

# 2<sup>nd</sup> HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT (MDM)

**OF** 

# **DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY**

ON

SSA FOR THE STATE OF

Assam

## **Period:**

# 1st October 2011 to 31st March 2012

**Districts Covered** 

- 1. Golaghat
- 2. Lakhimpur
- 3. Jorhat

Nodal Officer

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# 2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dibrugarh University on SSA for the State of Assam (Period of 1st October 2011 to 31st March 2012)

# 1. General Information

SI No	INFORMATION	DETAILS				
1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Dil	Dibrugarh University			
2.	Period of the report		t October 2011 to 31st M	arch 2012		
3.	No. of Districts allotted	_	Three) Districts			
4.	Name of Districts Covered	Golaghat Lakhimpur Jorhat				
			Category	Golaghat	Lakhimpur	Jorhat
_	Total number of elementary		Primary	20	22	16
5.	schools in the Districts Covered by MI (Govt. only)		Upper Primary	15 5	12	20
			NRSTC/RSTC/KGBV		6	4
			Total	40	40	40
			Category	Golaghat	Lakhimpur	Jorhat
			Primary	20	22	16
6.	Number of elementary schools monitored		Upper Primary	15	12	20
			NRSTC/RSTC/KGBV	5	6	4
			Total	40	40	40

		SI. No.	Types of school visited	Golaghat	Lakhimpur	Jorhat
		1.	LP	20	22	16
		2.	UP	15	12	20
		3.	NRSTC	2	2	2
7	Types of school visited	4.	RSTC	3	3	2
7.	Types of school visited	5.	CAL/K- YAN	10	8	9
		6.	CWSN	20	16	6
		7.	Civil Work	20	9	12
		8.	KGBV	0	1	0
		9.	URBAN	10	9	11
		10.	RURAL	30	31	29
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	' I INA IVII VISITAN ALI SCHAOIS IN ASCH AT THA NISTRICT I NA HANSI ATTICAI				nodal officer

The report of the MDM is based on the data collected from the schools visited during the period.

Dist:- 1 GOLAGHAT

## Mid-Day-Meal

#### A. At school Level

### Regularity of serving meals

All the lower primary and upper primary schools serve daily hot cooked meal only in 10% of cases interruption was noticed due to delay of 65fund for 7-10days. Meals were served between 11.30-11.45 and the entire process took about 1hr.

#### Trends

In lower primary and upper primary schools in Golaghat (Selected school) district trends of MDM given below:

Details	No. of Students	Percentage
No. of children enrolled in school	4981	
No. of children availed MDM as per MDM register	4732	95%
No. of children availed MDM on the day of visit	4372	88%
No. of children availed MDM on 4234 the previous day visit	4234	85%

## Regularity in delivering food grains to school level.

Food grains were received on time and buffer stock of one month requirement was available. 75% consider the quality of food grains as good and 25% consider as average.

## Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level.

The cooking cost was received in advance for 40 days. If there is delay the headmaster managed the cooking cost and provided MDM.

### **Social equity**

All the children of all categories seat together and eat together. Teachers supervise the process children wash their hands and then served the fresh cooked meal. It was observed that after finishing the meal children washed their own plates and saw that the place was kept clean.

## Varity of menu

Varity of local vegetables was noticed in the MDM in the schools visited. MDM menu displayed in all the sample schools.

## Quality and quantity of meal

Regarding quality and quantity of MDM 83% is satisfied. However students reported that there should be more varieties.

Supplementary – (i) Health card (ii) Health check-up (iii) Periodical micronutrients and (iv) Person administering them.

Health cards were not available.

## Status of cooks

Female members from OBC/SC/ST/TT category were appointed by the SMC to prepare the MDM and receive a remuneration of Rs. 1000.00 per month but not regularly. It was reported that they did not receive any training.

### **Infrastructure of kitchen sheds**

The pucca kitchen sheds were found constructed in all primary and upper schools visited. But the kitchen sheds were not hygienic. There was no separate store room for keeping food grains; it was normally kept in the office room.

## Availability of potable water

Safe drinking water with filtration was found available in 52% of school. Tap water was available in urban area.

## **Utensils of cooking meals**

Adequate utensils for cooking, serving and taking meals were found available in lower and upper primary schools .Students carried their own plates.

### Fuel used in cooking

Firewood is used as fuel for cooking mid-day meal in all lower primary and upper primary schools.

## Safety and hygiene

Adequate safety measures were found in 83% schools. However as firewood was used the place became smokey.

## **Community participation and awareness**

75% Parents and community members were aware about the mid-day-meals scheme.

### **Inspection and supervision**

Officers from DMC, ABRCCs, CRCCs, BEEOs, SMC members were found visiting the schools and giving their remarks on their observation.

## **Impact of Mid-Day Meal**

There is a positive impact of MDM scheme implemented by the Government of India. The students were found to be regular in their classes due to the MDM scheme.

 $Table-Menu\ for\ Mid-day-Meal$ 

Day	Items		
Monday	Dal	Bhat	Mixed vegetable
Tuesday	Dal/Bhat		
Wednesday	Dal/Bhat		
Thursday	Dal/Bhat/ Mixed vegetable		
Friday	Dal/Bhat		
Saturday	Khichari/Dal Bhat		

## Dist:- 2 Lakhimpur

#### A. At school Level

## **Regularity of serving meals**

All the lower primary and upper primary serve daily hot cooked meal only 13% of cases of interruption was noticed due to delay of fund and it was extent 7-10days.

#### Trends

In lower primary and upper primary schools in Golaghat (Selected school) district trends of MDM given below:

Details	No. of	Percentage
	Students	
No. of children enrolled in school	4141	
No. of children availed MDM as per MDM register	3846	93%
No. of children availed MDM on the day of visit	3526	85%
No. of children availed MDM on the previous day visit	3347	80%

## Regularity in delivering food grains to school level.

Food grains were received on time and buffer stock of one month requirement was available. 70% students consider the quality of food grains as good and 30% students consider as average.

## Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level.

The cooking cost received in advance for 40 days. If there is delay the headmaster managed the cooking cost and provided MDM.As reported this delay was due to technical or administrative for instance holidays,

## **Social equity**

All the children of all categories seat together and eat together. Teachers supervise the process children wash their hands and then served the fresh cooked meal.

## Varity of menu

Varity of local vegetables was noticed in the MDM in the schools visited. MDM menu displayed in all the sample schools.

### Quality and quantity of meal

Regarding quality and quantity of MDM 78% is satisfied. However students reported that there should be more verities.

Supplementary – (i) Health card (ii) Health check-up (iii) Periodical micronutrients and (iv) Person administering them.

Health cards were not available.

### **Status of cooks**

Female members from OBC/SC/ST/TT category were appointed by the SMC to prepare the MDM and receive a remuneration of Rs. 1000.00 per month but not regularly.

### Infrastructure of kitchen sheds

The pucca kitchen sheds were found constructed in all primary and upper schools visited. But the kitchen sheds were not hygienic. No store room was available for keeping food grains.

### Availability of potable water

Safe drinking water with filtration was found available in 65% of school.

## **Utensils of cooking meals**

Adequate utensils for cooking, serving and taking meals were found available in lower and upper primary schools. Students carried their own plates.

## Fuel used in cooking

Firewood is used as fuel for cooking mid-day meal in all lower primary and upper primary schools.

## Safety and hygiene

Adequate safety measures were found in 70% schools.

## **Community participation and awareness**

68% Parents and community members were aware about the mid-day-meals scheme.

## **Inspection and supervision**

Officers from DMC, ABRCCs, CRCCs, BEEOs, SMC members were found visiting the schools and giving their remarks on their observation.

## **Impact of Mid-Day Meal**

There is a positive impact of MDM scheme implemented by the Government of India. The students were found to be regular in their classes due to the MDM scheme.

Day	Items		
Monday	Dal	Bhat	Mixed vegetable
Tuesday	Dal/Bhat		
Wednesday	Dal/Bhat		
Thursday	Dal/Bhat/ Mixed vegetable		
Friday	Dal/Bhat		
Saturday	Khichari/Dal Bhat		

## **Mid-Day-Meal:**

**Dist:-3 JORHAT** 

#### A. At school Level

## **Regularity of serving meals**

90% of schools served daily hot cooked meal in the Jorhat district. Regularity of serving meals is dependent on the availability of rice and funds. Reason for not serving meal on the day of visit in Majuli was the cook not available. Normally mid day meal was served.

### Trends

90% children availed mid day meal. Sometimes children did not avail MDM due to personal reasons.

In lower primary and upper primary schools in Jorhat (Selected school) district trends of MDM given below:

Details	No. of	Percentage
	Students	
No. of children enrolled in school	3400	
No. of children availed MDM as per MDM register	3135	95%
No. of children availed MDM on the day of visit	2919	90%
No. of children availed MDM on the previous day visit	2794	85%

## Regularity in delivering food grains to school level.

Food grains were received on time and buffer stock of one month requirement was available. 68% consider the quality of food grains as good and 32% consider as average.

## Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level.

The grant is released regularly to the schools.

## Social equity

All the children of all categories seat together and eat together. Teachers supervise the process children wash their hands and then served the fresh cooked meal.

### Varity of menu

Varity of vegetables was noticed in the MDM in the schools visited. MDM menu displayed in all the sample schools.

## Quality and quantity of meal

Regarding quality and quantity of MDM 80% is satisfied. However students reported that there should be more varieties.

Supplementary – (i) Health card (ii) Health check-up (iii) Periodical micronutrients and (iv) Person administering them.

Health cards were not available.

#### **Status of cooks**

Female members from OBC/SC/ST/TT category were appointed by the SMC to prepare the MDM and receive a remuneration of Rs. 1000.00 per month but not regularly.

## Infrastructure of kitchen sheds

The pucca kitchen sheds were found constructed in all primary and upper schools visited. Store was not available for keeping food grains.

## Availability of potable water

Safe drinking water was found available in 85% of school.

## **Utensils of cooking meals**

Adequate utensils for cooking, serving and taking meals were found available in lower and upper primary schools.

## Fuel used in cooking

Firewood is used as fuel for cooking mid-day meal in all lower primary and upper primary schools. In urban areas 8 number of schools used LPG as fuel for cooking mid-day-meal at schools.

## Safety and hygiene

Adequate safety measures were found in 80% schools.

## **Community participation and awareness**

80% Parents and community members were aware about the mid-day-meals scheme.

### **Inspection and supervision**

Officers from Block, BEO, CRCs SMC members were found visiting the schools and giving their remarks on their observation.

## **Impact of Mid-Day Meal.**

There is a positive impact of MDM scheme implemented by the government. The students were found to be regular in their classes due to the MDM scheme.

Table – Menu for Mid-day-Meal

Day	Items		
Monday	Dal	Bhat	Mixed vegetable
Tuesday	Dal/Bhat		
Wednesday	Dal/Bhat		
Thursday	Dal/Bhat/ Mixed vegetable		
Friday	Dal/Bhat		
Saturday	Khichari/Dal Bhat		

# List of Schools DISE Code visited by MI

# **District 1: Golaghat**

Sl. No.	Name of the school	DISE Code
1	Deopaher MES	0500302
2	Chawra Bosti LPS	0500301
3	Behora Bazar LPS	0500203
4	12 No. Behora Bagisha LPS	0500202
5	Borchapori TG LPS	0514701
6	Gorolmurh Ikarajan LPS	0506401
7	Bokakhat Town MES RSTC	0502001
8	Bokakhat RSTC	-
9	Barua gaon Chariali LPS	0300102
10	7 No. Feta Gaon LPS	0301003
11	Adarsha MES	0301002
12	Dergaon RSTC	-
13	Degaron Town balika LPS	0312602
14	Assam Police MES	0312302

15	Balijan Sital Pathar MES	0310102
16	Dergaon Town Ashayoson JBS	0301708
17	Gyan Deep Jyoti Kendra	-
18	Jamuguri Girls MES	0211702
19	Borjan LPS	0215301
20	Borjan Matikhula MES	0215302
21	Hamdoi SBS	0205804
22	Lal Bahadur Shastri LPS	0200903
23	Torun MES	0202805
24	Nogora MES	0212401
25	Burha Goan LPS	0117501
26	Hauttey Purananmali LPS	0107003
27	Mowkhowa MES	0107601
28	Betioni LBS	0109202
29	Borkathani Jr. Basic School	0102501
30	Borkathani MES	0102502
31	Hatiakhowa CPS	0104001
32	Maheema Bagam LPS	0103101

33	Sarupather Boys RSTC	-
34	Gohain Gaon MES	0409801
35	M.C. Dev. LPS	0400205
36	No. 1 Sarupather Town MES	0409005
37	Sarupather Hindi LPS	0409004
38	Naharoni JBS	0409601
39	Pragati Jyoti Kendra	-
40	Addarsha Hindi ME Vidayalaya	0400207

# District 2: Lakhimpur

Sl. No.	Name of the school	DISE Code
1	80 No. Gharmara LPS	0415401
2	Ahuchaual LPS	0416601
3	N.L. Town MUS	0416009
4	Navajwal MES	0422303
5	KGBV, Lakhimpur	-
6	RSTC, Lakhimpur	-
7	Gharmara Satra LPS	0415402
8	Santipur Chicha Pather MES	0111002
9	Naharati LPS	0112203
10	Mornoi Deuri Govt. MUS	0101405
11	354 No. Dhunaguri Khaniajan LPS	0107101
12	Likhok Dhunaguri MES	0107104
13	725 No. Kamala Nehru LPS	0111801
14	Pragyajyoti Centre (NRSTC)	-
15	Narayanpur Girls MV School	0508701
16	Panbari Buniyadi Strikhyashram	0511102

17	Madhabdev NRSTC	-
18	Radhaphukuri LPS	0508801
19	Silikha Guri Borigaon LPS	0514801
20	Chamaguri Mirigaon LPS	0514601
21	Charai Doloni LPS	0509402
22	Dhakuakhana Govt. MVS	0313303
23	Dhakuakhana Girls MVS	0312902
24	240 No. Kathanbari LPS	0309404
25	511 No. Dulia Abruah LPS	0309401
26	544 No. Ghorpara LPS	0306001
27	Dhakauakhana RSTC	-
28	South Ghilamora MES	0204103
29	Parghat Kaibatra LPS	0206001
30	Ghilamora Girls S.B. School	0205202
31	West Ghilamora MES	0203402
32	2 No. Ghilamora Nagar LPS	0205801
33	Borjan LPS	0202602
34	Ghilamora Adarsha LPS	0205401

35	Dimaruguri LPS	0605101
36	Dimaruguri MES	0605102
37	1No. Lothow Santi LPS	0617801
38	Nowboicha model LPS	0604802
39	Mersuk LPS	6067403
40	Nowboicha Girls (RSTC)	-

Sl. No.	Name of the school	DISE Code
1	Decca Samoa LPS	0106005
2	Boruah- <b>Bari</b> LPS	0105402
3	113 no Gharphalia LPS	0105302
4	112 no Diphalu LPS	0106003
5	Dakhin Bo-hat Gaon LPS	0106001
6	Dina-nath LPS	0106702
7	Harubupati LPS	0106701
8	Gandhi MES	0600101
9	Phulbari MES	0618003
10	Paniram Bhuyan MES	0617701
11	Pan Jan MES	0617501
12	PRC Senior Basic MES	0610201
13	Sat yap Sham MES	0600303
14	RSTC Centre (Titabar)	-
15	Srimanta Janajati ME	0608206
16	1no Bhakat Pamua LPS	0313702

17	RSTC Centre(Jorhat)	-
18	Khangia MES	0315501
19	Mohbandha Chapori LPS	0313801
20	Charaibahi Girls MES	0315301
21	8no Kalakhua Nimna Buniadi Vidyalaya	0503702
22	99no Nowboisa Boys LPS	0504804
23	21no Mout Gaon LPS	0503703
24	Pepera Gaon Nimna Buniadi Vidyalaya	0503701
25	83no No-Kari Adarsha Nimna Buniadi Vidyalaya	0504803
26	1no Marituni LPS	0411308
27	256no Moukhuti Tamuloni LPS	0411208
28	Meteli Girls MES	0411408
29	Madhab Dev MES	0411508
30	Dakhinpat MVS	0406501
31	Dakhinpat MES	0406502
32	Halmara MES	0401602
33	Hemlai MES	0210306
34	Augury MES	0204401

35	Tamulisiga MV	0216802
36	Lashing Kumar Gaon MVS	0205302
37	Chintamoni MES	0216601
38	Bhagamukh MVS	0202701
39	Sankar Dev Girls MES	0217101
40	Sesahatra MVS	0203202

## **Findings**:

The report of the MDM is based on the data collected from the schools visited during the period in the three districts.

An analytical study of the findings have indicated that MDM is an important component of SSA and its impact on enrolment, retention, improvement of nutritional status of school going children cannot be undermined. Regular health checkup arranged has helped identify deficiencies among children.

## 1. Regularity in serving of meals

Regularity of serving meals depends on the available of Rice and Funds. However rice stock was adequate sometimes it was excess but others like pulses, oil etc needed to be bought at regular intervals and sometimes there was shortage of funds and that created problems in serving meals. In all the 3 districts hot fresh cooked meals was served around 11.30-11.45.

All the students of elementary schools opted for MDM but variations were noticed in the rainy season, local festivals and other family functions.

In general 90% children availed mid day meal. Sometimes children did not avail MDM due to personal reasons.

#### 2. Regularity in delivery of food grains to the schools

Food grains (rice @ 100gm per students per day of student attendance at lower primary level and 150gm of upper primary level) were supplied though consumer cooperative societies. Distance of consumer co-operative societies from school was noticed 0 to 10 km in the schools visited. The school authority in 90% schools feel that they receive food grains as per indicated weight. The quality of rice was of average quality.

### 3. Trends: Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level:

The grant is released regularly to the schools. Although a delay of 7 to 10 days was reported however, this did not hamper the programme.

### 4. Varity of menu

It was reported that the MDM menu included rice, dal, vegetables, however, sometimes egg, rice milk porridge was supplied although this was very rare. It could be interpreted that mostly the same menu was given and in 0.4% cases there was variation. The MI had observed that the daily menu was written in the blackboard besides the weekly menu.

## 5. Infrastructure safety and hygiene of the kitchen

The pucca kitchen sheds were found constructed in all schools visited. But the kitchen sheds were not hygienic. It was small no ventilation and hot. Store rooms for storing food grains and other utensils were not available in the schools

### 6. Social Equity

Both lower primary and upper primary schools children of all categories (OBC, ST, SC, Minority, T.T) status of age and sex were taking meals together in an orderly manner. There was no discrimination in serving of meal to children of different category.

The headmasters/head mistresses were making a menu of MDM as per local needs and they also involved.

### 7. Community Participation

The SMC members were found to be taking interest in the MDM regarding its hygiene, regularity.

#### 8. Inspection and Supervision:

Inspection was conducted by block level and other district officials to ensure that food grains were received on time and other matters related.

There was no doubt a positive impact of MDM in student enrolment. However MIS were not in a position to make an objective assessment in this direction

#### 9. Status of the cook

Female members from OBC/SC/ST/TT category were appointed by the SMC to prepare the MDM and receive a remuneration of Rs. 1000.00 per month but not regularly.

### 10. Availability of potable water

Safe drinking water was found available in the school. Water was carry from tubewell and hand pump. In the urban area schools tap water was available.

#### 11. Utensils of cooking meals

Adequate utensils for cooking, serving and taking meals were found available in lower and upper primary schools. They were wash and clean everyday.

### 12. Fuel used in cooking

Firewood is used as fuel for cooking mid-day meal in all lower primary and upper primary schools. In urban areas 8 number of schools (in Jorhat district) used LPG as fuel for cooking mid-day-meal at schools.

### 13. Quality and quantity

Adequate quantity of food was served to the children but regarding quality children were not happy as they were given the same menu no variety was there.

## 14. Health Check-up

No health cards were available.

### Suggestions for improving MDM in the three districts

MDM is no doubt an essential part of SSA program however its implementation need to be improved it was reported that the entire process was time consuming and serving food in the school verandah, which was unhygienic. The kitchen shed and the store room should have been constructed at a little distance from the classrooms. Children reported that they found the same food served monotonous but had no other option

The following suggestions like –

- 1. Dry food can be given to the children.
- 2. fruits, egg, milk biscuits, should also provided at least once a week
- 3. headmasters reported that it was an additional work
- 4. to bring in uninterrupted supply of MDM not only rice but all dry ration should be supplied directly to the school
- 5. The cooks did not receive any training so this aspect should be taken care.
- 6. A research study on the MDM would be helpful to get the actual picture of its impact on student enrolment.
- 7. Health cards were not maintained this component should be taken care . Weighing machines, height charts should be available and properly utilized.

#### **Good Practices:**

- a. Students were made to wash hands with soap before being served meals, so the habit of good hygiene imbibed among the students.
- b. Children were also taught not to waste water, food and eating collectively and in a disciplined manner.
- c. No discrimination was noticed in serving meals .Adequate servings were given if required additional helpings were given
- d. MDM signboards with its emblem was found in all schools.
- e. MDM menu was displayed.