**CADR** 

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CENTRE OF ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH

C - 167, NIRALA NAGAR LUCKNOW-226020

Ref: 2745 /CADR/2015

Dated: June 29, 2015

To,

Sri Gaya Prasad,

Director (MDM),

Ministry of Human Resource Development,

Department of School Education and Literacy,

MDM Division,

Govt. of India.

Shastri Bhawan,

New Delhi-110015.

Subject: Submission of 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM of four districts of U.P. for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015.

Sir,

In continuation to this Centre's letter no 2730/CADR/2015 dated April 13, 2015 regarding the subject cited above, we are sending 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly consolidated monitoring report of MDM for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015 for the year 2014-15 in respect of 4 districts namely Fatehpur, Maharajganj, Varanasi and Sonbhadra of Uttar Pradesh through E-mail and a hard copy of this report is also enclosed, herewith, for your information and necessary action.

Encl. As above

Yours faithfully,

Out /

(Arvind Kumar Tewari) Executive Director

Letter no. and dated as above

Copy along with the hard copy of the above report forwarded to Dr. Mridula Sircar, Consultant (Plan Monitoring), TSG, MDM Scheme, Educational Consultant India Ltd., 6<sup>th</sup> Floor Vijya Building, 17-Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001, for information

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Encl. As above

(Arvind Kumar Tewari) Executive Director

## 2<sup>nd</sup> HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

#### FOR THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

PERIOD - 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2014 TO 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015

### **DISTRICTS COVERED**

- 1. FATEHPUR
- 2. MAHARAJGANJ
- 3. VARANASI
- 4. SONBHADRA

CENTRE OF ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH C-167, NIRALA NAGAR LUCKNOW - 226020

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#### **Preface**

For the last several decades, particularly after the adoption of our Constitution in 1950, universalisation of elementary education has attracted the attention of the educational planners and administrators. The National Policy on Education 1986 and 1992 gave very high priority to the achievement of goal of universal elementary education. Education of children in 6-14 years age group has been made the fundamental right through the 86<sup>th</sup> constitutional Amendment Act. In consequence of these developments, and based on the lessons learnt from the implementation of various programmes in the area of elementary education, Government launched the programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the year 2000-01. The main goals of SSA are (i) to keep all children in the age group of 6-14 years in schools, (ii) to ensure that all children in the age group of 6-11 years complete primary education by 2007 and (iii) to ensure universal retention of children in schools by 2010.

The goals of SSA are really very high and call for gigantic efforts from governments, educational planners, and administrators at various levels and people in general. One socioeconomic constraint of the rural poor, at many instances, inhibits their parents to send their wards for school education and preference is given by them to do some minimum work to support them economically. Govt. of India has noted this aspect and introduced the Mid-day meal programme first in all the primary schools and then extended it to upper primary schools. This is not only an allurement but also a step to provide nutritious food to children and help retention in the school. In order to ensure proper implementation of this programme, Government of India decided to get this programme monitored regularly by independent non-government reputed research institutions. Centre of Advanced Development Research, (CADR) Lucknow had been given the responsibility of monitoring this programme in 18 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The present report has been prepared by CADR for the districts of Fatehpur, Maharajganj, Varanasi, and Sonbhadra of Uttar Pradesh. We are grateful to the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India for taking keen interest in this work. Our thanks are due to Sri Gaya Prasad, Director (MDM), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. We are particularly thankful to Dr. Mridula Sircar, Consultant, NSG (MDM), Educational Consultant, India Ltd. for her cooperation and guidance.

I am obliged to my senior colleague, Sri M.L Sharma, Officer on Special Duty, who has planned and executed this monitoring work right from beginning to end. Sri S.P.S. Chauhan, Research Officer and Sri K.N. Awasthi Administrative Officer, and Sarvshri Sandeep Tiwari, Research Associate and Sarvshri Sushil Kumar Shukla, S.K. Sharma, D.K. Pandey, Vijay Kumar, Ram Bilas and Khaleel Ahmad Khan, Junior Research Associate also deserve our thanks. Smt. Rajni Tiwari Computer Operator cum- Office Assistant who has processed the whole matter on computer also deserves our thanks.

June 29, 2015 Lucknow. (A.K. Tewari)
Executive Director,
Centre of Advanced Development Research;

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#### **Executive Summary**

Four districts namely Fatehpur, Maharajganj, Varanasi and Sonbhadra were taken for the monitoring of SSA and MDM for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015. In each district 40 elementary schools (PS+UPS+KGBV) were selected for the monitoring of SSA according to the guidelines provided by MHRD, Govt. of India. The data regarding monitoring of MDM was collected from 37 schools (PS and UPS) in each district. District-wise summary of results is given below:

#### Availability of food grains

District: Fatehpur	(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement
		was available for all 23 sampled primary schools and
		for all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
	(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the
		lifting agencies timely in 17 (73.91 percent) primary
		schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary
		schools. Food grains were also delivered timely by the
		lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 6
		(26.09 percent) primary schools and for 2 (14.29
		percent) upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement
		was available for all 23 sampled primary schools and
		for 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and food
		grains for one month requirement were not available
		for one upper primary school (UPS Kuan Chaf of
		block- Paniyara).
	(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting
		agencies timely in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools
		and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools. Food
		grains were delivered timely by the lifting agencies at
		the house of Gram Pradhans for 7 (30.43 percent)
		primary schools and for 4 (28.57 percent) upper
		primary schools.
District: Varanasi	(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement
		was available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in
		all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
	(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the

		lifting agencies timely in 6 (26.09 percent) primary
		schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary
		schools. Food grains were delivered timely by the
		lifting agencies at the house of Gram
		Pradhans/Sabhasads for 17 (73.91 percent) primary
		schools and for 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary
		schools.
District: Sonbhadra	(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement
		was available for all 24 sampled primary schools and
		for all 13 sampled upper primary schools.
	(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the
		lifting agencies timely in 21 (87.50 percent) primary
		schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary
		schools and food grains were delivered timely by the
		lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 3
		(12.50 percent) primary schools and for one (7.69
		percent) upper primary school.

## 2. Availability of cooking cost

District: Fatehpur	Cooking cost was being received timely in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was being received late by 2 to 3 months
	in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.
District: Maharajganj	Cooking cost was being received timely in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools and it was being received late by 1 to 3 months in these schools. Cooking cost was also received late by 5 months in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Jadar, block-Paniyara)
District: Varanasi	Cooking cost was being received timely in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	Cooking cost was being received timely in 18 (75 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools and it was received late by 1 to 3 months in 6 (25 percent) primary school and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school.

## 3. Availability of cooks

District: Fatehpur	(i)	Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of
		India in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in
		13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.
	(ii)	Payment of cooks was regular in 22 (95.65
		percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent)
		upper primary schools. Payment of cooks was
		irregular in one (4.35 percent) primary school and
		in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools and it
		was late by 1 to 3 months in these schools.
	(iii)	Ninety five percent cooks were female. Only 39
		percent cooks belonged to scheduled caste, 54
		percent cooks belonged to OBC and 7 percent
		cooks belonged to other castes.
District: Maharajganj	(i)	Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of
		India in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in
		13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.
	(ii)	Payment of cooks was regular in 3 (13.04 percent)
		primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper
		primary schools and it was irregular in 20 (86.96
		percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent)
		upper primary schools.
	(iii)	Ninety six percent cooks were female. Only 44
		percent cooks belonged to scheduled caste, one
		percent cooks belonged to scheduled tribes and 55
		percent cooks belonged to OBC.
District: Varanasi	(i)	Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of
		India in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12
		(85.71 percent) upper primary schools and cooks
		were inadequate in 2 (14.29 percent) upper
		primary schools.
	(ii)	Payment of cooks was regular in 16 (69.57
		percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent)
		upper primary schools and it was irregular in 7
		(30.43 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86
		percent) upper primary schools.

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	(iii)	Ninety five percent cooks were female. Only 37
		percent cooks belonged to scheduled caste, 54
		percent cooks belonged to OBC, 4 percent cooks
		belonged to minority and 5 percent cooks
		belonged to other castes.
District: Sonbhadra	(i)	Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of
		India in 19 (79.17 percent) primary schools and in
		11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.
	(ii)	Payment of cooks was regular in 4 (16.67 percent)
		primary schools only and it was irregular in 20
		(83.33 percent) primary schools and in all 13
		sampled upper primary schools.
	(iii)	Ninety six percent cooks were female. Only 38
		percent cooks belonged to scheduled caste, 25
		percent cooks belonged to scheduled tribes, 34
		percent cooks belonged to OBC, one percent
		cooks belonged to minority and 2 percent cooks
		belonged to other castes.

## 4. Regularity in serving meal

District: Fatehpur	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary
	schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and it
	was served irregularly in one (7.14 percent) upper primary
	school.
District: Maharajganj	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 22 (95.65 percent)
	primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary
	schools and it was served irregularly in one (4.35 percent)
	primary school and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Varanasi	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary
	schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Hot
	cooked meal was not served regularly in one (7.14 percent)
	upper primary school.
District: Sonbhadra	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 23 (95.83 percent)
	primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.
	Hot cooked meal was served irregularly in one primary school in
	the month of December 2014 to January 2015.

## 5. Quality and quantity of meal

District: Fatehpur	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 23
	sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary
	schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with
	the quality and quantity of meal.
District: Maharajganj	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in 22 (95.65
	percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper
	primary schools and the children of these schools were
	satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District: Varanasi	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 23
	sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary
	schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with
	the quality and quantity of meal.
District: Sonbhadra	On the day of visit meal was cooked and served in all 24
	sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary
	schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with
	the quality and quantity of meal.

## 6. Variety of menu

District: Fatehpur	On the day of visit MDM was served according to the menu
	in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled
	upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in
	21 (95.45 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper
	primary schools.
District: Varanasi	On the day of visit MDM was served according to the menu
	in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled
	upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in
	all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper
	primary schools.

## 7. Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level at prominent place and MDM logo at prominent place.

District: Fatehpur	(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food
		grains received, balanced quantity of food grains
		utilized during the month, other ingredients
		purchased and utilized and number of children

		availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent
		place in any sampled school. However, information
		regarding the above items were given in the MDM
		register of all the sampled schools.
	(ii)	MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 15
		(65.22 percent) primary schools and 10 (71.43
		percent) upper primary schools and it was not
		displayed at any place in 8 (34.78 percent) primary
		schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary
		schools.
District: Maharajganj	(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food
,,,		grains received, balanced quantity of food grains
		utilized during the month, other ingredients
		purchased and utilized and number of children
		availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent
		place in any sampled school. However information
		regarding the above items were given in the MDM
		register of all the sampled schools.
	(ii)	MDM logo was displayed at prominent place in one
		(4.35 percent) primary school (PS Mudila
		Chaudhari, block- Paniyara) and in one (7.14
		percent) upper primary school (UPS Jadar, block-
		Paniyara).
District: Varanasi	(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food
		grains received, balanced quantity of food grains
		utilized during the month, other ingredients
		purchased and utilized and number of children
		availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent
		place in any sampled school. However information
		regarding the above items were given in the MDM
		register of all the sampled schools.
	(ii)	MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 10
	(,	(43.48 percent) primary schools and 5 (35.71
		percent) upper primary schools. MDM logo was not
		displayed at any place in 13 (56.52 percent)
		primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper
		primary contools and in a (o-1.20 percent) apper

		primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food
		grains received, balanced quantity of food grains
		utilized during the month, other ingredients
		purchased and utilized and number of children
		availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent
		place in any sampled school. However, these
		information was given in the MDM register of all
		the sampled schools.
	(ii)	MDM logo was not displayed on out side wall of
		any sampled primary/ upper primary school.

#### 8. Trend

All four districts	There was no variation in the number of children who availed
	MDM as per MDM register and head count in any sampled
	school.

## 9. Social Equity

All four districts	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in
	cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled
	school.

## 10. Convergence with other schemes

## (a) School Health Programme

District: Fatehpur	(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 15
		(65.22 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14
		percent) upper primary schools. The health of
		children was checked in 15 (65.22 percent) primary
		schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary
		schools and it was checked one time in these
		schools.
	(ii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given
		to the children of 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools
		and 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools.
	(iii)	First aid medical kits were available in 16 (69.57
		percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent)
		upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 11
		(47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14
		percent) upper primary schools. The health of

		children was checked one time in 10 primary schools
		and in 7 upper primary schools and it was checked
		twice in one primary school and in one upper primary
		school.
	(ii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given
	()	to the children of 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools
		and 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.
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	(iii)	First aid medical kits were available in 13 (56.52
		percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper
		primary schools.
District: Varanasi	(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 7 (30.43
		percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent)
		upper primary schools. The health of children was
		checked in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in
		9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools and it was
		checked one time in all 7 primary schools and in all 9
		upper primary schools.
	(ii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given
		to the children of 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools
		and 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.
	(iii)	First aid medical kits were available in 16 (69.57
		percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent)
		upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 21
		(87.50 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23
		percent) upper primary schools and the health of
		children was checked in 21(87.50 percent) primary
		schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary
		schools and it was checked one time in 18 primary
		schools and in all 9 upper primary schools and twice
		in 3 primary schools.
	(ii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were
	()	given to the children of 21 (87.50 percent) primary
		schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary
		schools.
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(iii)	First aid medical kits were available in 16 (66.67
	percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent)
	upper primary schools.

## (b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

## (i) Availability of drinking water

District: Fatehpur	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 22 (95.65
	percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper
	primary schools and this facility was not available in the
	campus of one primary school and 2 upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 23
	sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper
	primary schools and this facility was not available in the
	campus of 2 upper primary schools.
District: Varanasi	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 19 (82.61
	percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper
	primary schools and this facility was not available in the
	campus of 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29
	percent) upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 24
	sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary
	schools.

## (ii) Availability of toilets

(ii) / tvalidatility of tolloto		
District: Fatehpur	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (91.30	
	percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 19	
	schools and toilets for girls in 20 schools were in use.	
	Common toilets were available in 8 (34.78 percent) primary	
	schools out of which toilets in 7 schools were in use.	
	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 11 (78.57	
	percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets for boys in	
	8 schools and toilets for girls in 9 schools were in use.	
	Separate toilet for boys was also available in one upper	
	primary school (UPS Shah-I, block- Bahua) and it was in use	
	similarly separate toilet for girls was available in one upper	
	primary school (UPS Janta, block- Malawan) and it was in	
	use. Common toilets were available in 2 (14.29 percent)	
	upper primary schools, out of which these were use in one	

	upper primary school. There was no toilet in one upper
	primary school (UPS Ahinda, block- Hathgaon).
District: Maharajganj	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 19 (82.61
	percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 14
	schools and toilets for girls in 15 schools were in use.
	Common toilet was also available in 4 (17.39 percent)
	primary schools and all these were in use. Separate toilets
	for boys and girls were available in 9 (64.29 percent) upper
	primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 6 schools and
	toilets for girls in 7 schools were in use. Common toilets were
	available in 4 upper primary schools and these were in use in
	3 schools.
District: Varanasi	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (91.30
	percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 17
	schools and toilets for girls in 19 schools were in use.
	Common toilets were also available in 3 (13.04 percent)
	primary schools and all were in use. Separate toilets for boys
	and girls were available in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary
	schools and these were in use in 11 schools. Common toilets
	were also available in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary
	schools and all were in use.
District: Sonbhadra	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (87.50
	percent) primary schools, out of which toilets for boys in 20
	schools and for girls in all 21 schools were in use. Common
	toilets were available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools,
	out of which these were use in 2 schools. There was no toilet
	in 3 primary schools viz PS Pipri-2 and PS Kanoudiya both of
	block- Myorpur and PS Hinduari, block- Robertsganj.
	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in all 13
	sampled upper primary schools out of which toilets for boys
	in 12 schools and toilets for girls in 11 schools were in use.
	Common toilets were available in 3 (23.08 percent) upper
	primary schools and all were in use.

#### 11. Infrastructure

## (i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen

District: Fatehpur	Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 15 (65.22 percent)	

	primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary
	schools and all were in use. Only Pucca kitchen was
	available in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and in one
	(7.14 percent) upper primary school and all were in use.
	Pucca kitchen-cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not
	available in 8 upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 12 (52.17 percent)
	primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary
	schools and it was in use in all 12 primary schools and in 5
	upper primary schools. Only Pucca kitchen was available in
	11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent)
	upper primary schools and it was use in all 11 primary
	schools and in all 3 upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-
	cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not available in 3 (21.43
	percent) upper primary schools.
District: Varanasi	Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 9 (39.13 percent)
	primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary
	schools and it was in use in all 9 primary schools and in 7
	upper primary schools. Only Pucca kitchen was available in
	11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent)
	upper primary schools and these all were in use. Pucca
	kitchen-cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not available in
	3 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 17 (70.83 percent)
	primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary
	schools and it was in use in all 17 primary schools and in all
	10 upper primary schools. Only Pucca kitchen was available
	in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent)
	upper primary schools and all were in use. Pucca kitchen-
	cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not available in one
	(7.70 percent) upper primary school.
(ii) Type of fuel used	

#### (ii) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 15 (65.22
percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper
primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking
meal in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14

	percent) upper primary school. Gas and fire wood were being
	used for cooking meal in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools
	and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 9 (39.13
	percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary
	schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in
	8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent)
	upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used
	for cooking meal in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in
	one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.
District: Varanasi	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 7 (30.43
	percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper
	primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking
	meal in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14
	percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were
	being used in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in 4
	(28.57 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 23
	(95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper
	primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for
	cooking meal in one (4.17 percent) primary school.
(iii) Kitahan Davisas	

(iii) Kitchen Devices

District: Fatehpur	Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary
·	schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and
	these were adequate in 22 primary schools and in all14
	upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary
	schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and
	these were adequate in 22 primary schools and in all 13
	upper primary schools.
District: Varanasi	Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary
	schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and
	these were adequate in 22 primary schools and in all 12
	upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	Kitchen utensils were available and adequate in all 24
	sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper
	primary schools.

## 12. Safety and Hygiene

## (i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

(1)	of the environment, Salety and Hygiene		
District: Fatehpur	Environment of the school was good in 22 (95.65 percent)		
	primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary		
	schools. Safety was good in 18 (78.26 percent) primary		
	schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.		
	Hygiene was also good in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools		
	and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.		
District: Maharajganj	Environment of the school was good in 19 (82.61 percent)		
	primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary		
	schools. Safety was good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary		
	schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.		
	Hygiene was also good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools		
	and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.		
District: Varanasi	Environment of the school was good in 13 (56.52 percent)		
	primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary		
	schools. Safety was good in 6 (26.09 percent) primary		
	schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools.		
	Hygiene was also good in 9 (39.13 percent) primary schools		
	and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools.		
District: Sonbhadra	Environment of the school was good in 21 (87.50 percent)		
	primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.		
	Safety was good in 18 (75 percent) primary schools and in 11		
	(84.62 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also		
	good in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23		
	percent) upper primary schools.		
(ii) Children encouraged	to wash hands before and after eating meal		
All four districts	All children were encouraged to wash hands before and after		
	taking meal in all the sampled schools.		
(iii) Cooking process a	nd storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard		
All four districts	Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found		
	satisfactory in all the sampled schools.		
13. Community participa	tion		
District: Fatehpur	(i) MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the		
	head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools.		
	MDM was also supervised occasionally by the SMC		

		members (Except head teacher), parents, VEC
		members and other community members.
	(ii)	One hundred thirty one meetings of SMCs were held
		in all 23 sampled primary schools, out of which MDM
		issues were discussed in 47 (35.88 percent)
		meetings in 16 primary schools. One hundred three
		meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled upper
		primary schools, out of which MDM issues were
		, ,
		discussed in 33 (32.04 percent) meetings in 11
	<i>(</i> 1)	upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	(i)	MDM was supervised and monitored by the head
		teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools. MDM
		was supervised occasionally by SMC members,
		(Except head teacher) parents, VEC members and
		other community members.
	(ii)	One hundred forty five meetings of SMCs were held
		in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools, out of which
		MDM issues were discussed in 61 (42.07 percent)
		meetings in 20 primary schools. Ninety three
		meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled upper
		primary schools, out of which MDM issues were
		discussed in 44 (47.31 percent) meetings in 13
		upper primary schools.
District: Varanasi	(i)	MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the
		head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools.
		MDM was supervised occasionally by the SMC
		members (except head teacher) parents, VEC
		members and other community members.
	(ii)	One hundred eighty two meetings of SMCs were
	(,	held in all 23 sampled primary schools, out of which
		MDM issues were discussed in 65 (35.71 percent)
		meetings in 19 primary schools. One hundred eleven
		meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled upper
		primary schools, out of which MDM issues were
		discussed in 50 (45.05 percent) meetings in 12
		upper primary schools.

District: Sonbhadra	(i)	MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the
		head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools.
		MDM was supervised occasionally by SMC
		members, (except head teacher), parents, VEC
		members and other community members.
	(ii)	One hundred eighty nine meetings of SMCs were
		held in all 24 sampled primary schools, out of which
		MDM issues were discussed in 83 (43.92 percent)
		meetings in all 24 primary schools. One hundred two
		meetings of SMCs were held in all 13 sampled upper
		primary schools, out of which MDM issues were
		discussed in 46 (45.10 percent) meetings in 12
		upper primary schools.

## 14. Inspection and supervision

District: Fatehpur	MDM was inspected in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools
	and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools by the
	officers/officials of different levels. MDM was not inspected in
	6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent)
	upper primary schools.
District: Maharajganj	MDM was inspected in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools
	and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools by the
	officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected by
	any officer/official in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in
	4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Varanasi	MDM was inspected in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools
	and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools by the
	officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected in
	9 (39.13 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent)
	upper primary schools.
District: Sonbhadra	MDM was inspected in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools
	and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools by the
	officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected in
	one primary school by any officer/official.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Fatehpur

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development
	Institution	Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	01-10-2014 to 31-03-2015
(iii)	Date of visit to the	28-01-2015 and 12-02-2015 to 20-02-2015
	District/Schools	
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [23 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper
		primary schools (UPS) ] List of selected
		schools is given in Annexure-I

#### 1. Availability of food grains

- (i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
- (ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely for 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and for 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered timely by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and for 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to all sampled schools.
- **(iv)** Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM register of all sampled schools.

#### 2. Timely release of funds

- (i) Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Shiksha Adhikari .
- (ii) Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were being received timely in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Funds were not being received timely in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Aung, block- Malawan).

## 3. Availability of cooking cost

- (i) Cooking cost was being received timely in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not being received timely in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Aung, block- Malawan) and it was late by 2 to 3 months.
- (ii) Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account of each school by E-transfer.

#### 4. Availability of cooks

(i) Cooks were appointed in schools by District Basic Shiksha Adhikari on the

recommendations of Cook selection committee.

- (ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools (PS Mitthanpur and PS P.A.C., Fatehpur city) and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Baraura,block-Malawan).
- (iii) Rupees one thousand were being paid to each cook by cheque.
- (iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 22 (95.65percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Payment of cooks was irregular in one (4.35 percent) primary school (PS Padri, block- Hathgaon) and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Muttaur, block- Ashothar, UPS Janta, block- Malawan and UPS Sadipur, Fatehpur city) and it was late by 1 to 3 months in these schools.

(v) Sc	v) Social composition of cooks							
SI. No.	Particular		PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS			
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school			61	34	95		
2.	Gender-wise	number	Male	4 (6.56)	1 (2.94)	5 (5.26)		
	of cooks avail	lable in	Female	57 (93.44)	33 (97.06)	90 (94.74)		
	the sampled s	chools	Total	61 (100.00)	34 (100.00)	95 (100.00)		
3.	Social	Schedu	led caste	27 (44.26)	10 (29.41)	37 (38.95)		
	composition	Schedu	led Tribes					
	of cooks	OBC		30 (49.18)	21 (61.77)	51 (53.68)		
		Minority						
		Others		4 (6.56)	3 (8.82)	7 (7.37)		
		Total		61 (100.00)	34 (100.00)	95 (100.00)		

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It appears from the above data that 95 percent cooks were female. Only 39 percent cooks belonged to scheduled caste, 54 percent cooks belonged to OBC and 7 percent cooks belonged to other castes.

- (vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was also not imparted to any cook of the sampled schools.
- (vii) The health of cook was not checked in any sampled school.

#### 5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. The meal was served irregularly in

one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Baraura, block- Malawan) as food grains were not supplied by the Gram Pradhan.

#### 6. Quality and quantity of meal

#### (i) Quality of meal

Hot cooked meal was served in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools on the day of visit and the children of all these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools. The quantity of food grains to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit and it was measured by local weights (Jug/Dibba) in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools.

#### 7. Variety of menu

- (i) Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
- (ii) MDM was served according to the menu in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools on the day of visit.
- (iii) Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
- (iv) Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
- Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
- (i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.
- (ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools and it was not displayed at any place of 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.

9.	Trend							
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)							
SI. N	SI. No. Particular PS UPS							
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	2890	1337					
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	1693	708					
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	1693	708					
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	1693	708					
10	10 Social Equity							

#### 10. | Social Equity

- (i) The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks in all the sampled schools.
- (ii) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.

#### 11. Convergence with other schemes

#### (a) School Health Programme

- (i) Health card of each child was maintained in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools (PS Tapni, block- Khajuha, PS Godharauli, block- Malawan, PS Murain tola, PS Mitthanpur, PS Pani-II, Adras PS Maswani, PS Abu nagar-I and PS P.A.C., Fatehpur city) and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Shah-I, block- Bahua, UPS Muttaur, block- Ashothar, UPS Mauhari, block- Khajuha, UPS Baraura, block- Malawan, UPS Sadipur and UPS Buxpur, Fatehpur city).
- (ii) The health of children was checked in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in these schools. The health of children was not checked in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and 7 (50 percent) Upper primary schools.
- (iv) Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in all 13 primary schools and in all 7 upper primary schools.
- (v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.
- (vi) First aid medical kits were available in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools.
- (vii) Dentals and eyes were checked in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.

**(viii)** Spectacles were distributed to 9 children (4 boys and 5 girls) of 3 primary schools and 4 children (2 boys and 2 girls) of 2 upper primary schools.

#### (b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

#### (i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was not available in the campus of one primary school (Adras PS Maswani, Fatehpur city) and 2 upper primary schools (UPS Ahinda, block- Hathgaon and UPS Baraura, block- Malawan).

#### (ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility (Handpumps) was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 2 (9.09 percent) primary schools and in 4 (33.33 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was provided in 19 (86.36 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools from other sources. Drinking water facility was also provided in one primary school (PS Murain tola, Fatehpur city) from MP funds.

#### (b) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 19 (90.48 percent) schools and for girls in 20 (95.24 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 7 schools were in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 8 (72.73 percent) schools and for girls in 9 (81.82 percent) schools were in use. Separate toilets for boys was also available in one upper primary school (UPS Shah-I, block- Bahua) and it was in use. Separate toilets for girls was also available in one upper primary school (UPS Janta, block- Malawan) and it was in use. Common toilets were available in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in one school were in use. There was no toilet in one upper primary school (UPS Ahinda, block- Hathgaon).

#### 12. Infrastructure

#### (1) Pucca kitchen-cum-store

(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use. Only Pucca kitchen was available in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school and all were in use.

Pucca kitchen-cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not available in 8 (57.14 percent upper primary schools (UPS Shah-I, block- Bahua, UPS Muttaur, block- Ashothar, UPS Ahinda and UPS Chak Shah Firoz, block- Hathgaon, UPS Mauhari, block- Khajuha, UPS Baraura, block- Malawan, UPS Sadipur and UPS Buxpur, Fatehpur city).

Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 18 primary schools and in 4 upper primary schools under SSA. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 5 primary schools and in 2 upper primary schools under MDM scheme.

(ii) The meal was being cooked in the additional classrooms of 5 upper primary schools. The meal of 3 upper primary schools (UPS Muttaur, block- Ashothar, UPS Chak Shah Firoz, block- Hathgaon and UPS Mauhari, block- Khajuha) was being cooked in the kitchen of PS Muttaur, PS Chak Shah Firoz and PS Mauhari.

#### (iii) Details of food-grains stored are given below:

SI.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
No.		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	9 (39.13)	1 (7.14)
2	Additional classrooms	8 (34.78)	10 (71.43)
3	Gram Pradhans house	6 (26.09)	2 (14.29)
4	Other (Kitchen-cum-store of PS)	0 (0.00)	1 (7.14)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

**(iv)** Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in all 23 primary schools and in 11 upper primary schools.

#### (v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school. Gas and fire wood were being used in cooking meal in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (2) Kitchen Devices

- (i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and these were adequate in 22 primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils were inadequate in one primary school (PS Godharauli, block- Malawan).
- (ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from MDM scheme in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and these were also purchased from SSA funds in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.
- (iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools and these were purchased from SSA funds in 2 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal was also purchased in 2 primary schools and in one upper primary school from MDM scheme.

**(iv)** Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools and these were purchased from SSA funds in 5 primary schools and in 2 upper primary schools. Storage bins were also purchased in one primary school from other funds and in one upper primary school from MDM scheme.

#### (vi) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in 22 primary schools and in 12 upper primary schools.

#### (vii) IT infrastructure in the schools

Out of 14 sampled upper primary schools computers were provided to 6 upper primary schools. One set of computer was given to each upper primary school (UPS Shah-I, block- Bahua, UPS Chak Shah Firoz, block- Hathgaon, UPS Ajmatpur, block- Khajuha and UPS Aung, block- Malawan). Computer of UPS Shah-I and UPS Aung was functional and computer of UPS Chak Shah Firoz and UPS Ajmatpur was not functional. Three sets of computer were provided to each upper primary school (UPS Andipur, block- Ashothar and UPS Sadipur, Fatehpur city) and all were not functional.

(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.

#### 13 Safety and Hygiene

#### (1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

(i) Environment of the school was good in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal

At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.

#### (iii) Children take meal in orderly manner

It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were taking meal in orderly manner.

#### (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 22 (88 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

#### 14 | Community participation

#### (i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.

- (ii) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.
- (iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit but social audit was not done in any sampled school.
- (iv) One hundred thirty nine meetings of SMCs were held in all 23 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 47 (35.88 percent) meetings in 16 primary schools. One hundred three meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 33 (32.04 percent) meetings in 11 upper primary schools.

#### 15 Inspection and supervision

- (i) General inspection register was available in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.
- (ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were received in one primary school (PS Nartauli, block- Bahua) and in 3 upper primary schools (UPS Shah-I, block- Bahua, UPS Andipur, block- Ashothar and UPS Sadipur, Fatehpur city).
- (iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 10(71.43 percent) upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.

SI.	Particular	Number of schools	
No.		PS	UPS
1	State level officers		
2	District level officers/officials	9	2
3	Tahsil level officers/officials		
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	17	8

**Note: -** school figures represent multiple inspections.

#### (iv) Frequency of inspection

SI.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
No.		PS	UPS
1	Monthly	1 (4.35)	4 (28.57)
2	Some times	16 (69.56)	6 (42.86)
3	No inspection	6 (26.06)	4 (28.57)

**Note: -** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

#### 16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools as the attendance of students in these schools was more than 65 percent.

9

#### **Annexure-I**

## **Block-wise list of schools visited**

SI. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school visited	Date of visit
1	Bahua	09420707801	PS Suketi	12-02-2015
2	Bahua	09420707301	PS Sultanpur	14-02-2015
3	Bahua	09420705901	PS Nartauli	13-02-2015
4	Ashothar	09420900801	PS Besadi	13-02-2015
5	Ashothar	09420904501	PS Prem mau Katra	12-02-2015
6	Ashothar	09420901001	PS Bhauli	12-02-2015
7	Hathgaon	09421213302	PS Siyadi	13-02-2015
8	Hathgaon	09421208801	PS Padri	14-02-2015
9	Hathgaon	09421209701	PS Sadiyapur	14-02-2015
10	Hathgaon	09421211601	PS Semramanpur-2	18-02-2015
11	Khajuha	09420309601	PS Tapni	19-02-2015
12	Khajuha	09420304201	PS Hasanapur	20-02-2015
13	Khajuha	09420303401	PS Faridpur	21-02-2015
14	Malawan	09420403201	PS Badahar	19-02-2015
15	Malawan	09420417501	PS Paharawapur	19-02-2015
16	Malawan	09420414603	PS Mawaiya	21-02-2015
17	Malawan	09420408701	PS Godharauli	21-02-2015
18	Fatehpur city	09421401401	PS Murain tola	11-02-2015
19	Fatehpur city	09421401314	PS Mitthanpur	11-02-2015
20	Fatehpur city	09421402104	PS Pani-II	19-02-2015
21	Fatehpur city	09421400904	Adras PS Maswani	11-02-2015
22	Fatehpur city	09421401003	PS Abu nagar-I	20-02-2015
23	Fatehpur city	09421401707	PS P.A.C.	20-02-2015
24	Bahua	09420700204	UPS Ayah	13-02-2015
25	Bahua	09420707105	UPS Shah-I	12-02-2015
26	Ashothar	09420903703	UPS Muttaur	16-02-2015
27	Ashothar	09420900202	UPS Andipur	14-02-2015
28	Ashothar	09420909601	UPS Deimau	18-02-2015
29	Hathgaon	09421200904	UPS Ahinda	16-02-2015
30	Hathgaon	09421211202	UPS Chak Shah Firoz	16-02-2015
31	Khajuha	09420307202	UPS Mauhari	18-02-2015
32	Khajuha	09420300102	UPS Ajmatpur	18-02-2015
33	Malawan	09420400202	UPS Aung	20-02-2015
34	Malawan	09420410702	UPS Janta	20-02-2015
35	Malawan	09420401304	UPS Baraura	20-02-2015
36	Fatehpur city	09421401717	UPS Sadipur	11-02-2015
37	Fatehpur city	09421401210	UPS Buxpur	21-02-2015

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# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Maharajganj

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development
	Institution	Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	01-10-2014 to 31-03-2015
(iii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	23-02-2015 to 03-03-2015
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [23 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper primary schools (UPS) ] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

#### 1. Availability of food grains

- (i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and it was not available in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school namely UPS Kuan Chaf of block-Paniyara.
- (ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered timely by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to all sampled schools.
- **(iv)** Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.

#### 2. Timely release of funds

- (i) Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari .
- (ii) Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Funds were not received timely in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools (PS Baijnathpur Kalan, block-Maharajganj, PS Chowk, block- Mithaura, PS Sonbarsa, block- Paniyara and PS Kapiyan, block- Nichlaul) and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Kuan Chaf and UPS Jadar both of block- Paniyara and UPS Nichlaul-I, block- Nichlaul) and it was received late by 1 to 3 months in all these 4 primary schools and 2 upper primary schools (except UPS Jadar). Funds were received late by 5 months in UPS Jadar of block- Paniyara.

#### 3. Availability of cooking cost

(i) Cooking cost was received timely in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57

percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in 4 primary schools (PS Baijnathpur Kalan,block- Maharajganj, PS Chowk, block- Mithaura, PS Sonbarsa, block- Paniyara and PS Kapiyan, block- Nichlaul) and in 3 upper primary schools (UPS Kuan Chaf and UPS Jadar both of block- Paniyara and UPS Nichlaul-I, block- Nichlaul) and it was received late by 1 to 3 months all these 4 primary schools and in 2 upper primary schools(UPS Kuan Chaf of block- Paniyara and UPS Nichlaul-I, block- Nichlaul) and in UPS Jadar, block- Paniyara it was received late by 5 months.

(ii) Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.

#### 4. Availability of cooks

- (i) Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Shiksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.
- (ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in one (4.35 percent) primary school namely PS Gosaipur, block- Nichlaul, and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school namely UPS Hardi Dandi, block- Nautanwan.
- (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook by cheque.
- (iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools. Payment of cooks was irregular in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks								
SI. No.	Particular			PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS		
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school			74	36	110		
2.	of cooks available in Fema		Male Female Total	2 (2.70) 72 (97.30) 74 (100.00)	2 (5.56) 34 (94.44) 36 (100.00)	4 (3.64) 106 (96.36) 110 (100.00)		
3.	Social composition of cooks	Scheduled caste		35 (47.30) 1 (1.35) 38 (51.35) 0 (0.00) 0 (0.00) 74 (100.00)	13 (36.11) 0 (0.00) 23 (63.89) 0 (0.00) 0 (0.00) 36 (100.00)	48 (43.64) 1 (0.91) 61 (55.45) 0 (0.00) 0 (0.00) 110 (100.00)		

**Note -** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It reveals from the above data that 96 percent cooks were female. About 44 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, one percent cook belonged to scheduled tribe and 55 percent cooks belonged to OBC.

- (vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was also not imparted to any cook of the sampled schools.
- (vii) The health of cook was not checked in any sampled school.

#### 5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. The meal was served irregular in one (4.35 percent) primary school (PS Chowk, block- Mithaura) and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Kuan Chaf, block- Paniyara and UPS Chatiyan, block Nichlaul).

#### 6. Quality and quantity of meal

#### (i) Quality of meal

On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. The meal was not cooked and served in one (4.35 percent) primary school (PS Chowk, block- Mithaura) and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Kuan Chaf, block- Paniyara) on the day of visit.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of all 22 primary schools and 13 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit.

Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 6 (27.27 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools and it was measured by unstandard balance and weights (measured vessel like jug) in 16 (72.73 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit.

#### 7. Variety of menu

- (i) Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
- (ii) MDM was served according to the menu in 21 (95.45 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools on the day of visit in which MDM was cooked and it was not served according to the menu in one (4.55 percent) primary school (PS Jamui Kalan, block-Nichlaul).
- (iii) Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the primary/upper primary schools in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit.
- (iv) Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
- 8 Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
- (i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of

food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.

(ii) MDM logo was displayed at prominent place only in one (4.35 percent) primary school (PS Mudila Chaudhari, block- Paniyara) and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Jadar, block- Paniyara).

#### 9. Trend

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit )

SI. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3705	1551
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	1813	771
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	1695	729
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	1695	729

Note: 1. MDM was not cooked and served in one primary school (PS Chowk, block-Mithaura) where 207 children were enrolled, of which 118 children were present on the day of visit in this school.

2. MDM was not cooked and served in one upper primary school (UPS Kuan Chaf, block- Paniyara) where 121 children were enrolled, out of which 42 children were present on the day of visit in this school.

#### 10. | Social Equity

- (i) The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks.
- (ii) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.

#### 11. Convergence with other schemes

#### (a) School Health Programme

- (i) Health card of each child was maintained in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.
- (ii) The health of children was checked in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in 10 primary schools and in 7 upper primary schools and it was checked two times in one primary school and in one upper primary school. The health of children was not checked in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.

- (iv) Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50.00 percent) upper primary schools and medicine were given two times in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.
- (v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.
- (vi) First aid medical kits were available in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50.00 percent) upper primary schools.
- (vii) Dentals and eyes were checked in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.
- (viii) Spectacles were required to 17 children in 2 primary schools (PS Dadwar Bujurg, block- Farenda and PS Chakdah-I, block- Nautanwan) and 8 children in 3 upper primary schools namely UPS Baikunthpur and UPS Sawana both of block- Maharajganj and UPS Mathura Nagar, block- Farenda. Spectacles were provided to only 8 children of these 3 upper primary schools.

#### (b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

#### (i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 23 primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was not available in the campus of 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Aaraji sarkar urf Bairihawa and UPS Hardi Dandi both of block- Nautanwan).

#### (ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools. This facility was also provided in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools from other sources.

#### (b) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools, out of which toilets in 14 (73.68 percent) schools for boys and toilets for girls in 15 (78.95 percent) primary schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and all these were in use. One (4.35 percent) primary school namely PS Gosaipur, block- Nichlaul was without toilet.

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools, out of which toilets for boys in 6 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools and toilets for girls in 7 (77.78 percent) upper primary schools were in use. There was no toilet in upper primary school namely UPS Sohrauna Tiwari, block- Paniyara. Common toilets were

available in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools, out of which toilets in 3 (75.00 percent) upper primary schools were in use.

#### 12. Infrastructure

#### (1) Pucca kitchen-cum-store

(i) Pucca Kitchen-cum-store was available in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 12 primary schools and in 5 (62.50 percent) upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools and it was use in all 11 primary schools and in all 3 upper primary schools.

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not available in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Sonadi Khas, block- Mithaura, UPS Sohrauna Tiwari, block-Paniyara and UPS Aaraji sarkar urf Bairihawa, block- Nautanwan).

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 9 primary schools and in 7 upper primary schools under SSA. Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 14 primary schools and in 4 upper primary schools under MDM scheme.

(ii) The meal was being cooked in the additional classrooms in 2 upper primary schools namely UPS Sohrauna Tiwari, block- Paniyara and UPS Aaraji sarkar urf Bairihawa, block-Nautanwan and it was being cooked by shading the open space in the campus of UPS Sonadi Khas, block- Mithaura.

#### (iii) Details of food-grains stored are given below:

SI.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools		
No.		PS	UPS	
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	5 (21.74)	3 (21.42)	
2	Additional classrooms	11 (47.83)	7 (50.00)	
3	Gram Pradhans house	7 (30.43)	2 (14.29)	
4	Other place within the school campus	0 (0.00)	2 (14.29)	

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

**(iv)** Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in all 23 primary schools and in all 8 upper primary schools

#### (v) Type of fuel used

Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools. The meal was being cooked by LPG only in 9 (39.13 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50.00 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood and LPG was being used in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.

#### (2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 sampled upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils were not available in one upper primary school namely UPS Sawana, block- Maharajganj and the MDM of this UPS was being cooked in the kitchen of PS Sawana in their utensils as the school was placed in the same campus.

Kitchen utensils were adequate in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and these were inadequate in one primary school (PS Nandabhar, block- Mithaura) only. There was no kitchen utensils in one upper primary school namely UPS Sawana of block-Maharajganj.

- (ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools and these were also purchased from SSA funds in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school. Kitchen utensils were purchased in 2 (15.39 percent) upper primary schools from other funds.
- (iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools and these were purchased in 6 primary schools and 4 upper primary schools from SSA funds and in 2 upper primary schools from MDM funds and in one primary school from community contributions.
- (iv) Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in 3 primary schools (PS Rampurwa, block- Maharajganj, PS Kalnahi Khurd, block- Nichlaul and PS Rudlapur, block- Farenda) and in 3 upper primary schools (UPS Baikunthpur, block- Maharajganj and UPS Chatiyan and UPS Nichlaul-I both of block- Nichlaul) and these were purchased from SSA funds in all these 3 primary schools and in all these 3 upper primary schools.

#### (vi) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (vii) IT infrastructure in the schools

Out of 14 sampled upper primary schools computers facility was provided to 4 upper primary schools (UPS Nadua, block- Mithaura, UPS Jadar, block- Paniyara UPS Hardi Dandi, block- Nautanwan and UPS Mathura Nagar, block- Farenda).

Three sets of computer along with printer were provided to UPS Nadua, of which 2 sets of computers were functional. One set of computer along with additional two monitors and a printer were provided to UPS Jadar and it was functional. One set of computer along with additional one monitor were provided to UPS Hardi Dandi and it was functional. One set of computer along with additional one monitor were provided to UPS Mathura Nagar and it was also functional.

(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.

## 13 | Safety and Hygiene

# (1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

(i) Environment of the school was good in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.

## (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal

At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.

## (iii) Children take meal in orderly manner

It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were taking meal in orderly manner.

## (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 22 primary schools and in 13 upper primary schools in which MDM was cooked on the day of visit.

# (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked.

# 14 | Community participation

## (i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.

- (ii) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.
- (iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit but social audit was not done in any sampled school.
- (iv) One hundred forty five meetings of SMCs were held in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 61 (42.07 percent) meetings in 20 primary schools. Ninety three meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 44 (47.31 percent) meetings in 13 upper primary schools.

## 15 Inspection and supervision

(i) General inspection register was available in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.

- (ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were not received in any sampled school till the date of visit.
- (iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.

SI.	Particular	Number of schools		
No.		PS	UPS	
1	State level officers			
2	District level officers/officials	5 1		
3	Tahsil level officers/officials			
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	16	10	

Note: - (i) school figures represent multiple inspections.

# (iv) Frequency of inspection

SI.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools		
No.		PS	UPS	
1	Monthly	1 (4.35)	6 (42.86)	
2	Some times	15 (65.22)	4 (28.57)	
3	No inspection	7 (30.43)	4 (28.57)	

**Note: -** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

# 16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in retention of students after interval was reported in all primary schools and in all upper primary schools.

# **Annexure-I**

# **Block-wise list of schools visited**

	School			
SI. No.	Name of Block/City	Code	Name of school	Date of visit
140.	Blocketty			
1	Maharajganj	09570105501	PS Baijnathpur Kalan	24-02-2015
2	Maharajganj	09570102801	PS Rampurwa	24-02-2015
3	Maharajganj	09571200701	PS Pipar deura	24-02-2015
4	Maharajganj	09570104701	PS Matihaniyan Chaudhari	25-02-2015
5	Mithaura	09571704901	PS Chowk	25-02-2015
6	Mithaura	09571700301	PS Nandabhar	26-02-2015
7	Mithaura	09571704801	PS Panewa Panei-II	25-02-2015
8	Paniyara	09570406201	PS Lalkarpur	26-02-2015
9	Paniyara	09570302701	PS Sonbarsa	27-02-2015
10	Paniyara	09570406801	PS Mudila Chaudhari	28-02-2015
11	Paniyara	09570403501	PS Raj Mandir	02-03-2015
12	Nichlaul	09570608401	PS Semrahna Jhulnipur	28-02-2015
13	Nichlaul	09570603001	PS Kalnahi Khurd	02-03-2015
14	Nichlaul	09570602104	PS Kapiyan	26-02-2015
15	Nichlaul	09570609501	PS Gosaipur	25-02-2015
16	Nichlaul	09570604201	PS Jamui Kalan	26-02-2015
17	Farenda	09571300201	PS Rudlapur	02-03-2015
18	Farenda	09571000202	PS Dadwar Bujurg	28-02-2015
19	Nautanwan	09570703401	PS Shesh Farenda	02-03-2015
20	Nautanwan	09570704401	PS Chakdah-I	02-03-2015
21	Nautanwan	09570700701	PS Noniyan	28-02-2015
22	Nautanwan	09570702401	PS Shyamkat	03-03-2015
23	Nautanwan	09570706103	PS Ganeshpur	02-03-2015
24	Maharajganj	09571201002	UPS Baikunthpur	24-02-2015
25	Maharajganj	09570103802	UPS Sawana	24-02-2015
26	Mithaura	09571705102	UPS Sonadi Khas	24-02-2015
27	Mithaura	09571707702	UPS Nadua	26-02-2015
28	Paniyara	09570403404	UPS Sohrauna Tiwari	25-02-2015
29	Paniyara	09570404602	UPS Kuan Chaf	26-02-2015
30	Paniyara	09570403203	UPS Jadar	27-02-2015
31	Nichlaul	09570604102	UPS Girhiyan (Banjari patti)	27-02-2015
32	Nichlaul	09570605202	UPS Chatiyan	27-02-2015
33	Nichlaul	09571400502	UPS Nichlaul-I	25-02-2015
34	Farenda	09571000406	UPS Mathura Nagar	27-02-2015
35	Nautanwan	09570702502	UPS Suryapura	03-03-2015
36	Nautanwan	09570706004	UPS Aaraji sarkar urf Bairihawa	03-03-2015
37	Nautanwan	09570706003	UPS Hardi Dandi	28-02-2015

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Varanasi

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development
	Institution	Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	01-10-2014 to 31-03-2015
(iii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	From 10-03-2015 to 21-03-2015
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [23 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper primary schools (UPS) ] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

# 1. Availability of food grains

- (i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
- (ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely for 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and for 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered timely by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and for 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to all sampled schools.
- **(iv)** Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM register of the sampled schools.

# 2. Timely release of funds

- (i) Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Shiksha Adhikari .
- (ii) Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.

# 3. Availability of cooking cost

- (i) Cooking cost was received timely in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
- (ii) Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account of each school by E-transfer.

# 4. Availability of cooks

- (i) Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Shiksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.
- (ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 2 (14.29)

percent) upper primary schools (UPS Nawalpur, block- Pindra and UPS Barhainikalan, block- Arajilines).

- (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook by cheque.
- **(iv)** Payment of cooks was regular in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Payment of cooks was irregular in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools and it was late by 2 to 3 months in these schools.

(v) Sc	(v) Social composition of cooks						
SI. No.	Particular		PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS		
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school			69	41	110	
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in		Male Female	2 (2.90) 67 (97.10)	4 (9.76) 37 (90.24)	6 (5.45) 104 (94.55)	
3.	the sampled s		Total lled caste	69 (100.00) 27 (39.13)	41(100.00) 14 (34.15)	110(100.00) 41 (37.27)	
	composition		lled Tribes	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	
	of cooks	OBC		33 (47.83) 4 (5.80)	26 (63.41) 0 (0.00)	59 (53.64) 4 (3.64)	
		Minority Others		5 (7.24)	1 (2.44)	6 (5.45)	
		Total		69(100.00)	41 (100.00)	110 (100.00)	

**Note -** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It reveals from the above data that 95 percent cooks were female. Only 37 percent cooks belonged to scheduled caste, 54 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 4 percent cooks belong to minority and 5 percent cooks belonged to other castes.

- (vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was also not imparted to any cook of the sampled schools.
- (vii) The health of cook was not checked in any sampled school.

## 5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. The meal was not served regularly in one upper primary school (UPS Chhataon, block- Pindra).

## 6. Quality and quantity of meal

## (i) Quality of meal

On the day of visit meal was cooked and served in all 23 sampled primary schools

and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.

# (ii) Quantity of meal

The meal was cooked and served on the day of visit in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools. The quantity of food grains to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 9 (39.13 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools and it was measured by unstandred balance and weights in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools.

## 7. Variety of menu

- (i) Weekly menu was decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
- (ii) On the day of visit MDM was served according to the menu in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
- (iii) Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
- (iv) Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
- Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
- (i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.
- (ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools and it was not displayed at any place in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.

## 9. Trend

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit )

SI. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3627	2257
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	2415	1881
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	2415	1881
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	2415	1881

## 10. Social Equity

- (i) The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks in all the sampled schools.
- (ii) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.

# 11. Convergence with other schemes

## (a) School Health Programme

- (i) Health card of each child was maintained in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools.
- (ii) The health of children was checked in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in all 7 primary schools and in all 9 upper primary schools till the date of visit. The health of children was not checked in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iv) Medicines were supplied by the Medical Department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 9 primary schools and in 8 upper primary schools and medicine were given twice to the children of 2 primary schools and one upper primary school.
- (v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.
- (vi) First aid medical kits were available in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.
- (vii) Dentals and eyes were checked in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.
- **(viii)** Spectacles were distributed to 2 children of one primary school (PS Roh, block-Pindra) and 5 children of one upper primary school (UPS Jalhupur, block-Chiraigaon).

# (b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

## (i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was not available in the campus of 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.

## (ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility (Handpumps) was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 4 (21.05 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was also provided in 15 (78.95 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools from other sources.

# (b) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 17 (80.95 percent) schools and for girls in 19 (90.48 percent) primary schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and all were in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 11 (91.67 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were also available in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use.

## 12. Infrastructure

#### (1) Pucca kitchen-cum-store

(i) Pucca Kitchen-cum-store was available in 9 (39.13 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 9 primary schools and in 7 upper primary schools. Only Pucca kitchen was available in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 11 primary schools and in all 2 upper primary schools.

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not available in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools (PS Amarpur, Kanya PS Soniya and Kanya PS Sunderpur, Varanasi city) and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Barhainikalan, block- Arajilines, Kanya UPS Jaitpura and UPS Kabeer Chaura, Varanasi city).

Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 17 primary schools and in 9 upper primary schools. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in one primary school and in 2 upper primary schools under MDM scheme and Pucca kitchen in 2 primary schools were constructed by DUDA.

(ii) The meal of one primary school (PS Kamal garha, Varanasi city) and one upper primary school (UPS Chhataon, block- Pindra) was being cooked in the additional classroom of these schools. The meal of 2 primary schools (PS Amarpur and Kanya PS Soniya, Varanasi city) was cooked in the campus of schools. The meal of 4 upper primary schools (UPS Nawalpur, block- Pindra, UPS Barhainikalan, block- Arajilines, Kanya UPS Jaitpura and UPS Kabeer Chaura, Varanasi city) was cooked in the kitchen of PS Nawalpur, PS Barhainikalan, Kanya PS Jaitpura and PS Kabeer Chaura as both type of schools (PS and UPS) were situated in the same campus.

(iii) Details of food-grains stored are given below :					
SI. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number	of schools		
		PS	UPS		
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	1 (4.35)	1 (7.14)		
2	Additional classrooms	5 (21.74)	4 (28.57)		
3	Gram Pradhans house/Sabhasads house	17 (73.91)	9 (64.29)		

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

**(iv)** Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in 20 primary schools and in 13 upper primary schools

## (v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary school. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.

## (2) Kitchen Devices

- (i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils were adequate in 22 primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools and these were inadequate in one primary school. Kitchen utensils were not available in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Nawalpur, block- Pindra and UPS Vabhiniyaw, block- Arajilines).
- (ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from MDM scheme in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools and these were also purchased in 4 (17.39 percent) primary school from SSA funds.
- (iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools and these were adequate in 2 primary schools and in 7 upper primary schools.
- (iv) Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools (PS Koniya Satti and PS Kamal garha, Varanasi city) and in 3 upper primary schools (UPS Ramchandipur, block- Chiraigaon, Kanya UPS Jaitpura and UPS Kabeer Chaura, Varanasi city). Storage bins in all 2 primary schools and in all 3 upper primary schools were purchased from SSA funds.

## (vi) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.

#### (vii) IT infrastructure in the schools

Out of 14 sampled upper primary schools, computers were available in 6 upper primary schools (UPS Jalhupur, block- Chiraigaon, UPS Tewar and UPS Holapur, block- Harhua, UPS Kardhana, block- Sewapuri, UPS Parsadpur, block- Pindra and UPS Basantpur, block- Arajilines). Three computers were provided to UPS Jalhupur out of which 2 computers were available in the school and both were not functional and one computer of this school was in the office of SDM Sadar, Varanasi as reported by the head teacher of UPS Jalhupur. One computer was provided to UPS Tewar and it was kept in the packed packet in the school. One computer was given to UPS Holapur and it was not functional. One computer was provided to UPS Basantpur and it was functional. Three computers were provided to UPS Kardhana and these were not available in the school and all these computers were kept at the house of head teacher as reported by him.

(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.

# 13 | Safety and Hygiene

# (1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

(i) Environment of the school was good in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 9 (39.13 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools.

## (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal

At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.

## (iii) Children take meal in orderly manner

It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were taking meal in orderly manner.

## (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the cooks/helper in buckets before eating the meal in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

#### 14 | Community participation

#### (i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the

sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.

- (ii) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.
- (iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit but social audit was not done in any sampled school.
- (iv) One hundred eighty two meetings of SMCs were held in all 23 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 65 (35.71 percent) meetings in 19 primary schools. One hundred eleven meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 50 (45.05 percent) meetings in 12 upper primary schools.

# 15 Inspection and supervision

- (i) General inspection register was available in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.
- (ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were not received in any sampled school till the date of visit.
- (iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.

SI.	. Particular Number of school			
No.		PS UPS		
1	State level officers			
2	District level officers/officials	2 4		
3	Tahsil level officers/officials			
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	19	11	

**Note: -** School figures represent multiple inspections.

## (iv) Frequency of inspection

SI.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools		
No.		PS	UPS	
1	Monthly	0 (0.00)	1 (7.14)	
2	Some times	14 (60.87)	9 (64.29)	
3	No inspection	9 (39.13)	4 (28.57)	

**Note: -** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

# 16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates of CADR discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in retention of students was reported in all the sampled schools.

## **Annexure-I**

# **Block-wise list of schools visited**

SI.	Name of	School	Name of school	Data of violt
No.	Block/City	Code	Name of school	Date of visit
1	Chiraigaon	09670712901	PS Amba	12-03-2015
2	Chiraigaon	09670701801	PS Mokalpur	12-03-2015
3	Chiraigaon	09670718801	PS Rasulgarh	13-03-2015
4	Harhua	09670302301	PS Bhaumi	11-03-2015
5	Harhua	09670303401	PS Saraiya	12-03-2015
6	Harhua	09670300101	PS Udaypur	11-03-2015
7	Sewapuri	09670400101	PS Daulatiya	13-03-2015
8	Sewapuri	09670403301	PS Milkipur	14-03-2015
9	Sewapuri	09670400201	PS Ramdeeh	14-03-2015
10	Pindra	09670800601	PS Roh	18-03-2015
11	Pindra	09670802301	PS Namapur	19-03-2015
12	Pindra	09670804001	PS Chitaiepur	20-03-2015
13	Pindra	09670805101	PS Gadar	21-03-2015
14	Arajilines	09670507001	PS Jagardevpur	19-03-2015
15	Arajilines	09670508001	PS Dhanpalpur	20-03-2015
16	Arajilines	09670501601	PS Virbalpur	20-03-2015
17	Arajilines	09670501501	PS Khochawan	18-03-2015
18	Varanasi city	09670907301	PS Amarpur	16-03-2015
19	Varanasi city	09670907401	PS Koniya Satti	16-03-2015
20	Varanasi city	09670904701	PS Nawapura Nakkhighat	17-03-2015
21	Varanasi city	09670904601	PS Kamal garha	16-03-2015
22	Varanasi city	09670911101	Kanya PS Soniya	14-03-2015
23	Varanasi city	09670903001	Kanya PS Sunderpur	16-03-2015
24	Chiraigaon	09670709801	UPS Ramchandipur	11-03-2015
25	Chiraigaon	09670710001	UPS Jalhupur	11-03-2015
26	Harhua	09670311301	UPS Tewar	12-03-2015
27	Harhua	09670310301	UPS Holapur	13-03-2015
28	Sewapuri	09670408801	UPS Kardhana	13-03-2015
29	Pindra	09670810502	UPS Nawalpur	18-03-2015
30	Pindra	09670812801	UPS Parsadpur	21-03-2015
31	Pindra	09670812201	UPS Chhataon	21-03-2015
32	Arajilines	09670504502	UPS Vabhiniyaw	18-03-2015
33	Arajilines	09670517402	UPS Barhainikalan	17-03-2015
34	Arajilines	09670512501	UPS Jalalpur	19-03-2015
35	Arajilines	09670509702	UPS Basantpur	17-03-2015
36	Varanasi city	09670912701	Kanya UPS Jaitpura	14-03-2015
37	Varanasi city	09670913501	UPS Kabeer Chaura	17-03-2015

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Sonbhadra

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development
		Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	01-10-2014 to 31-03-2015
(iii)	Date of visit to the District /Schools	11-03-2015 to 26-03-2015
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [24 primary schools (PS) and 13 upper
		primary schools (UPS) ] List of selected
		schools is given in Annexure-I

# 1. Availability of food grains

- (i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
- (ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school.
- (iii) Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to all sampled primary/upper primary schools.
- **(iv)** Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.

# 2. Timely release of funds

- (i) Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Shiksha Adhikari .
- (ii) Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 18 (75.00 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Funds were not received timely in 6 (25.00 percent) primary schools (PS Teliyagarhi and PS Kanoudiya both of block-Myorpur, PS Bhalua Tola, block- Chopan, PS Barauli (Sahuar), block- Ghorawal and PS Hinduari and PS Budhar Khurd both of block- Robertsganj) and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school (UPS Khairatiya, block- Chopan) and these were received late by one to three months in these schools.

# 3. Availability of cooking cost

(i) Cooking cost was received timely in 18 (75.00 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in 6 primary schools (PS Teliyagarhi and PS Kanoudiya both of block- Myorpur, PS Bhalua Tola, block- Chopan, PS Barauli (Sahuar), block- Ghorawal and PS Hinduari and PS Budhar Khurd both of block-

Robertsganj) and in one upper primary school (UPS Khairatiya, block- Chopan) and it was received late by one to three months

(ii) Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.

# 4. Availability of cooks

- (i) Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Shiksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.
- (ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 19 (79.17 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools (PS Kuldomari-I, block- Myorpur, PS Avadi, PS Harra and PS Bhalua Tola all three of block- Chopan and PS Khutha, block- Ghorawal) and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Murdhwa, block- Myorpur and UPS Tilauli, block-Robertsganj).
- (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook by cheque.
- (iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 4 (16.67 percent) primary schools only. Payment of cooks was irregular in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.

(v) Sc	(v) Social composition of cooks						
SI.	Pa	rticular		PS	UPS	Total	
No.						PS and UPS	
1.	Number of co	ooks ava	ailable in	71	42	113	
	the sampled	schools	in which				
	MDM was cooked at school						
2.	Gender-wise	Gender-wise number Ma		2 (2.82)	3 (7.14)	5 (4.43)	
	of cooks avail	able in	Female	69 (97.18)	39 (92.86)	108 (95.57)	
	the sampled s	chools	Total	71 (100.00)	42 (100.00)	113 (100.00)	
3.	Social	Schedu	led caste	31 (43.66)	12 (28.57)	43 (38.05)	
	composition	Schedu	led Tribes	15 (21.13)	13 (30.95)	28 (24.78)	
	of cooks	OBC		23 (32.39)	16 (38.10)	39 (34.52)	
		Minority	/	1 (1.41)	0 (0.00)	1 (0.88)	
		Others		1 (1.41)	1 (2.38)	2 (1.77)	
		Total		71 (100.00)	42 (100.00)	113 (100.00)	

**Note -** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It reveals from the above data that about 96 percent cooks were female. Only 38 percent cooks belonged to scheduled caste, 25 percent cooks belonged to scheduled tribes, 34 percent cooks belonged to OBC, one percent cooks belonged to minority and 2 percent cooks belonged to other castes.

(vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was not imparted to any cook of the sampled schools.

(vii) The health of cook was not checked in any sampled school.

# 5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. The meal was served irregularly in one (4.17 percent) primary school namely PS Mubarakpur, block- Robertsganj in the month of December 2014 for 6 days and in the month of January 2015 for 7 days due to not provided food grains by the Gram Pradhan.

## 6. Quality and quantity of meal

## (i) Quality of meal

On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 24 primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.

## (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of all 24 primary schools and all 13 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal on the day of visit.

Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools on the day of visit. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools and it was measured by unstandard balance and weights (pre measured pot) in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit.

# 7. Variety of menu

- (i) Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
- (ii) MDM was served according to the menu in all 24 primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools on the day of visit.
- (iii) Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools on the day of visit.
- (iv) Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
- Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
- (i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.
- (ii) MDM logo was not displayed in any sampled primary / upper primary school.

9.	Trend				
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)					
SI. N	o. Particular	PS	UPS		
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3873	2393		
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	2174	1834		
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	2174	1834		
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	2174	1834		

# 10. Social Equity

- (i) The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks.
- (ii) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.

# 11. Convergence with other schemes

## (a) School Health Programme

- (i) Health card of each child was maintained in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools. Health card of the children was not maintained in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools.
- (ii) The health of children was checked in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in 18 (85.71 percent) primary schools and in all 9 upper primary schools and it was checked twice in 3 (14.29 percent) primary schools till the date of visit. The health of children was not checked in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iv) Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 18 (75.00 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools and in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools medicine were given twice.
- (v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in all 21 primary schools and in all 9 upper primary schools.
- (vi) First aid medical kits were available in 16 (66.67 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools.
- (vii) Dentals and eyes were checked in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools.
- (viii) Spectacles were provided to 12 children in 3 primary schools and it was also provided to 6 children in 3 upper primary schools till the date of visit.

#### (b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

## (i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 24 primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools and the drinking water in all these primary and upper primary schools was safe and being used by the children.

## (ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools. This facility was also provided in 9 (37.50 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools from other sources.

## (b) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools, out of which toilets for boys in 20 (95.24 percent) schools and toilets for girls in all 21 schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools, out of which toilets in 2 (66.67 percent) schools were in use. There was no toilet in 3 primary schools namely PS Pipri-2 and PS Kanoudiya both of block- Myorpur and PS Hinduari, block- Robertsganj. However the children of PS Kanoudiya and PS Hinduari were using the toilets of UPS as these UPS were placed in the same campus.

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in all 13 upper primary schools, out of which toilets for boys in 12 (92.31 percent) schools and toilets for girls in 11 (84.62 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 3 (23.08 percent) upper primary schools and all these were in use.

#### 12. Infrastructure

## (1) Pucca kitchen-cum-store

(i) Pucca Kitchen-cum-store was available in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 17 primary schools and in all 10 upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools and these all were in use.

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store or only Pucca kitchen was not available in one (7.70 percent) upper primary school (UPS Murdhwa, block- Myorpur).

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 15 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools under SSA. Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 8 primary schools and in 7 upper primary schools under MDM scheme and in one primary school it was constructed by DUDA.

(ii) The meal of one upper primary school namely UPS Murdhwa, block- Myorpur was being cooked in the building of Gram Panchayat.

(iii) Details of food-grains stored are given below :				
SI. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools		
		PS	UPS	
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	14 (58.33)	7 (53.85)	
2	Additional classrooms	7 (29.17)	5 (38.46)	
3	Gram Pradhans house	3 (12.50)	1 (7.69)	

**Note -** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation in all the sampled 24 primary schools and in 12 upper primary schools and these were away from classrooms in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools and in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools (PS Pipri-2, block- Myorpur and PS Dawakhr, block-Chopan) kitchen was nearby classrooms.

## (v) Type of fuel used

Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools. LPG and fire wood was being used in one (4.17 percent) primary school.

## (2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.

Kitchen utensils were adequate in all these 24 primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.

- (ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools and these were also purchased from SSA funds in remaining 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools, out of which these were adequate in one primary school and in 2 upper primary schools and in the remaining 4 primary schools and 4 upper primary schools these were inadequate. Utensils for eating meal were purchased from SSA funds in 4 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools these were purchased from community constribution and in one primary school namely PS Kuldomari-1, block- Myorpur eating utensils were provided by Lenco Foundation Anpara.
- (iv) Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in one (4.17 percent) primary school (PS Kanoudiya, block- Myorpur) and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Murdhwa, block- Myorpur and UPS Panari, block- Chopan). and these were purchased form SSA funds.

#### (vi) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 11

(84.62 percent) upper primary schools.

## (vii) IT infrastructure in the schools

Out of 13 sampled upper primary schools computer facility was provided to 6 upper primary schools (UPS Auradand and UPS Murdhwa both of block- Myorpur, UPS Panari and UPS Kota both of block- Chopan, UPS Kharuaw, block- Ghorawal and UPS Bahuara, block- Robertsganj). Three set of computers were provided to UPS Auradand and these were functional in school. One set of computer was provided to each UPS namely UPS Murdhwa, UPS Panari, UPS Kota and UPS Kharuaw and the computer in these schools were functional. One set of computer was provided to UPS Bahuara and it was not functional as the electric connection was not available in the school.

(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.

## 13 Safety and Hygiene

#### (1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

(i) Environment of the school was good in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 3 primary schools. Safety was good in 18 (75.00 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 6 primary schools and in 2 upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in the remaining 10 primary schools and 4 upper primary schools.

## (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal

At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.

## (iii) Children take meal in orderly manner

It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were taking meal in orderly manner in all the sampled primary and upper primary schools.

## (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools.

## (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

#### 14 | Community participation

## (i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head

teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.

- (ii) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.
- (iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit but social audit was not done in any sampled school.
- **(iv)** One hundred eighty nine meetings of SMCs were held in all 24 primary schools, out of which MDM issues were discussed in 83 (43.92 percent) meetings in 24 primary schools. One hundred two meetings of SMCs were held in all 13 upper primary schools, out of which MDM issues were discussed in 46 (45.10 percent) meetings in 12 upper primary schools.

## 15 Inspection and supervision

- (i) General inspection register was available in all the sampled primary / upper primary schools.
- (ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were received in one primary school (PS Budhar Khurd, block- Robertsganj) only till the date of visit.
- (iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools and it was not inspected in one primary school namely PS Barauli (Sahuar), block-Ghorawal. Details of inspection are given below.

SI.	Particular Number of schools		of schools
No.		PS	UPS
1	State level officers		
2	District level officers/officials 2 5		5
3	Tahsil level officers/officials		
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	23	13

Note: - School figures represent multiple inspections.

## (iv) Frequency of inspection

SI.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
No.		PS	UPS
1	Monthly	15 (62.50)	6 (46.15)
2	Some times	8 (33.33)	7 (53.85)
3	No inspection	1 (4.17)	0 (0.00)

Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

#### 16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment, attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in retention of children in school after interval was reported in all sampled primary and upper primary schools.

# **Annexure-I**

# **Block-wise list of schools visited**

SI.	Name of	School	Name of asked	Data of viola
No.	Block/City	Code	Name of school	Date of visit
1	Myorpur	09700804806	PS Teliyagarhi	11-03-2015
2	Myorpur	09700808114	PS Bairpan-2	11-03-2015
3	Myorpur	09700808101	PS Kuldomari-1	12-03-2015
4	Myorpur	09700807102	PS Pipri-2	12-03-2015
5	Myorpur	09700805201	PS Kanoudiya	13-03-2015
6	Chopan	09700107701	PS Parsoi	13-03-2015
7	Chopan	09700101026	PS Paraspani	14-03-2015
8	Chopan	09700100203	PS Avadi	14-03-2015
9	Chopan	09700103301	PS Harra	16-03-2015
10	Chopan	09700110001	PS Dawakhr	14-03-2015
11	Chopan	09700102706	PS Bhalua Tola	17-03-2015
12	Chatra	09700502201	PS Tiyra Kala	18-03-2015
13	Chatra	09700502901	PS Pithauri	18-03-2015
14	Chatra	09700508601	PS Baburi	18-03-2015
15	Ghorawal	09700409301	PS Bharauli	20-03-2015
16	Ghorawal	09700413301	PS Khutha	23-03-2015
17	Ghorawal	09700413601	PS Marsana	20-03-2015
18	Ghorawal	09700409401	PS Bisrekhi	23-03-2015
19	Ghorawal	09700418103	PS Barauli (Sahuar)	23-03-2015
20	Robertsganj	09700300301	PS Sajaur	24-03-2015
21	Robertsganj	09700320001	PS Takiya Dargah	25-03-2015
22	Robertsganj	09700320101	PS Mubarakpur	26-03-2015
23	Robertsganj	09700302301	PS Hinduari	25-03-2015
24	Robertsganj	09700301901	PS Budhar Khurd	24-03-2015
25	Myorpur	09700812802	UPS Auradand	13-03-2015
26	Myorpur	09700801104	UPS Murdhwa	11-03-2015
27	Chopan	09700107802	UPS Khairatiya	16-03-2015
28	Chopan	09700101007	UPS Panari	16-03-2015
29	Chopan	09700100205	UPS Kota	17-03-2015
30	Chatra	09700500902	UPS Padri kala	17-03-2015
31	Chatra	09700500202	UPS Sandi	19-03-2015
32	Ghorawal	09700403702	UPS Mudiladih	19-03-2015
33	Ghorawal	09700412302	UPS Kharuaw	24-03-2015
34	Ghorawal	09700417801	UPS Mahuaw Pandey	20-03-2015
35	Robertsganj	09700309502	UPS Tilauli	25-03-2015
36	Robertsganj	09700302603	UPS Kakrahi	26-03-2015
37	Robertsganj	09700307203	UPS Bahuara	26-03-2015