171906403	UPS	08.09.2014	✓
4.	UMS, Anchal Colony, Chakradharpur	20170204101	UPS	08.09.2014	✓
5.	PS Potka Mahatotoly, Chakradharpur	20170215101	PS	08.09.2014	✓
6.	MS Merytola Unit, Chaibasa	20171905903	UPS	10.09.2014	✓
7.	MS, Aacher, Chaibasa	20171900201	UPS	10.09.2014	✓
8.	PS Tungari, Chaibasa	20171908601	PS	10.09.2014	✓
9.	PS Station Colony, Chaibasa	20171907001	PS	10.09.2014	✓
10.	PS Bandhpara, Chaibasa	20171906402	PS	10.09.2014	✓
11.	PS Baihatu, Chaibasa	20171906901	PS	10.09.2014	✓
12.	PS Basa Hatu, Jhinkpani	20170803201	PS	10.09.2014	✓
13.	Govt. Girls MS, Chaibasa	20171907701	UPS	10.09.2014	
14.	KGBV, Chaibasa	20171907009	UPS	12.09.2014	
15.	KGBV, Nischintpur, Chakradharpur	20170204105	UPS	12.09.2014	
16.	Govt. MS, Asura, Jhinkpani	20170805901	UPS	12.09.2014	
17.	Govt. MS, Choyaodiya, Jhinkpani	20170800601	UPS	12.09.2014	
18.	UMS, Sikarsahi, Chaibasa Sadar	20171904501	UPS	15.09.2014	
19.	Govt. MS, Bistumpur, Jhinkpani	20170800201	UPS	15.09.2014	
20.	Adarsh MS Deogaon, Chakradhanpur	20170217001	UPS	15.09.2014	
21.	PS Samraidih, Chakradhanpur	20170208001	PS	15.09.2014	
22.	PS Kolchakra, Chakradhanpur	20170208101	PS	15.09.2014	
23.	Govt. Basic School (MS), Jodapokhar, Jhinkpani	20170800301	UPS	17.09.2014	
24.	UGMS, Baduri, Chaibasa Sadar	20171901201	UPS	17.09.2014	
25.	UGMS, Tekasai, Chaibasa Sadar	20171902701	UPS	17.09.2014	
26.	KGBV, Jhinkpani	20170800308	UPS	17.09.2014	
27.	KGBV, Touto	20172301005	UPS	17.09.2014	
28.	PS Simbia, Chaibasa Sadar	20171905101	PS	17.09.2014	

29.	PS, Tamaer Bondh, Chaibasa Sadar	20171904101	PS	19.09.2014	
30.	PS, Tirilbasa, Chaibasa Sadar	20171904201	PS	19.09.2014	
31.	PS, Toyrapada, Chakradharpur	20170209201	PS	19.09.2014	
32.	MS, Dukri, Chakradharpur	20170218401	UPS	19.09.2014	
33.	MS, Gopinathpur, Chakradharpur	20170213501	UPS	19.09.2014	
34.	MS, Keraoriya, Chakradharpur	20170219605	UPS	22.09.2014	
35.	MS, Jamed, Chakradharpur	20170213101	UPS	22.09.2014	
36.	MS, Ramra, Chakradharpur	20170215901	UPS	22.09.2014	
37.	MS, Roladih, Chakradharpur	20170212501	UPS	22.09.2014	
38.	MS, Nawagaon, Jhikpani	20170801401	UPS	22.09.2014	
39.	UPG, MS, Tanibasa, Jhinkpani	20170805903	UPS	22.09.2014	
40.	UPG MS, Matagutu, Jhinkpani	20170805701	UPS	22.09.2014	

**1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

**on**

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

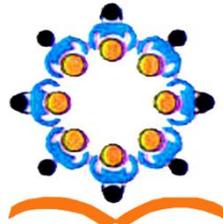
**for the State of Jharkhand**

**for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

**District Monitored/Covered**

**3. East Singhbhum**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

## REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT

### DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

#### 3.1 Name of the District- East Singhbhum

#### 3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.10.09.2014

#### 11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

##### 1. At School Level

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>
	The Monitoring Institute (MI) visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools, in 15(37.5%) schools MDM is provided through centralized kitchen run by ISKON. In remaining 25 schools it is managed by SMC.
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? In all the 25 schools where MDM is cooked, buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one month is available.
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? The MI did not notice any delay in delivery of food grain by the lifting agency in any school.
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level ? The food grain is delivered at Block point and the schools collect the food grain from their respective Blocks the transportation cost is met from the cooking cost released to the schools.
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? So far the quality of food grain (rice) is concerned it is good as reported by the headmasters. The members of the MI also verified the stocks and found that the rice is of FAQ of grade A quality. In case of dal, egg and other items, it is purchased by the school on daily / weekly basis. As observed these are also of good quality.
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? It was also ascertained that the lifting agency release/ deliver the rice after adjusting the unspent/ unutilised balance of the previous month.
2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b>
	The MI found that the fund is not released to schools in time. In case of all the 25 schools, it is delayed by 01 month. As reported by the headmasters funds for MDM is released on quarterly basis due to which there is always delay of minimum 1 to 2 months.
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. Only those schools where students enrolment is less, they are managing smoothly. Others schools are facing difficulties in managing MDM.
(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. There is delay of 1 month in releasing of cooking cost.
(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? In such situation the schools manage on credit basis or the headmasters meet from their own pocket.
(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? However when the cooking cost is released it is credited though e-trasfer.

4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In all the 40(100%) schools SMCs have engaged the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? In all 40(100%) schools cook-cum-helpers were there to cook and serve the meal.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 123 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the school as per state norms.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers.
		The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month for 11 months in a year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ?
		So far the mode of payment of remuneration is concerned in case of all 40 schools it is paid by cash.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ?
		It was also found that in case of all 40 schools the remuneration are not paid regularly to cook-cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers have received their remuneration up to March, 2014.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority)
So far as social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 123 engaged, 67(54.47%) belong to ST, 17(13.82%) belong to SC, 29(23.57%) belong to OBC and 10(8.13%) belong to General Caste or community.		
(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ?	
	In the districts no training module has been developed at DPO or SPO level for cook-cum-helpers and the cook-cum-helpers have not been given any training in the district.	
(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ?	
	No training has been provided to the cook-cum-helpers in the district.	
(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.	
	In 15 schools where MDM is made available through centralized kitchen, there also cook-cum-helpers are engaged to serve the meal to children at school level.	
(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ?	
	In a formal way health check-up of cook-cum-helpers is not conducted in the district which needs to be done at least on weekly basis.	
5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b> The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during their visit, and as reported by headmasters, there have not been any case of interruption during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to the children.	
6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>	
	Feedback from children on	
(i)	Quality of meal	
	During School visit, member of monitoring team interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served.	

	(ii)	Quantity of meal It was ascertained that in the children in all the schools are happy with the quantity of food given in MDM.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. In MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25/30 grams. Per child.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. In all the 40 schools green leafy vegetables are added in curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ? In all the schools double fortified salt is used in MDM which is also ISI marked.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. So far acceptance of meal among children is concerned all are taking MDM happily.
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. <i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i> It was ascertained that in 11(27.5%) schools standard gadgets are available for measuring the quantity of food grain and in remaining 14(35%) schools they have country style equipment like Mug or Dubba for measuring quantity of food grain.
<b>7.</b>	<b>Variety of Menu</b>	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ? The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. The menu is like this – Monday – Rice, Dal and Curry Tuesday – Rice, Dal and Curry Wednesday – Rice, Dal and Egg Curry Thursday – Rice, Dal and Curry Friday – Rice, Dal and Curry Saturday – Rice, Dal and Curry
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. During the field visit it was seen that in 37(92.5%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed.
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? Menu is being followed uniformly by all the schools.
	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams and country made nuddles.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? It was also felt that the state while prescribing the menu and quantity of grains, pulses and vegetables has taken into consideration the nutritional and caloric value of food per child.
<b>8.</b>	<b>Display of Information under RTE-2009</b>	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. So far display of information under RTE-2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited.
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received x

	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. x
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. x
	(d)	Number of children given MDM x
	(e)	Daily menu The weekly menu is displayed in 37(92.5%) schools.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. In 32(80%) schools MDM logo is displayed at kitchen shed of the school but the size of the logo is small and it is of laminated paper which is pasted on the wall.
9.	<b>Trends</b>	
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 8240
	(ii)	No. of children present on the days of the visit. 5947
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 5790
	(iv)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit as per head count. 5790
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof. 157
	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 8240, out of which 5947 (72.17%) children were present on the days of visit and 5790 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 157 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. Out of 157 children 73 belong to general category and 84 belong to OBC category. The reasons are these children belong to well to do family and they preferred to take mal in their home as opined by the headmaster of the schools.	
10.	<b>Social Equity</b>	
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ? In all the 40(100%) schools the students were coming in queue to receive meal and sitting in verandah they were taking meal. Again during school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children.
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ? There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit. The MI did not find any school where any type o discrimination was there.

	(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.
		The MI did not notice any type of discrimination in any school.
<b>11.</b>	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>	
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan : Under SSA fund kitchen shed for MDM are being constructed in many schools.
	(ii)	School Health Programme
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? The school health programme in the schools is concerned, there is convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). School Health Card were supplied to schools 02 years back but in no schools they were maintained.
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? For this academic year 2014-15, the health check up has not been conducted in any sample schools visited by monitoring team.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? In most of the schools micronutrients like Iron tablets and deworming medicines are given to children by school teacher.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? School teachers administer these medicines.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Record of height and weight of children is not being indicated in the school health card.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. No instances of referral have occurred during the period of monitoring as observed by MI.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No instances of any medical emergency have occurred during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. Again in all schools first aid medical kit are available in the schools.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. No such check-up is organised in any schools during last six months.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. No such cases it observed by the MI during school visit.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Potable drinking water facility exist in all 40(100%) schools.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme No convergence has been made
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme No convergence has been made

12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>
(i)	<b>Kitchen-cum-Store</b>
(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 33(82.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in 4(10%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are under construction and in case of 3(7.5%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store is not sanctioned till date.
(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 ? In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available in the schools, food is being cooked in verandah or in old classroom and food grain are stored either in school office or in classroom.
(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI observed that the kitchen-cum-store is in hygienic condition and are properly ventilated. Again the kitchen sheds are also situated away from the classrooms.
(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all 40 (100%) schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM.
(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? No such cases reported to MI during school visit.
(ii)	<b>Kitchen Devices</b>
(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? In all 25 schools where school based MDM is going on cooking utensils are available in adequate number to cook MDM.
(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. So far source of funding cooking and serving utensils is concerned they are purchased from kitchen Device fund.
(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? With regard to availability of eating plates is concerned in 27(67.5%) schools eating plates/ trays are adequately available for all students and in 13(32.5%) schools it is partially available for students.
(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? From MME and SIG funds eating plates are purchased by the schools.
(iii)	<b>Availability of Storage Bins</b>
(a)	Whether storage bins are available for foodgrains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? With regard to availability of storage bins, out of 25 schools in 19(47.5%) schools it is available.
(iv)	<b>Toilets in the school</b>
(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 36(90%) schools there are separate toilets for boys and girls are available.
(b)	Are toilets usable ? Yes, in these schools students were using the toilets. The toilets are in usable condition.

	(v)	Availability of Potable Water
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ?
		In all 40(100%) schools potable water is available and the main source of water is tube well.
	(b)	Any other source
		Besides tube wells in few schools PHD water connection is also available.
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers
		In majority of schools fire extinguishers are available.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any).
		The MI visited 03 CAL schools where computers are available and CAL activities are going on.
(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any)	
	At present internet connection are not available in any school.	
(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any	
	However IT enabled services are not available or used by any CAL school.	
13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.	
	From safety and hygienic point of view, the MI observed that in case of 36(90%) schools it is good and in case of 4(10%) schools it is average.	
(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.	
	In all the schools the children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.	
(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ?	
	In all the schools children were found taking MDM in an orderly manner.	
(iv)	Conservation of water ?	
	In all the schools children are also instructed to conserve water.	
(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ?	
	It was also found that cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.	
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>	
(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring	
	As regards to community participation, community members usually supervise MDM. Again the SMCs and MTA (Saraswati Mata Bahini) supervise the MDM programme regularly.	
(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ?	
	There is no any roster of community members to supervise the MDM programme.	

	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? There is no social audit mechanism in the school followed at present.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. Again in the meetings of SMC hardly MDM issues were discussed.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? Only in few meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.
<b>15.</b>	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM official is concerned, state and District level officers have hardly inspected the MDM programme. In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? Again all the schools are receiving funds under MME component.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> ) The district and block level officers are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective blocks.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? All these officials are inspecting MDM occasionally. There is no such fixed schedule of inspecting MDM programme.
<b>16.</b>	<b>Impact</b>	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? The members of the MI have interacted with the headmasters, teachers, members of SMC, PTA and MTA during field visit. The members have also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance but also has improved the retention of children in schools. Students are found to remain in school till 4.00 p.m. Even beyond 4.00 p.m. for co-curricular activities like games, gardening etc.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? The Mid-day-meal programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. The MI did not find any type of discrimination in cooking and serving food. All the children are taking MDM happily in group in a very inclusive manner.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? Yes, MDM has helped in improvement of nutritional status and general well being of the children.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ? Incidental benefit like retention of children for longer period due to MDM is possible and children were found to be attentive in classes after recess.
<b>17.</b>	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanis</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ? The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the District Collector is listening to grievances related to MDM programme.

	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		The State/ district has also a landline number to lodge complain about the MDM programme. However the state should have a toll free number to address the grievances related to MDM.

### **Report on the visit to Centralized Kitchen at Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum District :**

The members of the MI visited the centralized kitchen on dt.09.10.2014. The centralized kitchen is run by International Society for Krishna consciousness (ISKON). It is located in Bistupur, Jamshedpur of East Singhbhum district. This centralized kitchen is set up on 2 acres land and approximately the kitchen area is 3000 sq.ft. At present it is covering 386 schools of Jamashedpur area and Adityapur area where 60,000 children were enrolled. However it has the capacity of preparing MDM for 1.5 lacks children. The centralized kitchen started functioning from June, 2012.

#### **1. Infrastructure Facilities**

The MI found that the centralized kitchen is a massive structure, highly modernized and systematically operated. It has adequate space for receiving and storing food grains and cooking materials. It has separate storing units for rice, dal, vegetable and fuel.

It has also adequate space for preparation like refining rice, destoning rice dal, for cutting vegetables and for preparation of spices. The cooking space is also very specious having separate units for rice, curry and dal. After cooking space for food assembly and serving for despatch is adequate. It has separate washing unit. The whole process from pre-preparation to cooking and washing is mechanical and systematic.

Regarding cleanliness and dryness of the unit it is satisfactory. All the units are well lighted and proper ventilation exist in all the units.

#### **2. Procurement and Storage of Food Items :**

The MI visited all the storage unit of the centralized kitchen and found that the storage process of rice, cereals, vegetables and spices are good and safe in every respect.

Relating to procurement, rice is purchased on monthly basis in bulk and jute bags are used for storage. Pulses, dal, grams are purchased on weekly basis. Dal, grams, pulses are stored in metal and plastic containers, spices are purchased on weekly basis and stored in plastic containers. Vegetables are purchased on daily basis and is stored in an open room in an elevated platform on the plastic trays.

#### **3. Quality of Raw Ingredients**

The members of the MI checked all the items raw and processed in each store and unit. Stones are separated from rice and dal in a mechanized way. Appropriate precaution are taken to protect from insects. The MI did not find over ripeness or bad odour in any of the items.

The jute bags containing rice is stored in a separate room on the floor. The dal, pulses, vegetables, spices are kept on a raised platform. The source of water for centralized kitchen is PHD supply. Within the campus one overhead tank is there and water is supplied to different unit from the overhead tank.

The rice, dal and vegetables are properly washed before preparation. On the day of visit as per menu rice, panner mater potato curry were cooked.

Diesel and LPG is used for boiler and main food items is cooked in steam. All the prepared food items are kept covered. There is zero hour gaps between preparation and packing. The cooked food is packed in steel drums to keep the food hot for a longer period. The steel drums are properly cleaned and washed in hot water.

#### **4. Management of the Leftover Food**

As opined by the Manager there is no leftover food available with the centralized kitchen.

#### **5. Dishwashing**

The utensils used for cooking and containers used for supply are cleaned with scribe + detergent/ soap + water. The utensils are cleaned in a manual way.

#### **6. Organisation Chart**

The centralized kitchen has 03 kitchen-in-charge, 1 each as store-in-charge and purchase in-charge, 6 Head cook and 24 cooks. Besides these there are 70 helpers for serving at the school level, 4 sweepers and 35 cleaners for washing utensils.

#### **7. Personal Hygiene Practices**

All the employees / personnels engaged were in uniforms and wearing headgears and were looking neat and clean. They were all well groomed.

They used to clean / wash their hands before doing the work. The finger nails were not overgrown. They are oriented about neatness and cleanliness. On the day of visit nobody was suffering from cold, cough or any other diseases.

The employees have been provided toilets in the campus. The personnels inside the kitchen are using gloves and mask while handling food. The members of the MI did not find any unhygienic practice being followed by the food handlers.

#### **8. Kitchen Waste Disposal**

So far kitchen waste disposal is concerned garbage bins are provided in all the units which are equipped with lids. The garbage bins are cleaned well after they are emptied. The garbage is removed from the premises at regular interval.

#### **9. Food Transportation**

There are 35 vans engaged for transportation of food from centralized kitchen to school point. The food containers are kept in the vehicle which is covered properly. The cabin or compartments of the vans were found to be neat and clean and also dry. In each vehicle two helper/ lifter accompany the packed food to deliver at the school point.

## **10. Food Evaluation**

The members of the MI examined the quality of food. On the basis of sensory evaluation, the appearance, taste, smell, texture, overall acceptability of food was found to be good.

So far procurement of pulses and condiments are concerned packed spices of Everest brand are purchased and double fortified salt (iron and iodine) is procured and used in cooking food.

As a whole the centralized kitchen is functioning properly. However the MI feels the need of appointing a nutrition expert (diploma in nutrition) to evaluate the food quality. Further route supervisors should be engaged to monitor and ensure the delivery of food at school point.

*List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI*

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name- East Singhbhum)**

Sl. No	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	MS, Dima, Mango NAC	20180310601	UPS	15.09.2014	✓
2.	MS, Narangee, Jamshedpur	20180307601	UPS	15.09.2014	✓
3.	MS, Deoghar, Jamshedpur	20180307101	UPS	15.09.2014	✓
4.	MS, Gurma, Jamshedpur	20183074001	PS	15.09.2014	✓
5.	RJ Kanya MS, Jugsalari NAC	20180317703	UPS	15.09.2014	✓
6.	UPS, Gadrubasa, Mango NAC	20180310669	PS	15.09.2014	✓
7.	Subash Colony PS, Mango NAC	20180310603	PS	15.09.2014	✓
8.	UHS, Laxminagar,	20180320301	UPS	19.09.2014	
9.	UHS, Kukradihi	20180315102	UPS	19.09.2014	
10.	Adarsh Arakshi MS, Golmuri	20180317201	UPS	19.09.2014	
11.	MS, Dhanchatari	20180309101	UPS	19.09.2014	
12.	MS, Pipla	20180305501	UPS	19.09.2014	
13.	UMS, Barabank	20180305201	UPS	19.09.2014	
14.	PS, Demkadihi	20180311901	PS	19.09.2014	
15.	Ms, Builaipahari	20180307001	UPS	19.09.2014	
16.	KGBV, Jamshedpur	20180316704	UPS	17.09.2014	✓
17.	MS, Manpur, Potka	20180207901	UPS	17.09.2014	✓

18.	UMS, Pawaru, Potka	2018023110 3	UPS	17.09.201 4	✓
19.	MS, Geetilata, Potka	2018020890 1	UPS	17.09.201 4	✓
20.	MS, Juni, Potka	2018020940 1	UPS	17.09.201 4	✓
21.	MS, Hensalbill, Potka	2018023220 2	UPS	17.09.201 4	
22.	UPS, Tuardungri, Potka	2018020770 5	PS	18.09.201 4	✓
23.	KGBV, Potka	2018020831 0	UPS	18.09.201 4	✓
24.	UHS., Kankati, Ghatsila	2018060080 1	UPS	18.09.201 4	
25.	MS, Salobani, Ghatsila	2018061250 1	UPS	18.09.201 4	
26.	Kanya MS, Ghatsila	2018060150 03	UPS	18.09.201 4	
27.	MS, badajuri, Ghatsila	2018061310 1	UPS	22.09.201 4	
28.	Urdu PS, Galudihi, Ghatsila	2018061350 1	PS	22.09.201 4	
29.	MS, Block Colony, Ghatsila	2018061570 3	UPS	22.09.201 4	
30.	KGBV, Chakulia	2018082391 5	UPS	22.09.201 4	
31.	Kasturba Balika MS, Chakulia	2018082390 6	UPS	22.09.201 4	
32.	KGBV, Dhalbhumgarh	2018503406	UPS	22.09.201 4	
33.	MS, Satrugna, Narsingharh, Dhalbhumgarh	2018050610 3	UPS	24.09.201 4	
34.	MS Jagannathpur, Dhalbhumgarh	2018050120 1	UPS	24.09.201 4	
35.	UMS, Sunderdihi, Dhalbhumgarh	2018050160 1	UPS	24.09.201 4	
36.	PS, Babanda, Dhalbhumgarh	2018050210 1	UPS	24.09.201 4	
37.	MS, Manoharlal, Chakulia	2018082420 1	UPS	24.09.201 4	
38.	UHS, Balibandh, Chakulia	2018024601	UPS	24.09.201 4	

39.	PS, Raspal, Chakulia	2018082440 1	PS	24.09.201 4	
40.	PS, Block Colony, Chakulia	2018082410 1	PS	24.09.201 4	

*Cover page of the district (SARAIKELA KHARSAWAN) 4 – Report*

**1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

**on**

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

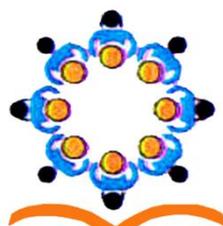
**for the State of Jharkhand**

**for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

**District Monitored/Covered**

**4. Saraikela Kharsawan**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

## **REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT**

### **DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

#### **3.1 Name of the District- Saraikela Kharsawan**

#### **3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.11.09.2014**

#### **11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

##### **1. At School Level**

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>
	The Monitoring Institute (Mi) visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools, in case of 09(22.5%) schools, MDM is made available from centralized kitchen located in Bistupur, Jamshedpur of East Singhbhum district (the report of which is given in the MDM report of East Singhbhum district). These 09 schools are from Gamharia block and Adityapur NAC which are adjacent to Jamshedpur town. In remaining 31(77.5%) schools, school based MDM is going on.
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ?
	In all the 31(100%) schools buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one additional month was available.
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ?
	The MI did not find delay in delivery of food grain by the lifting agency. All the headmasters reported that, rice is made available before stock is exhausted.
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ?
	As per the provision of the district / state the lifting agency deliver the food grain (rice) at block point and the schools bring the food grain from the block. The transportation cost is met out of hte cooking cost released to the schools or is reimbursed subsequently.
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ?
	So far the quality of food grain (rice) is concerned, it was found to be of FAQ of grade A quality in all the schools. In case of dal, egg, spices and other items it is purchased by the schools on daily basis. The MI found that these items were also of good quality.
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	The food grain (rice) is released to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.
2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b>
	It was ascertained that fund is not released to schools in time. In case of all the 31 schools, it is delayed by 02/03 months.
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ?
	The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. Only those schools where students strength is less, they are managing smoothly. Other schools are facing a lot of difficulties in managing the MDM.

	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost.
		There is a delay of 02/03 months in releasing of cooking cost.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ?
		In such cases, the schools manage MDM on credit basis or the headmasters meet from their own pocket. The MI found/ observed that it has created a vicious circle. When the fund is released, it is spent on repaying the credit and again the process of credit continues.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ?
		The cooking cost is paid through e-transfer. All the schools have an SB account for MDM where in the amount is credited.
4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ?
		In all the 40(100%) schools SMCs have engaged the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ?
		In all the 40(100%) schools cook-cum-helpers are there to cook and serve the meal to children.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ?
		A total number of 143 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the schools visited as per state norm.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers.
		The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month, which is paid for 11 months in a year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ?
		So far the mode of payment of remuneration is concerned, in case of all 40 schools it is paid by cash. It was further revealed that, all the schools have a Mata Vahini (a wing of MTA) which has been given the responsibility of managing/ supervising MDM by the SMCs. The cook-cum-helpers are engaged on rotation basis from among the members of Mata Vahini. So invariably the mothers are the cook and as they are on rotation basis, remuneration is paid by cash.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ?
		It was also found that in case of all the 40 schools, the remuneration to cook-cum-helpers are not paid regularly. There is a delay of 05/06 months in payment of their remuneration.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority)
		So far social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 143 engaged, 56(39%) belong to ST, 10(7%) belong to SC and 77(54%) belong to OBC.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ?
		In the district training module has not been developed at DPO/SPO level for cook-cum-helpers and the cook-cum-helpers have not been given any training in the district.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ?
		Training has not been imparted to the cook-cum-helpers in the district.
	(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.
		In the 09 schools where MDM is made available through centralized kitchen, there also cook-cum-helpers are in position to serve the meal to children at school point.

	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? In a formal way health check-up of cook-cum-helpers is not conducted in the district which needs to be done at regular interval.
5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b>	
	The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during their visit. As verified and reported by headmasters, there have not been any case of interruption during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to children.	
6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>	
	Feedback from children on	
	(i)	Quality of meal During school visit, the members of the MI interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal It was also ascertained that the children in all the schools are happy with the quantity of food given in MDM.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. In MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25 gram for primary and 30 grams. for upper primary children.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. In all the schools adequate green leafy vegetables are added in the curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ? In all the schools double fortified salt is used in MDM which is also ISI marked. Further all the schools as per instruction have procured white transparent plastic container to keep salt, spices, turmeric etc. to avoid error in identifying the raw items.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. The MI found that there is a high degree of acceptance of meal among the children in all the schools.
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. <i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i> It was ascertained that in 13(42%) schools standard gadgets are available for measuring the quantity of food grain and in remaining 18(58%) schools they have country style equipment like mug or dubba for measuring the quantity of food grain.
7.	<b>Variety of Menu</b>	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ? The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. The menu is like this – Monday – Rice, dal and curry Tuesday – Rice, dal and curry. Wednesday – Rice, dal and Egg curry. Thursday – Rice, dal and curry Friday – Rice, dal and curry Saturday – Rice, dal and curry.

	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. During field visit it was seen that in 34(85%) schools the weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place of the schools which is noticeable to the community.
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? The prescribed menu is followed uniformly by all the schools.
	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu includes locally available ingredients and vegetables like grams, and country made nuddles.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? It was also felt that, the state while prescribing the menu and quantity of grains, pulses and vegetables has taken into consideration the nutritional and calorific value of food per child. On the basis of sensori evaluation, the MI also feels the same.
<b>8.</b>	<b>Display of Information under RTE-2009</b>	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. So far display of information under RTE-2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited. It was also learnt from the headmasters that such communication is not issued to them from the DPO/ SPO.
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received x
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. x
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. x
	(d)	Number of children given MDM x
	(e)	Daily menu The weekly menu is displayed in 34(85%) schools.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. In 28(70%) schools MDM logo is displayed at the kitchen shed of the schools, but the size of the logo is small. So the schools may be suggested to display a bigger size logo (the size may be prescribed) at a prominent place/ wall of the school noticeable to the community.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Trends</b>	
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day f visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 8896
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit. 6987
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 6671
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. 6671
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof. 316
	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 8896, out of which 6987 (79%)	

	<p>children were present on the days of visit and 6671 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 316 children were not availing MDM on the day of visit. Out of 316 children 102 belong to general category, 119 belong to OBC and 95 belong to SC &amp; ST community. These children were not taking MDM because of family rituals, local festivals and other celebration in their respective habitations.</p>
10.	<p><b>Social Equity</b></p>
(i)	<p>What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?</p> <p>In all the 40(100%) schools the system of serving and seating arrangements was found to be proper. The students were found sitting on the varandha and cook-cum-helpers use to serve the meals.</p>
(ii)	<p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?</p> <p>The MI did not find any gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in any school. In all the schools children sit together and eat together.</p>
(iii)	<p>The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.</p> <p>The MI did not find any school where any type of discrimination was there.</p>
(iv)	<p>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.</p> <p>The MI did not notice any type of discrimination in any school.</p>
11.	<p><b>Convergence with other Schemes</b></p>
(i)	<p>Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :</p> <p>There is convergence of MDM with SSA in the district/ state under SSA fund kitchen sheds for MDM are being constructed and kitchen utensils are also purchased.</p>
(ii)	<p>School Health Programme</p>
(a)	<p>Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ?</p> <p>MDM programme has convergence with the state health department and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). School Health Card for children is prepared in 23(57.5%) schools but they are not maintained regularly.</p>
(b)	<p>What is the frequency of health check-up ?</p> <p>Health check was found to be a casual activity in the district. The MI came across 27 schools where health check-up of children have been conducted But there was no fixed schedule / frequency of health check-up in any school.</p>
(c)	<p>Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically ?</p> <p>In 27 schools the children have been given micronutrients like (Iron tablets folic acid, vitamin A dosage) and deworming medicine.</p>
(d)	<p>Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ?</p> <p>These medicines are administered by the teachers. One teacher from each school is nominated as Nodal Teacher for this purpose. He has been trained by NRHM to administer these medicine. In many schools, the ANM and NRHM workers have also administered these medicines.</p>
(e)	<p>Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.</p> <p>The MI found that in 38(95%) schools weighing machines are available and scale for measuring height is painted on the walls. In 23(57.5%) schools record of height and weight of children are indicated in the school health card.</p>

	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. The MI did not find any case of referral during last six month in any school visited.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No instance of any medical emergency have occurred in any school during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In all the schools first aid medical kit are available. But the MI found that they are small in size and is not conspicuous. So instruction may be issued to all schools regarding size, colour and content of the first aid medical kit box.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. The MI did not find any school where dental and eye-check-up have been conducted during last six month. However the headmaster of 12 schools impressed upon the members of the MI for eye check-up of children in their school.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. As eye check-up have not been conducted children suffering from refractive errors have not been identified and spectacles have not been distributed.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Drinking water facility in running condition is available in 14(35%) schools and in 26 (65%) schools tube wells are there.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme There is convergence with MPLAD/MLA scheme. The MI found in 06 schools boundary walls are under construction with MP/MLA fund.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme There is convergence with health department, NRHM and with corporate sectors like Adhunic Metalics.
12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 26(84%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and are in use by the schools. In 5(16%) schools funds have been placed for construction of kitchen-cum-store.
	(b)	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored ? In remaining 09 schools out of 40 visited kitchen shed is available but not in use as MDM is made available from centralized kitchen.
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI observed that the kitchen-cum-store is in hygienic condition in all the schools and are properly ventilated and are also away from classrooms.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all 31(100%) schools fire wood is used for cooking MDM.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? The MI did not find any interruption in MDM in any school due to non-availability of fire wood.

	(ii)	Kitchen Devices	
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ?	In all the 31(100%) schools where school based MDM is going on, cooking utensils are adequately available for cooking MDM.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.	The cooking utensils are made available from MME fund and SIG grants also.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ?	With regard to availability of eating plates is concerned in 29(72.5%) schools it is adequately available and in 11(27.5%) schools it is partially available for the students.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ?	The eating plates are procured from SIG grants and MME funds. In few schools, Adhunik metalics has also supplied eating plates for children.
	(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ?	The MI found that in 23(74%) out of 31 schools with school based MDM storage bins are available. The storage bins are procured from MME fund.
	(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ?	The MI found that in 33(82.5%) schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls. In 07 schools there is no separate provision, the toilet is common. In 03 schools, the girls toilet is now under construction. Further in 11(27.5%) schools the toilets are not adequate in relation to the strength of the schools.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ?	In 29(72.5%) schools the toilets are in good condition and usable.
	(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ?	Drinking water facility in running condition is available in 14(35%) schools and in 26 (65%) schools tube wells are there.
	(b)	Any other source	Besides tube well in few schools of urban area PHD water supply is also available.
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers	
		The MI found that in 38(95%) schools fire extinguishers are available.	
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level	
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any).	The MI visited 04 CAL schools of the district where CAL activities are going on.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any)	At present internet connection is not available in any school.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any	IT enabled services like e-learning is also not available or used by any CAL school.

13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.	From safety and hygienic point of view, the MI found that in case of 36(90%) schools it is good and in case of 4(10%) schools it is average.
(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.	In all the schools the children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ?	In all the schools children were found to be taking MDM in an orderly manner.
(iv)	Conservation of water ?	In all the schools children are instructed to conserve water. The teachers were found to be monitoring and ensuring this practice among the students.
(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ?	It was also found that the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>	
(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring	As regard to community participation, community members rarely supervise the MDM. However members of SMC and MTA regularly supervise the MDM programme. In the district in each school a Saraswati Mata Vahini is constituted, which has been given the responsibility of managing MDM programme in the schools.
(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ?	No roster is maintained in the SMC to supervise the MDM programme.
(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ?	There is no social audit mechanism in the schools followed at present. The MI feels that the DPO/SPO should come out with a total outline of the activities to be done at school point to comply social audit of the MDM programme.
(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.	The MI ascertained that 31(78%) schools have hold SMC meeting every month and 09(22%) schools have hold SMC meeting occasionally.
(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ?	It was also ascertained that in 60% of the meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed. The MI feels that instruction should be given to schools/ SMCs to keep MDM in the agenda of the SMC meeting invariably.
15.	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>	
(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?	The MI did not find any inspection register available at school point. Only one visit register and one MDM testing register are maintained in the schools.
(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?	It was verified that all the schools visited have received funds under MME component this year.

	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> )
		The district and block level officials have inspected MDM programme in 11(27.5%) schools visited by MI during last six months. However State level officials have not inspected MDM programme in any school.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ?
		There is no such fixed schedule of inspecting MDM programme in the district.
16.	<b>Impact</b>	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ?
		The members of the MI interacted with the headmasters, teachers, members of SMC, PTA and MTA during field visit. The members of MI also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has improved enrolment, and attendance. Further it has helped in retention of children in schools up to 4.00 p.m. even beyond 4.00 p.m. on days of celebration, sports and for gardening. Students are found to be attentive in classroom after recess in 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> period.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ?
		The MDM programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. The MI did not find any type of discrimination in cooking and serving food.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?
		It was also observed that MDM has helped in improvement of nutritional status of the children as well as general well being.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?
		Incidental benefit like retention of children for longer period is possible due to MDM.
17.	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanis</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?
		The district has grievance redressal mechanism at district and block level/ relating to MDM.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		The State/ District has also a land line number to lodge complain related to MDM. However the state has no toll free number to address the grievances related to MDM.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name- Saraikela Kharsawan)**

Sl. No	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Oriya Middle School, Adityapur NAC	20200424901	UPS	18.09.2014	✓
2.	Middle School, Kulupatanga, Adityapur NAC	20200428803	UPS	11.09.2014	
3.	R.Middle School, Adityapur NAC	20200428901	UPS	11.09.2014	
4.	New Colony MS, Adityapur NAC	20200429101	UPS	11.09.2014	
5.	UPG MS, Adarsh, Kharsawan NAC	20200906203	UPS	11.09.2014	
6.	Nagar PS, Kharsawan NAC	20200906301	PS	11.09.2014	
7.	Rajakiya G.MS, Kharsawan NAC	20200906501	UPS	13.09.2014	
8.	Adarsh MS, Kharsawan NAC	20200906601	UPS	13.09.2014	
9.	Boys MS, Saraikela NAC	20202010202	UPS	13.09.2014	
10.	UPG MS Ward-2, Saraikela NAC	20202010502	UPS	13.09.2014	
11.	Girls UHS, Saraikela NAC	20202010601	UPS	18.09.2014	✓
12.	Municipality Oriya MS, Saraikela NAC	20202010602	UPS	18.09.2014	✓
13.	KGBV, Gamharia, Gamharia Block	20200405503	KGBV	18.09.2014	✓
14.	UPG MS, Padampur, Gamharia Block	20200406601	UPS	18.09.2014	✓
15.	UPG MS, Rapcha, Gamharia Block	20200406701	UPS	18.09.2014	
16.	PS Chhta, Gamharia,	2020040740	PS	18.09.2014	

	Gamharia Block	1			
17.	UPG MS, Pindrabera, Gamharia Block	2020040750 1	UPS	18.09.2014	✓
18.	PS, Yashpur, Gamharia Block	2020040770 1	PS	18.09.2014	
19.	KGBV, Chandil, Chandil Block	2020030110 4	KGBV	19.09.2014	✓
20.	UPG MS, Shaharbera, Chandil Block	2020030120 3	UPS	19.09.2014	✓
21.	Middle School, Chainpur, Chandil Block	2020030180 1	UPS	19.09.2014	✓
22.	UPG MS, Chandil, Chandil Block	2020030250 7	UPS	19.09.2014	
23.	Middle School, Kalyanpur, Chandil Block	2020030870 1	UPS	19.09.2014	✓
24.	UPG, MS, Chilgu, Chakulia, Chandil Block	2020030890 1	UPS	19.09.2014	✓
25.	UPG MS, Barasai, Kharsawan Block	2020090350 1	UPS	16.09.2014	
26.	UPG MS, Dehuridih, Kharsawan Block	2020090410 1	UPS	16.09.2014	
27.	UPG MS, Jojodih, Kharsawan Block	2020090470 3	UPS	16.09.2014	
28.	UPG MS, Kadamdih, Kharsawan Block	2020090640 2	UPS	16.09.2014	
29.	KGBV, Kharsawan, Kharsawan Block	2020091440 3	KGBV	16.09.2014	
30.	MS Kutung, Rajnagar Block	2020180004 2	UPS	20.09.2014	
31.	Govt. Basic School, Rajnagar, Rajnagar Block	2020180200 1	UPS	20.09.2014	
32.	UPG MS, Kanya, Rajnagar, Rajnagar Block	2020180200 3	UPS	20.09.2014	
33.	KGBV, Rajnagar, Rajnagar Block	2020180200 5	KGBV	20.09.2014	
34.	UPG MS, Bando, Rajnagar Block	2020180290 2	UPS	20.09.2014	
35.	PS, Dolandih, Saraikela Block	2020200980 1	PS	23.09.2014	
36.	KGBV, Saraikela, Saraikela Block	2020201060 3	KGBV	23.09.2014	
37.	UPG PS, Kudar Sai ,	2020201430	PS	23.09.2014	

	Saraikele Block	1			
38.	UPG MS, Tangrani, Saraikele Block	2020201500 1	UPS	23.09.2014	
39.	UPG, PS, Ragraji, Saraikele Block	2020201680 1	UPS	23.09.2014	
40.	UPG PS, Nayadih, Saraikele Block	2020201700 1	UPS	23.09.2014	