CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF
1st October, 2011 to 31st March 2012


DISTRICTS COVERED

1. Solapur
2. Kolhapur
3. Satara
4. Raigarh
5. Ratnagiri
6. Pune
7. Sindhudurg
8. Sangli

## FOREWORD

With support from Government of India with support from State Governments has addressed this fundamental problem by implementing school meal programs that provide children with at least one nutritionally adequate meal a day. Nutrition support to elementary education is considered as a means to achieve the objective of providing free and compulsory universal elementary education of satisfactory quality to all the children below the age of 14 years by giving a boost to Universalization of Elementary Education through increased enrollment, improved school attendance and retention and promoting nutritional status of elementary school children simultaneously. School meal programs also provide parents with a strong incentive to send children to school, thereby encouraging enrollment and reducing absenteeism and dropout rates. School meal programs support health, nutrition, and education goals and consequently, have a multi-pronged impact on a nation's overall social and economic development.

Mid-day Meal is a popular National Flagship educational programme of our country, with the provision of cooked lunch free of cost to school-children on all school days. During the last 6 to 7 years, various kinds of activities have been conducted under this programme through out the country and every year the progress and problems relating to implementation of this programme have been analyzed and reviewed at National level allocated with some grants and manpower to conduct the programme related activities with more vigour and enthusiasm. But, what have been achieved out of those elaborate, exhaustive programme activities? It is required to examine the progress of this programme. The Government of India, (its Ministry of Human Resource Development) has, therefore, intended to gather data on progress of the programme through a detailed monitoring of some sample districts during the period from 1.10.2011 to 31.03 .2012 (six months). The monitoring Team of our organization has been set up under the leadership of Dr. Upendra K. Singh who has prepared this report after collating the relevant data obtained through their monitoring visits to sample schools of 08 Districts of Maharashtra (Solapur, Pune, Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Sindhudurg, Satara, Sangali \& Kolhapur).

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

Chairman,
CDECS, Rajasthan
25 April, 2012
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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The $3^{\text {rd }}$ Half Yearly Monitoring report has been prepared for the State of Maharashtra revealing the progress of the Mid-Day Meal (MDM) in Maharashtra from 1.10.2011 to 31.03.2012. The facts giving details of implementation of the MDM have been examined and analyzed, especially pertaining to the progress made by the Districts of Solapur, Pune, Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Sindhudurg, Satara, Sangali \& Kolhapur. The empirical data have been obtained from the sample respondents like teachers, community leaders, parents, students, etc.

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

1. Mr. M.R. Kadam, Director, Department of Elementary Education \& State Nodal Officer for MidDay Meal, Govt. of Maharashtra.

We also express our thanks to Mr. Harivijay Shinde, In-charge MDM, Directorate of Elementary Education, Pune \& all our sample respondents, who have extended their cooperation to us without any hesitation during monitoring work.

Our Special thanks to Ms. Anshu Vaishya, IAS, Secretary, Department of Education \& Literacy, Ministry of HRD, GOI, and Mr. Amarjeet Singh, IAS, Joint Secretary, MDM for their deep concern for the task of MI and also their support in order to complete the monitoring in the districts of the State of Maharashtra.

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

We express our deep sense of gratitude to Ms. Mredula Sarkar \& Mr. Bhupendra Singh, Senior Consultant (Monitoring) MDM, Technical Support Group (TSG), EDCIL, New Delhi who have continuously supported us at every stage of this study.

Our thanks are also due to the whole team of CDECS for their patience and hard work which really helped in bringing out this report.

We hope that the findings of this report will be useful to various people concerned with funding, planning, implementation and research on MDM in the State of Maharashtra.

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

25 April, 2012
Jaipur,

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## $33^{\text {rd }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MID-DAY MEAL (MDM) FOR THE STATE OF <br> MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ OCTOBER, 2011 TO $31^{\text {st }}$ MARCH, 2012

## 1. General Information

| S. Number | Information | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ OCTOBER, 2011 TO 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ MARCH, 2012 |  |  |  |
| 2. | Number of Districts allotted | 08 |  |  |  |
| 3. | Districts' name | Solapur, Raigarh, Sindhudurg, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara \& Pune |  |  |  |
| 4. | Month of visit to the Districts / Schools | District-1 ( Solapur)- 5 March 12 to 5 April 12 District-2( Raigarh)- 5 March 12 to 5 April 12 District-3( Sindhudurg)- 5 March 12 to 5 April 12 District-4( Kolhapur)-5 March 12 to 5 April 12 District-5(Ratnagiri)- 5 March 12 to 5 April 12 District-6( Sangli)- 5 March 12 to 5 April 12 District-7( Satara)- 5 March 12 to 5 April 12 District-8( Pune)-5 March 12 to 5 April 12 |  |  |  |
| 5. | Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts covered by MI <br> (Information is to be given district- wise <br> i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.) | S.No. | District | Type of School |  |
|  |  |  |  | PS | UPS |
|  |  | 1 | Solapur | 2357 | 1768 |
|  |  | 2 | Raigarh | 2212 | 1257 |
|  |  | 3 | Sindhudurg | 970 | 696 |
|  |  | 4 | Kolhapur | 1344 | 1658 |
|  |  | 5 | Ratnagiri | 1727 | 1389 |
|  |  | 6 | Sangli | 1346 | 1130 |
|  |  | 7 | Satara | 12058 | 1417 |
|  |  | 8 | Pune | 3329 | 2678 |
|  |  | Total |  | 25343 | 11993 |



|  |  | District-6( Sangli)- 09 <br> District-7( Satara)-14 <br> District-8( Pune)- 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d) | Schools sanctioned with Civil Works | District-1 ( Solapur)- 10 <br> District-2( Raigarh)- 06 <br> District-3( Sindhudurg)- 12 <br> District-4 (Kolhapur)- 11 <br> District-5(Ratnagiri)- 11 <br> District-6( Sangli)- 08 <br> District-7( Satara)- 09 <br> District-8( Pune)- 09 |
| e) | Schools from NPEGEL Blocks | District-1 ( Solapur)- 0 <br> District-2( Raigarh)- 0 <br> District-3( Sindhudurg)- 04 <br> District-4( Kolhapur)- 02 <br> District-5(Ratnagiri)- 0 <br> District-6( Sangli)- 02 <br> District-7( Satara)- 0 <br> District-8( Pune)- 04 |
| f) | Schools having CWSN | District-1 ( Solapur)- 16 <br> District-2( Raigarh)- 16 <br> District-3( Sindhudurg)- 07 <br> District-4 (Kolhapur)- 21 <br> District-5(Ratnagiri)- 10 <br> District-6( Sangli)- 15 <br> District-7( Satara)-14 <br> District-8( Pune)- 14 |
| g) | Schools covered under CAL programme | District-1 ( Solapur)- 19 <br> District-2( Raigarh)- 08 <br> District-3( Sindhudurg)- 11 <br> District-4( Kolhapur)-18 |


|  |  | District-5(Ratnagiri)- 15 <br> District-6( Sangli)- 17 <br> District-7( Satara)-15 <br> District-8( Pune)- 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| h) | KGBVs | District-1 ( Solapur)- 0 <br> District-2( Raigarh)- 0 <br> District-3( Sindhudurg)- 0 <br> District-4 (Kolhapur)- 01 <br> District-5(Ratnagiri)- 0 <br> District-6( Sangli)- 0 <br> District-7( Satara)- 0 <br> District-8( Pune)- 0 |
| 8. | Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute (All 08 districts - Solapur, Raigarh, Sindhudurg, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara \& Pune) | 67 |
| 9. | Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO | Yes |
| 10. | After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO | Yes |
| 11. | Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO | Yes |
| 12. | Details regarding discussion held with state officials | Before taking up the field level study we had discussions with State Officials namely State Project Director, SSA, Maharashtra, Joint Director, Joint Director (F\&A), Dy. Director (Project), Asst. Director (Research \& Evaluation), Sr. Consultants \& MIS and other officials of State office including Director, Department of Primary Education, Govt. of Maharashtra \& State MDM in-charge. The State |


|  |  | team helped us by intimating the district about the monitoring and visit date. They also instructed the district for necessary support as per the GOI letter and requirement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. | Selection Criteria for Schools | The selection of sample schools was done as per the TOR of Ministry of HRD. In total, 40 Schools of various categories have been selected. <br> The purposive sampling technique and stratified sampling technique have been used. Thus, through random sampling technique the sample schools have been selected. The district and Block officials were also involved. |
| 14. | Items to be attached with the report: |  |
|  | A. List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI. | Yes |
|  | B. Copy of Office order, notification etc. discussed in the report. | Yes |
|  | C. District Summary of the school reports | Yes |
|  | D. Any other relevant documents. | Yes |

Consolidated Report of Mid Day Meal for the districts of Solapur, Pune, Ratnagiri, Raigad, Sindhudurg, Satara, Sangali \& Kolhapur in Maharashtra for the period
$1^{\text {st }}$ OCTOBER, 2011 TO $30^{\text {th }}$ MARCH, 2012

District 1 :( Solapur))
(a) Regularity in serving MDM: Out of 40 sample schools visited by Ml for MDM, in 34 sample schools ( $85 \%$ ) hot cooked meal was served daily, whereas in 06 schools (15\%) hot cooked meal was not served. In all the 06 schools (100\%) hot cooked meal had not been served for one to two months due to non-availability of food grains.
(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: Out of 34 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 34 schools (100\%) food grain was available for MDM. Out of 34 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 26 sample schools ( $76.5 \%$ ), whereas in 08 schools (23.5\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 26 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 23 schools ( $88.5 \%$ ) and in 03 schools (11.5\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 06 schools (18\%) out of 34 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 28 schools ( $82 \%$ ) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of them, in 01 school (4\%) cooking cost was not available for 16-30 days. In 27 schools (96\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In all the 34 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.
(e) Variety of Menu: In all the 34 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, they displayed their weekly menu. Out of the total schools (34), where weekly menu was displayed, all the 34 schools (100\%) adhered to the menu displayed. Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 33 schools ( $97 \%$ ) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 school (3\%) the children were not satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 33 schools (97\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 01 school (3\%) the children were not
satisfied with the quantity of meal.
(g) Supplementary diets: In 35 schools (87.5\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 05 schools (12.5\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department. School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 35 schools (87.5\%), whereas in 05 schools (12.5\%) the same was not reported
(h) Status of Cook: Out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 34 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 29 schools (85\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 05 schools (15\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(i) Infrastructure for MDM: Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 18 schools (53\%).As far as storage of grains was concerned; it was stored in classrooms in 20 schools (59\%). In 14 schools ( $41 \%$ ) the grains were stored in storeroom. In 07 schools ( $21 \%$ ) out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 27 schools (79\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM.
(j) Community Participation: The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 33 schools (97\%), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM.
(k) Inspection and Supervision: Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 05 schools (15\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 10 schools (29\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials; whereas all the 34 schools (100\%) had been inspected by block level officials.
(I) Impact: In 34 schools (85\%) teachers / headmasters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 35 schools (87.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 31 schools (77.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.
(a) Regularity in serving MDM: In all the 40 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.
(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (97.5\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 (2.5\%) school food grain was not available for MDM. Out of 39 schools where food grain was available for M DM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 36 sample schools (92\%), whereas in 03 schools (8\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 36 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 28 schools (78\%) and in 08 schools (22\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 13 schools (32.5\%) out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 27 schools (67.5\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 27 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 05 schools (18\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days, in 01 school (4\%) cooking cost was not available for 16-30 days and in 21 schools (78\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.
(e) Variety of Menu: Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools (90\%) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 04 schools (10\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 38 schools (95\%) adhered to the menu displayed. There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week day the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (97.5\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 school (2.5\%) the children were not satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the
quantity of meal.
(g) Supplementary diets: In 37 schools (92.5\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 03 schools (7.5\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department. These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 37 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 37 schools (100\%).
(h) Status of Cook: Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in 38 schools (95\%) MDM was served by cook/helper and in 02 schools (5\%) MDM was served by teachers. Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 37 schools (92.5\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 03 schools (7.5\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school. Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 31 schools (77.5\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 09 schools (22.5\%) cooks were not paid timely.
(i) Infrastructure for MDM: Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 12 schools (53\%).As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 32 schools (80\%). In 08 schools (20\%) the grains were stored in storeroom. Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in all the 40 sample schools (100\%). Similarly, all the 40 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.
(j) Community Participation: The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 25 schools (62.5\%), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 30 schools (75\%).
(k) Inspection and Supervision: Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 04 schools (10\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 14 schools (35\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials;

|  | whereas 32 schools (80\%) had been inspected by block <br> level officials. <br> (I) Impact: In 36 schools (90\%) teachers / headmasters <br> reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 37 <br> schools (92.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved <br> attendance of children in schools and in 37 schools (92.5\%) <br> teachers reported that MDM improved general well being <br> (nutritional status) of children. |
| :--- | :--- |

District 3 :( Sindhudurg)
(a)Regularity in serving MDM: In all the 36 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools
(b)Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) food grain was available for MDM. Out of 36 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 32 sample schools (89\%), whereas in 04 schools (11\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 32 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 23 schools (72\%) and in 09 schools (28\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 16 schools (44\%) out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 20 schools (56\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 20 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 05 schools (25\%) cooking cost was not available for 16- 30 days and in 15 schools (75\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In all the 36 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.
e) Variety of Menu: Out of 36 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 32 schools (89\%) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 04 schools (11\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 36 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 35 schools (97\%) adhered to the menu displayed. In one school sometimes meal was served as per children demand; for example Idli was served to children in MDM.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 35 schools (97\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 school (3\%) the children were not satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
(g) Supplementary diets: In 21 schools (58\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 15 schools (42\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid,
vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department. These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 21 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly.
(h) Status of Cook: Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 34 schools (94\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 02 schools (6\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school. Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 22 schools (61\%) cooks were paid timely.

Infrastructure for MDM: Out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cumstores were constructed and were in use in 11 schools (30.5\%). As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 31 schools (86\%). In 05 schools (14\%) the grains were stored in storeroom. Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in 35 schools (97\%), whereas in 01 school (3\%) water for drinking and cooking was available. In 01 school (3\%) out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 34 schools (94\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM and in 01 school (3\%) stove with kerosene was used for MDM preparation.
Community Participation: The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 21 schools (58\%), Gram Panchayat was participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM.
(k) Inspection and Supervision: Out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 04 schools (11\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 15 schools (42\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials; whereas 33 schools (92\%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.
(I) Impact: In 34 schools (94\%) teachers / head masters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 34 schools (94\%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 33 schools (92\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.
(a)Regularity in serving MDM: In all the 39 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.

## (b)Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools:

Out of 39 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 38 schools (97\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 (3\%) school food grain was not available for MDM. Out of 38 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 33 sample schools (87\%), whereas in 05 schools (13\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 33 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 28 schools (85\%) and in 05 schools (15\%) food grain stock for one month..
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 12 schools (31\%) out of 39 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 27 schools (69\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 27 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 04 schools (15\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days and in 23 schools (85\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In all the 39 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.
e) Variety of Menu: Out of 39 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 34 schools (87\%) they displayed their menu, whereas in 05 schools (13\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 39 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 37 schools (95\%) adhered to the menu.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 39 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 39 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 39 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
(g) Supplementary diets: In 36 schools (92\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 03 schools (8\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.
(h) Status of Cook: Out of 39 sample schools where hot

(a)Regularity in serving MDM: In all the 40 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.
(b)Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools (90\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 04 (10\%) schools food grain was not available for MDM. Out of 36 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 30 sample schools (83\%), whereas in 06 schools (17\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 30 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 26 schools (87\%) and in 04 schools (13\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 20 schools (50\%) out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 20 schools (50\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 27 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 02 schools (10\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days, in 02 schools (10\%) cooking cost was not available for 16-30 days and in 16 schools (80\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.
e) Variety of Menu: Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 35 schools (87.5\%) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 05 schools (12.5\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 39 schools (97.5\%) adhered to the menu displayed. There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

District 6: (Sangli)
(a)Regularity in serving MDM: In all the 40 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily.
(b)Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 sample schools (100\%) food grain was available for MDM. Regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 38 sample schools (95\%), whereas in 02 schools (5\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 38 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 36 schools (95\%) and in 02 schools (5\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 14 schools (35\%) out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 26 schools (65\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 26 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 06 schools (23\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days and in 20 schools (77\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.
(e) Variety of Menu: Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (97.5\%) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 01 school (2.5\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, all the 40 sample schools (100\%) adhered to the menu displayed. There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week day the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
(g) Supplementary diets: In 38 schools (95\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through

Medical and Health Department, whereas in 02 schools (5\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.
(h) Status of Cook: Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (97.5\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 01 school (2.5\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school. Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 27 schools (67.5\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 13 schools (32.5\%) cooks were not paid timely.
(i)Infrastructure for MDM: Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cumstores were constructed and were in use in 17 schools (42.5\%). As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 16 schools (40\%). In 24 schools (60\%) the grains were stored in storeroom. Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in all the 40 sample schools (100\%). In 30 schools (75\%) out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 08 schools (20\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM and in 02 schools (5\%) stove with kerosene was used as fuel for preparation of MDM.
(i) Community Participation: In 21 schools (52.5\%), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 36 schools (90\%).
(k) Inspection and Supervision: Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 03 schools (7.5\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 14 schools (35\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials; whereas 39 schools (97.5\%) had been inspected by block level officials.
(I) Impact: In 37 schools (92.5\%) teachers / headmasters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 36 schools (90\%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 34 schools (85\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.
(a)Regularity in serving MDM: In all the 38 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.
(b)Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: Out of 38 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 37 schools (97\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 school (3\%) food grain for MDM was not available. Out of 37 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 35 sample schools (95\%), whereas in 02 schools (5\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 35 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 32 schools (91\%) and in 03 schools (9\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 15 schools (39.5\%) out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 23 schools (60.5\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 23 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in all the 23 schools (100\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In all the 38 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.
e) Variety of Menu: Out of 38 sample schools (100\% where, hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools (95\%) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 02 schools (5\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 38 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 37 schools (97\%) adhered to the menu displayed. There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes good.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 38 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 38 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal. Similarly, out of 38 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 38 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
(g) Supplementary diets: In 37 schools (97\%) children

(a)Regularity in serving MDM: In all the 36 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools. Also, on the day of visit of the MI the hot meal was served in the visited schools.
(b)Regularity in delivering food grains to Schools: Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in the 31 schools (97\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 school (3\%) food grain was not available for MDM. In 04 Schools MDM was supplied by ISKCON Relief Foundation. Out of 31 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was reported in 17 sample schools (56\%), whereas in 14 schools (44\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported. Out of 17 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 16 schools (94\%) and in 01 school (6\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to Schools: In total, 11 schools (34\%) out of 32 schools where MDM was prepared at schools received cooking cost regularly and in 21 schools (66\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 21 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 02 schools (9\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days, in 05 schools (24\%) cooking cost was not available for 16-30 days and in 14 schools (67\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
(d) Social Equity: In total, 11 schools (34\%) out of 32 schools where MDM was prepared at schools received cooking cost regularly and in 21 schools (66\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 21 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 02 schools (9\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days, in 05 schools (24\%) cooking cost was not available for 16-30 days and in 14 schools (67\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.
e) Variety of Menu: Out of 36 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) they displayed their weekly menu. Out of 36 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, all the 36 schools (100\%) adhered to the menu displayed. There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(f) Quality and Quantity of MDM: Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in


# $3^{\text {rd }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 

FOR SOLAPUR DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR <br> DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUNICATION AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 to <br> $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 |
| Name of the District | Solapur |
| Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools | $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, <br> 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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

Out of 40 sample schools visited by MI for MDM, in 34 sample schools ( $85 \%$ ) hot cooked meal was served daily, whereas in 06 schools (15\%) hot cooked meal was not served. In all the 06 schools (100\%) hot cooked meal had not been served for one to two months due to non-availability of food grains.


Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 34 | 85 |
| No | 06 | 15 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 7246 |
| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 6745 |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 6738 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 6683 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL

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

Out of 34 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 34 schools ( $100 \%$ ) food grain was available for MDM. Out of 34 schools where food grain was available for MDM;
 regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 26 sample schools ( $76.5 \%$ ), whereas in 08 schools ( $23.5 \%$ ) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 34 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 26 | 76.5 |
| No | 08 | 23.5 |

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

Out of 26 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 23 schools ( $88.5 \%$ ) and in 03 schools (11.5\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 23 | 88.5 |
| No | 03 | 11.5 |

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

Out of 34 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 34 sample schools (100\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school.
Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 34 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## (iv) Quality of Food grains

Out of 34 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 13 schools (38\%) quality of food grain was very good, in 19 schools (56\%) the quality was good, whereas in 02 schools (6\%) quality of food grain
 was average.
Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 13 | 38 |
| Good | 19 | 56 |
| Average | 02 | 6 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL

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

In total, 06 schools (18\%) out of 34 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly

Availability of cooking cost in advance ( $\%$ of schools)
and in 28 schools ( $82 \%$ ) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of them, in 01 school (4\%) cooking cost was not available for 16-30 days. In 27 schools (96\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 06 | 18 |
| No | 28 | 82 |

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

The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributes for cooking cost.
(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 34 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children cooking cost is paid through banking transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 34 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 34 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

In all the 34 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, they displayed their weekly menu. Out of the total schools (34), where weekly menu was displayed, all the 34 schools ( $100 \%$ ) adhered to the


Table 9: School displayed its weekly Menu

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 34 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

Feedback from children on

## a) Quality of meal:

Out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 33 schools ( $97 \%$ ) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 school (3\%) the children were not satisfied with the quality of meal.


Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 33 | 97 |
| No | 01 | 3 |

## b) Quantity of meal:

Similarly, out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 33 schools ( $97 \%$ ) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal, whereas in 01 school (3\%) the children were not satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 11: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 33 | 97 |
| No | 01 | 3 |

## c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.

In all the 34 schools where MDM was served to children, the quality of cooked MDM was satisfactory. At least children get hot cooked MDM during interval. However, in 01 school children complained about quality of MDM. According to children, preparation of MDM was not hygienic. Sometimes MDM served to children contain hair, insects etc. Regarding quantity of MDM served to children, in 01 school children were not satisfied with the quantity of MDM especially elder children.

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

(i) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically?

In 35 schools (87.5\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 05 schools (12.5\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin -
 A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.
Table12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 35 | 87.5 |
| No | 05 | 12.5 |

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

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 35 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 35 schools (100\%).

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

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 35 schools ( $87.5 \%$ ), whereas in 05 schools ( $12.5 \%$ ) the same was not reported

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

In all the 35 schools (100\%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 34 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in 31 schools (91\%) MDM was served by cook/helper, in 02 schools (6\%) MDM was served by teachers and in 01 school (3\%) MDM was served by children
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 34 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 29 schools ( $85 \%$ ) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 05 schools (15\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.
(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

Out of 34 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 10 schools (29\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 24 schools (71\%) cooks were not paid timely.

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

In all the 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, men and women were engaged as cooks. They constitute $27 \%$ SC, $8 \%$ ST, $53 \%$ OBC and $12 \%$ belong to general category.

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(a) Constructed and in use
(b) Constructed but not in use under
(c) Under construction
(d) Sanctioned, but construction not started
(e) Not sanctioned

Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 18 schools (53\%).
(b) Pucca kitchen sheds-cumstores have been constructed but not in use in 01 school
 (3\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 04 schools (12\%).
(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 01 school (3\%).
(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 10 schools (29\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, MDM was cooked either in verandah or in open.
As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 20 schools (59\%). In 14 schools ( $41 \%$ ) the grains were stored in storeroom.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in 38 sample schools ( $95 \%$ ), whereas in 02 schools (5\%) potable water for drinking and cooking was not available.


## 14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 40 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.

## 15. What is the kind of fuel used?

In 07 schools (21\%) out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 27 schools (79\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of M DM.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 34 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 08 schools (23\%) MDM impact on safety was found very good, in 21 schools ( $62 \%$ ) it was reported good and in 05 schools (15\%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness was reported very good in 08 schools (23.5\%), in 19 schools ( $56 \%$ ) it was reported good and in 07 schools (20.5\%) the same was reported average. In 08 schools (23\%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good, in 21 schools ( $62 \%$ ) the same was reported good, in 04 schools (12\%) it was reported average and in 01 school (3\%) the same was reported poor.
ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?

In only 25 schools (73.5\%) children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking MDM.
i. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

In 32 schools (94\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

## ii. Conservation of water?

Out of 34 schools where MDM was served to children, in 29 schools ( $85 \%$ ) children conserve water, while washing dishes.
v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuels was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 33 schools ( $97 \%$ ), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 33 schools ( $97 \%$ ).
(ii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,
a. At Primary level
b. At Upper primary level

In 26 schools (73.5\%) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

In 15 (44\%) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.

## (iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme

In 04 schools (12\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 22 schools (65\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory. In 07 schools (20\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good and in 01 school (3\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as average

## (v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 18 schools (53\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 22 schools ( $65 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 16 schools ( $47 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was teacher, , in 24 schools (71\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was school and in 06 schools (18\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

19. IMPACT

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

In 34 schools (85\%) teachers / headmasters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 35 schools (87.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 31 schools
 (77.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.
$3^{\text {rd }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON
MDM FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF
$1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012

FOR RAIGARH DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUNICATION AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ Ottober, 2011 to <br> $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 |
| Name of the District | Raigarh |
| Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools | $55^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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

In the entire 40 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.


Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 4003 |
| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 3629 |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 3616 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 3606 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (97.5\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 (2.5\%) school food grain was not available for MDM. Out of 39 schools

where food grain was available for M DM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 36 sample schools ( $92 \%$ ), whereas in 03 schools (8\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 97.5 |
| No | 01 | 2.5 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 92 |
| No | 03 | 8 |

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

Out of 36 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 28 schools (78\%) and in 08 schools (22\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.

Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 28 | 78 |
| No | 08 | 22 |

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 sample schools (100\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school.

Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## (iv) Quality of Food grains

Out of 39 schools where food grains for MDM was available, in 08 schools (20.5\%) quality of food grain was very good, in 15 schools (38.5\%)

Quality of Foodgrains ( $\%$ of schools) the quality was good, whereas in 16 schools ( $41 \%$ ) quality of food grain was average.

Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 08 | 20.5 |
| Good | 15 | 38.5 |
| Average | 16 | 41 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL

## LEVEL

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

In total, 13 schools (32.5\%) out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to
 children received cooking cost regularly and in 27 schools (67.5\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 27schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 05 schools (18\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days, in 01 school (4\%) cooking cost was not available for 1630 days and in 21 schools (78\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 13 | 32.5 |
| No | 27 | 67.5 |

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

The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/ teacher contribute for cooking cost.
(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children cooking cost is paid through banking transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 40 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

Out of 40 sample schools ( $100 \%$ ) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 04 schools (10\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 38 schools (95\%) adhered to the menu displayed

Table 9: School displayed its weekly Menu


|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 90 |
| No | 04 | 10 |

7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal was prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week day the
menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

 Feedback from children on
## c) Quality of meal:

Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (97.5\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 school ( $2.5 \%$ ) the children were not
 satisfied with the quality of meal.

Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 97.5 |
| No | 01 | 2.5 |

## d) Quantity of meal

Similarly, out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 11: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.

In 01 school children complained about quality of MDM. According to children, preparation of MDM was not good. Sometimes rice served to children remains half cooked. Dal served to children was not tasty.

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

(ii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
In 37 schools (92.5\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 03 schools ( $7.5 \%$ ) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.

Table12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 37 | 92.5 |
| No | 03 | 7.5 |

(ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 37 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was regularly as per dose in all the 37 schools (100\%).
(iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in all the 40 schools (100\%).

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

In all the 40 schools (100\%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.


## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in 38 schools (95\%) MDM was served by cook/helper and in 02 schools (5\%) MDM was served by teachers.
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 37 schools ( $92.5 \%$ ) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 03 schools ( $7.5 \%$ ) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.
(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 31 schools (77.5\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 09 schools (22.5\%) cooks were not paid timely.

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

In all the 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, men and women were engaged as cooks. They constitute $3 \%$ SC, $8 \%$ ST, $67 \%$ OBC and $22 \%$ belong to general category.

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(f) Constructed and in
Status of pucca kitchen shedc-cum-store (\% of schools) use
(g) Constructed but not in use under
(h) Under construction


## (i) Sanctioned, but construction not started

(j) Not sanctioned

Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 12 schools (53\%).
(b) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been constructed but not in use in 01 school (2.5\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 05 schools (12.5\%).
(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 02s school (5\%).
(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 20 schools (50\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains lother ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, MDM was cooked either in Classroom, verandah or in open.
As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 32 schools ( $80 \%$ ). In 08 schools (20\%) the grains were stored in
 storeroom.
13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in all the 40 sample schools (100\%).

## 14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 40 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.

In 07 schools (17.5\%) out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to


children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 33 schools (82.5\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 01 school ( $2.5 \%$ ) MDM impact on safety was found very good, in 26 schools (65\%) it was reported good and in 13 schools ( $32.5 \%$ ) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness was reported very good in 03 schools ( $7.5 \%$ ), in 18 schools ( $45 \%$ ) it was reported good, in 18 schools (45\%) the same was reported average and in 01 school ( $2.5 \%$ ) it was reported poor. In 06 schools (15\%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good, in
 20 schools (50\%) the same was reported good, in 13 schools (32.5\%) it was reported average and in 01 school ( $2.5 \%$ ) the same was reported poor.

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

In 32 schools (80\%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking
 MDM, whereas in 39 schools (97.5\%) children were encouraged to wash hands after taking MDM.
iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?


In 39 schools (97.5\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.
iv. Conservation of water?

Out of 40 schools where MDM was served to children, in 37 schools ( $92.5 \%$ ) children conserve water, while washing dishes.
v . Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuels was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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

The extent of participation by Parents/ SMCs/ Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 25 schools (62.5\%), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 30 schools ( $75 \%$ ).
(iii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,
a. At Primary level

## b. At Upper primary level

In 16 schools (40\%) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

In 10 (25\%) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.

## (iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme

In 05 schools (12.5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 18 schools (45\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory. In 14 schools (35\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good and in 03 schools (7.5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as average.

## (v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 16 schools (40\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 10 schools ( $25 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 16 schools ( $40 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was teacher, in 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was school and in 16 schools (40\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 04 schools (10\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 14 schools (35\%) had been inspected by district level
 MDM officials; whereas 32 schools (80\%) had been inspected by block
level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.

## 19. IMPACT

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

In 36 schools (90\%) teachers / headmasters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 37 schools (92.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in
 schools and in 37 schools (92.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.

# MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO $\mathbf{3 0}^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 

FOR SINDHUDURG DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUNICATION AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | 1 St Cctober , 2011 to <br> $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 |
| Name of the District | Sindhudurg |
| Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools | $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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


In all the 36 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools

Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 3200 |
| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 2929 |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 3011 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 2912 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL

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

Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) food grain was available for MDM. Out of 36 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 32 sample schools (89\%), whereas in 04
 schools (11\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 32 | 89 |
| No | 04 | 11 |

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

Out of 32 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 23 schools (72\%) and in 09 schools (28\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 23 | 72 |
| No | 09 | 28 |

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

Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 sample schools (100\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school.

Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## (iv) Quality of Food grains

Out of 36 schools where food grains for MDM was available, in 06 schools (16.6\%) quality of food grain was very good, in 14 schools (38.8\%) the quality was good, whereas in 15 schools (41.6\%) quality of food grain was average and in 01 school (2.7\%) quality of food grain was poor.


Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 06 | 16.6 |
| Good | 14 | 38.8 |
| Average | 15 | 41.6 |
| Poor | 01 | 2.7 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL

## LEVEL

(v) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?
In total, 16 schools (44\%) out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received Availability of cooking cost in advance (\% of cooking cost regularly and in 20 schools ( $56 \%$ ) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 20 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 05 schools (25\%) $\qquad$ cooking cost was not available for 16-30 days and in 15 schools (75\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 16 | 44 |
| No | 20 | 56 |

(vi) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?
The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributes for cooking cost.
(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 36 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children cooking cost is paid through banking transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 36 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 36 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

Out of 36 sample schools ( $100 \%$ ) where hot cooked MDM was served to

children, in 32 schools ( $89 \%$ ) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 04 schools ( $11 \%$ ) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 36 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 35 schools ( $97 \%$ ) adhered to the menu displayed. In one school sometimes meal was served as per children demand; for example Idli was served to children in MDM.
Table 9: School displayed its weekly Menu

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 32 | 89 |
| No | 04 | 11 |

7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is
 different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes good.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

## Feedback from children on

e) Quality of meal:


Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 35 schools (97\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal, whereas in 01 school (3\%) the children were not satisfied with the quality of meal.

Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 35 | 97 |
| No | 01 | 3 |

## f) Quantity of meal:

Similarly, out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 11: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.

In 01 school children complained about quality of MDM. According to children, preparation of MDM was not good. Sometimes rice served to children remains half cooked. Dal served to children was not tasty.

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

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

In 21 schools (58\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and deworming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 15 schools (42\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and deworming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.

Table12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 21 | 58 |
| No | 15 | 42 |

(ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 21 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 21 schools (100\%).
(iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in all the 36 schools (100\%).
(iv) What is the frequency of health check-up?


In all the 36 schools (100\%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in 28 schools (78\%) MDM was served by cook/helper, in 06 schools (17\%) MDM was served by teachers and in 02 schools (5\%) MDM was served by children.
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 34 schools (94\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 02 schools (6\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.
(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 22 schools (61\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 14 schools (39\%) cooks were not paid timely.

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

In all the 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, men and women were engaged as cooks. They constitute 5\% SC, 9\% ST, 69 $\%$ OBC and $17 \%$ belong to general category.

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(k) Constructed and in use
(I) Constructed but not in use under
(m) Under construction
(n) Sanctioned, but construction not started
(o) Not sanctioned

Out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 11 schools (30.5\%).
(b) Pucca kitchen sheds-

cum-stores have been constructed but not in use in 03 schools (8.3\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 03 schools (8.3\%).
(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 03 schools (8.3\%).
(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 16 schools (44.4\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed
 was not available, MDM was cooked either in classroom, verandah or in open.
As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 31 schools ( $86 \%$ ). In 05 schools (14\%) the grains were stored in storeroom.
13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in 35 schools (97\%), whereas in 01 school (3\%) water for drinking and cooking was available.


## 14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 36 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.

15. What is the kind of fuel used?


In 01 school (3\%) out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 34 schools (94\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM and in 01 school (3\%) stove with kerosene was used for MDM preparation.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 24 schools (67\%) it was reported good and in 12 schools (33\%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness was reported good in 22 schools (61\%) and in 14 schools (39\%) the same was reported average .In 01 school (3\%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good, in 26 schools
 (72\%) the same was reported good and in 09 schools (25\%) it was reported average.

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

In 28 schools (78\%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in all the 36 schools (100\%) children were encouraged to wash hands after taking MDM.


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

In 36 schools (97.5\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

## vi. Conservation of water?

Out of 36 schools where MDM was served to children, in 31 schools ( $86 \%$ ) children conserve water, while washing dishes.
v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuels was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also, fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 21 schools (58\%), Gram Panchayat was participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 27 schools (75\%).
(v) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,
a. At Primary level
b. At Upper primary level

In 09 schools (25\%) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

Similarly, in 09 (25\%) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
(iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :

In 01 school (2.7\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 19 schools (53\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory. In 15 schools (42\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good and in 01 school (2.7\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as average.

## (v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 15 schools (42\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 13 schools (36\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 06 schools (17\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was teacher, in 32 schools (89\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was school and in 14 schools (39\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

Out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 04 schools (11\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 15 schools (42\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials; whereas 33
 schools (92\%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.
19. IMPACT

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

In 34 schools (94\%) teachers / head masters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 34 schools (94\%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 33 schools (92\%) teachers
 reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.

# MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO $\mathbf{3 0}^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 

## FOR KOLHAPUR DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUUNCATION AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | st <br> 2012 |
| Name october, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}$ March, |  |
| Date of visit to the District | Kolhapur |
|  | $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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

In all the 39 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.


Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 11005 |


| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 10108 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 9882 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 9692 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL

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

Out of 39 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 38 schools (97\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 (3\%) school food grain was not available for MDM. Out of 38 schools where food grain was
 available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 33 sample schools ( $87 \%$ ), whereas in 05 schools (13\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 38 | 97 |
| No | 01 | 3 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 33 | 87 |
| No | 05 | 13 |

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

Out of 33 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 28 schools (85\%)
and in 05 schools (15\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.

Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 28 | 85 |
| No | 05 | 15 |

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

Out of 39 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 39 sample schools (100\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school.

Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## (iv) Quality of Food grains

Out of 38 schools where food grains for MDM was available, in 23 schools (60.5\%) quality of food grain was very good, in 12 schools (31.5\%) the quality was good, in 02 schools (5\%) quality of food grain was average, whereas in 01
 school (3\%) quality of food grain was poor.

Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 23 | 60.5 |
| Good | 12 | 31.5 |
| Average | 02 | 5 |
| Poor | 01 | 3 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL

 LEVEL(vii) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?
In total, 12 schools (31\%) out of 39 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 27 schools (69\%)

Availability of cooking cost in advance ( \% of schools)

cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 27schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 04 schools (15\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days and in 23 schools ( $85 \%$ ) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 12 | 31 |
| No | 27 | 69 |

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

The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributes for cooking cost.
(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 39 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children cooking cost is paid through banking transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 39 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 39 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

Out of 39 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 34 schools ( $87 \%$ ) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 05 schools (13\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 39 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 37 schools (95\%) adhered to the menu displayed.
Table 9: School displayed its
 weekly Menu

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 34 | 87 |
| No | 05 | 13 |

7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

## Feedback from children on

## g) Quality of meal:

Out of 39 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal.
Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal


|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## h) Quantity of meal:

Similarly, out of 39 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 39 schools ( $100 \%$ ) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.


Table 11: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.

Not Applicable.

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

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


In 36 schools (92\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 03 schools (8\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.
Table12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 92 |
| No | 03 | 8 |

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

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 37 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 37 schools (100\%).
(iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in all the 39 schools (100\%).

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

In all the 39 schools (100\%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 39 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 39 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in all the 39 schools (100\%) MDM was served by cook/helper
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 39 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools (92\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 03 schools (8\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.

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

Out of 39 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 21 schools (54\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 18 schools (46\%) cooks were not paid timely.

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

In all the 39 sample schools where MDM was served to children, men and women were engaged as cooks. They constitute $23 \%$ SC, $6 \%$ ST, $54 \% \mathrm{OBC}$ and $17 \%$ belong to general category.

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(p) Constructed and in use
(q) Constructed but not in use under
(r) Under construction
(s) Sanctioned, but construction not started
(t) Not sanctioned
(a) Out of 39 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cumstores were constructed and were in use in 09 schools (23\%).
(b) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been constructed but not in use in 04 schools (10\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 04 schools (10\%).
(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 01 school (3\%).
(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 21 schools (54\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, MDM was cooked either in Classroom, verandah or in open.
As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 23 schools (59\%). In 16 schools (41\%) the grains were stored in storeroom.
13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?


Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in 38 sample schools (97\%).

## 14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 39 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.

## 15. What is the kind of fuel used?

In 17 schools ( $44 \%$ ) out of 39 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 20 schools ( $51 \%$ ) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM, whereas in 02 schools (5\%) other sources of fuel viz.
 stove with kerosene were used for MDM preparation.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 39 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 01 school (3\%) MDM impact on safety was found very good, in 29 schools (74\%) it was reported good and in 09 schools (23\%) the same was
reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness was reported good in 31 schools ( $79.5 \%$ ), in 08 schools (20.5\%) the same was reported average. In 06 schools (15\%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good, in 03 schools (8\%) the same was reported good, in 32 schools the same was reported average ( $82 \%$ ) and in 04 schools (10\%) it was reported poor.

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

Only in 08 schools (20.5\%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in 38 schools (97\%) children were encouraged to wash hands after taking MDM.
vii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

In 37 schools (95\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

## viii. Conservation of water?

Out of 39 schools where MDM was served to children, in 32 schools ( $82 \%$ ) children conserve water, while washing dishes.
v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing
 any fire hazard?
In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuels was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also, fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 24 schools (61.5\%), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 35 schools ( $90 \%$ ).
(vii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,

## a. At Primary level

b. At Upper primary level

In 35 schools (90\%) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

In 16 (41\%) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
(iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :

In 03 schools (8\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 07 schools (18\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory. In 27 schools (69\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good and in 02 schools (5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as average

## (v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 22 schools (56\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 22 schools (56\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 29 schools (74\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was school and in 12 schools (31\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

Out of 39 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 03 schools (8\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 09 schools (23\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials; whereas all the 39 schools (100\%) had
 been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.

## 19. IMPACT

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

In 38 schools (97\%) teachers / headmasters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 38 schools (97\%)

teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 38 schools ( $97 \%$ ) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children. Also children learn the hygiene behavior which they practice at home.

MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR

THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012

## FOR RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUNICATION AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}$ March, <br> 2012 |
| Name of the District | Ratnagiri |
| Date of visit to the <br> Districts/EGS/Schools | $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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

In all the 40 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.


Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 6486 |
| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 6015 |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 5995 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 5988 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools (90\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 04 (10\%) schools food grain was not available for MDM. Out of 36 schools where food grain was
 available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 30 sample schools (83\%), whereas in 06 schools (17\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 90 |
| No | 04 | 10 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 30 | 83 |
| No | 06 | 17 |

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

Out of 30 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 26 schools (87\%) and in 04 schools (13\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.

Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 26 | 87 |
| No | 04 | 13 |

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 sample schools (100\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school.
Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## (iv) Quality of Food grains

Out of 36 schools where food grains for MDM was available, in 02 schools (5.5\%) quality of food grain was very good, in 21 schools
 and in 13 schools ( $36.1 \%$ ) quality of food grain was average.

Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 02 | 5.5 |
| Good | 21 | 58.3 |
| Average | 13 | 36.1 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL

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

In total, 20 schools (50\%) out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 20 schools (50\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 27 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 02 schools (10\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days, in 02

Availability of cooking cost in advance (\% of schools)
 schools (10\%) cooking cost was not available for $16-30$
Availability of cooking costin advance $(\%$ of
schools $)$
No. $50 \%$$\bigcup_{\text {res. } 50 \%}$ days and in 16 schools ( $80 \%$ ) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 20 | 50 |
| No | 20 | 50 |

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

The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributes for cooking cost.
(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children cooking cost is paid through banking transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 40 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 35 schools ( $87.5 \%$ ) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 05 schools (12.5\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 39 schools ( $97.5 \%$ ) adhered to the menu displayed.


Table 9: School displayed its weekly Menu

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 35 | 87.5 |
| No | 05 | 12.5 |

7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus,
on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?
Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

## Feedback from children on

## i) Quality of meal:

Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal.

Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

|  | Number | Percentage <br> $(\%)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |



## j) Quantity of meal:

Similarly, out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal. quantity of meal


|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.

Not Applicable.

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

(v) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
In 39 schools (97.5\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 01 school (2.5\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.


Table12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 97.5 |
| No | 01 | 2.5 |

(ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 39 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 37 schools (100\%).
(iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in all the 40 schools (100\%).
(iv) What is the frequency of health check-up?

In all the 40 schools (100\%)
 where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in all the 40 schools (100\%) MDM was served by cook/helper.
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 04 schools (10\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 26 schools (65\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 14 schools (35\%) cooks were not paid timely.

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

In all the 40 sample schools MDM was served to children. The cooks constituted of $23 \%$ SC, $6 \%$ ST, $54 \%$ OBC and $17 \%$ belong to general category.

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

Is a Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(u) Constructed and in use
(v) Constructed but not in use under
(w) Under construction
(x) Sanctioned, but construction not started

## (y) Not sanctioned

(a) Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 12 schools (30\%).
(b) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been
 constructed but not in use in 02 schools (5\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 07 schools (17.5\%).
(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 06 schools (15\%).
(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 13 schools (32.5\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains lother ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, MDM was cooked either in Classroom, verandah or in open.
As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 26 schools (65\%). In 14 schools (35\%) the grains were stored in storeroom.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in 39 sample schools (97.5\%).
14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 40 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.
15. What is the kind of fuel used?

In 09 schools (22.5\%) out of 40

sample schools where MDM

was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 31 schools (77.5\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 03 schools (7.5\%) MDM impact on safety was found very good, in 26 schools (65\%) it was reported good and in 11 schools (27.5\%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness
 was reported very good in

03 schools ( $7.5 \%$ ), in 24 schools ( $60 \%$ ) it was reported good and in 13 schools (32.5\%) the same was reported average. In 06 schools (15\%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good in 05 schools ( $12.5 \%$ ), the same was reported good in 22 schools (55\%) and the same was reported average in 13 schools ( $32.5 \%$ ) it was reported poor.
ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?

In 32 schools (80\%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in 39 schools (97.5\%) children were encouraged to wash hands after taking MDM.

ix. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

In 39 schools (97.5\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

## x. Conservation of water?

Out of 40 schools where MDM was served to children, in 35 schools (87.5\%) children conserve water,
 while washing dishes.
v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuels was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also, fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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


The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 28 schools (70\%), Gram Panchayat members participated in the supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 33 schools (80\%).
(viii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,
a. At Primary level
b. At Upper primary level

In 21 schools (52.5\%) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

In 15 (37.5\%) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
(iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme

In 02 schools (5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 21 schools (52.5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory. In 15 schools (37.5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good and in 02 schools (5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as average.

## (v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 21 schools (52.5\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 25 schools (62.5\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 37 schools ( $92.5 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was school and in 18 schools (45\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

 inspected by district level MDM officials; whereas 34 schools (85\%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.

## 19. IMPACT

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

In 36 schools (90\%) teachers / headmasters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 38 schools (95\%) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance
 of children in schools and in 36 schools (90\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children. Also, children learn the hygiene behavior which they practice at home. It also the good \& hygiene behavior is adopted by peer.

MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR

THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012

## FOR SANGLI DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUNICATINN AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | 1 st <br> $30^{\text {cth }}$ March, 2011 to <br> March |
| Name of the District | Sangli |
| Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools | $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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

In all the 40 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.


Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 7285 |


| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 6824 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 6803 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 6770 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 sample schools (100\%) food grain was available for MDM. Regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 38 sample
 schools ( $95 \%$ ), whereas in 02 schools (5\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 38 | 95 |
| No | 02 | 5 |

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

Out of 38 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 36 schools (95\%)
and in 02 schools (5\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.

Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 95 |
| No | 02 | 5 |

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 sample schools (100\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school.
Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## (iv) Quality of Food grains

Out of 40 schools where food grains for MDM was available, in 28 schools ( $70 \%$ ) quality of food grain was very good, in 11 schools ( $27.5 \%$ ) the quality was good, whereas in 01 school (2.5\%) quality of food grain was
 poor.

Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 28 | 70 |
| Good | 11 | 27.5 |
| Average | 01 | 2.5 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL

## LEVEL

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

In total, 14 schools (35\%)

out of 40 schools where
hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 26 schools ( $65 \%$ ) cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 26 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 06 schools (23\%) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days and in 20 schools ( $77 \%$ ) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 14 | 35 |
| No | 26 | 65 |

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

The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributes for cooking cost.
(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children cooking cost is paid through banking transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 40 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 40 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

Out of 40 sample schools ( $100 \%$ ) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools ( $97.5 \%$ ) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 01 school ( $2.5 \%$ ) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 40 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, all the 40 sample schools (100\%) adhered to the menu displayed.


Table 9: School displayed its weekly Menu

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 39 | 97.5 |
| No | 01 | 2.5 |

7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week day the menu is
different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

## Feedback from children on

## k) Quality of meal:

Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal.


Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## I) Quantity of meal:

Similarly, out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 11: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 40 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.
Not Applicable

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

(vi) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
In 38 schools (95\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 02 schools (5\%) children

were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.

Table 12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 38 | 95 |
| No | 02 | 5 |

(ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 38 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 38 schools (100\%).
(iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 39 schools (97.5\%).
(iv) What is the frequency of health check-up?


In all the 39 schools (100\%) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 40 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM.
 Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in all the 40 schools (100\%) MDM was served by cook/helper.
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 40 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 39 schools (97.5\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 01 school (2.5\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.

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

Out of 40 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 27 schools ( $67.5 \%$ ) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 13 schools ( $32.5 \%$ ) cooks were not paid timely.

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

In all the 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, men and women were engaged as cooks. They constitute $21 \%$ SC, $8 \%$ ST, $53 \%$ OBC and $18 \%$ belong to general category.

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(a) Constructed and in use
(b) Constructed but not in use under
(c) Under construction
(d) Sanctioned, but construction not started
(e) Not sanctioned

Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 17 schools (42.5\%).

(b) Pucca kitchen
sheds-cum-stores have been constructed but not in use in 01 school (2.5\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 07 schools (17.5\%).
(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 01 school (2.5\%).
(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 14 schools (35\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains lother ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, MDM was cooked either in Classroom, verandah or in open.
As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 16 schools ( $40 \%$ ). In 24 schools (60\%) the grains were stored in storeroom.


## 13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in all the 40 sample schools (100\%).

## 14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 40 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.

## 15. What is the kind of fuel used?

In 30 schools (75\%) out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 08 schools (20\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM and in 02 schools (5\%)
 stove with kerosene was used as fuel for preparation of MDM.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 05 schools (12.5\%) MDM impact on safety was found very good, in 33 schools ( $82.5 \%$ ) it was reported good and in 02 schools (5\%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness was reported very good in 05 schools (12.5\%), in 32 schools ( $80 \%$ ) it was reported good, and in 03 schools ( $7.5 \%$ ) the same was reported average. In 02 schools (5\%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good, in 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ) the same was reported good, and in 02 schools $5 \%$ ) it was reported average.

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

In 13 schools ( $32.5 \%$ ) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in 39 schools (97.5\%) children were encouraged to wash hands after taking MDM.
xi. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?


Children washing utensils


In 39 schools (97.5\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

## xii. Conservation of water?

Out of 40 schools where MDM was served to children, in 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ) children conserve water, while washing dishes.
v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuel was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also, fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.


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

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 21 schools (52.5\%), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ).
(x) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,

## a. At Primary level

b. At Upper primary level

In 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

In 07 (17.5\%) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
(iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :

In 01 school ( $2.5 \%$ ) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 14 schools (35\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory. In 25 schools ( $62.5 \%$ ) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good.

## (v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 33 schools (82.5\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 21 schools (52.5\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 16 schools ( $40 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was teacher, in 31 schools (77.5\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme
was school and in 17 schools (42.5\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

Out of 40 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 03
 schools (7.5\%) had
been inspected by state level MDM officials, 14 schools (35\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials; whereas 39 schools (97.5\%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.
19. IMPACT

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

In 37 schools (92.5\%) teachers / headmasters reported that MDM improved the enrollment,
 whereas in 36 schools
( $90 \%$ ) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 34 schools (85\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.

MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012

## FOR SATARA DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUNICATION AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ Otcober, 2011 to <br> $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 |
| Name of the District | Satara |
| Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools | $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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


In all the 38 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools.

Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 38 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 6335 |
| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 5585 |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 5523 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 5492 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL

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

Out of 38 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 37 schools (97\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 school (3\%) food grain for MDM was not available. Out of


37 schools where food grain was available for MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was found in 35 sample schools (95\%), whereas in 02 schools (5\%) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 37 | 97 |
| No | 01 | 3 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 35 | 95 |
| No | 02 | 5 |

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

Out of 35 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 32 schools (91\%) and in 03 schools (9\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 32 | 91 |
| No | 03 | 9 |

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

Out of 38 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 38 sample schools (100\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school.


Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 38 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## (iv) Quality of Food grains

Out of 38 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 22 schools (58\%) quality of food grain was very good, whereas in 16 schools (42\%) the quality was good.
Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 22 | 58 |
| Good | 16 | 42 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL

## LEVEL

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

In total, 15 schools (39.5\%) out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children received cooking cost regularly and in 23 schools (60.5\%)
 cooking cost was not made available regularly. Out of the 23 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in all the 23 schools (100\%) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 15 | 39.5 |
| No | 23 | 60.5 |

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

The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/teacher contributes for cooking cost.
(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 36 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children cooking cost is paid through banking transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 38 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 38 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

Out of 38 sample schools ( $100 \%$ ) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools ( $95 \%$ ) they displayed their weekly menu, whereas in 02 schools (5\%) weekly menu was not displayed. Out of 38 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, 37 schools ( $97 \%$ ) adhered to the menu displayed.

Table 9: School displayed its weekly Menu

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 95 |
| No | 02 | 5 |

## 7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?

There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely
 the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes good.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

## Feedback from children on

## m) Quality of meal:

Out of 38 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 38 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal.

Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 38 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## n) Quantity of meal:

Similarly, out of 38 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 38 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 11: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 38 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.

Not Applicable.

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

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

In 37 schools (97\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department, whereas in 01 school (3\%) children were not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming
 medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.
Table12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 37 | 97 |
| No | 01 | 3 |

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

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 37 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 37 schools (100\%).

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

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in 32 schools (84\%), whereas in 06 schools (16\%) the same was not followed.
(iv) What is the frequency of health check-up?

In all the 32 schools (100\%) where School
Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 38 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 38 schools (100\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay specific amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in 35 schools ( $92 \%$ ) MDM was served by cook/helper and in 03 schools (8\%) MDM was served by teachers.
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 38 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 36 schools (95\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school, whereas in 02 schools (5\%) number of cooks and helpers was not adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.

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

Out of 38 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children in 28 schools (74\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 10 schools (26\%) cooks were not paid timely.

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

In all the 38 sample schools where MDM was served to children, men and women were engaged as cooks. They constitute $37 \%$ SC, $6 \%$ ST, $46 \% \mathrm{OBC}$ and $11 \%$ belong to general category.'

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(f) Constructed and in use

(g) Constructed but not in use under
(h) Under construction
(i) Sanctioned, but construction not started

## (j) Not sanctioned

Out of 38 sample schools where MDM was served to children, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 15 schools (39.5\%).
(b) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been constructed but not in use in 02 schools (5\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 04 schools (11\%).
(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 02 schools (5\%).

(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 15 schools (39.5\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, MDM was cooked either in classroom, verandah or in open.
As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 16 schools (42\%). In 22 schools (58\%) the grains were stored in storeroom.
13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in 37 schools (97\%), whereas in 01 school (3\%) water for drinking and cooking was available.

## 14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 38 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.

## 15. What is the kind of fuel used?



In 20 schools (53\%) out of 38 sample schools where MDM was served to children LPG gas was used for MDM preparation. In 17 schools (44.7\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM and in 01 school ( $2.6 \%$ ) stove with kerosene was used for MDM preparation.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 38 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 04 schools (10.5\%) MDM impact on security was reported very good, in 32 schools (84.2\%) the same was reported good and in 02 schools (5.3\%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness was reported very good in 08 schools (21.1\%), in 26 schools (68.4\%) it was reported good and in 04 schools (10.5\%) the same was reported average. MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good in 05 schools (13.2\%), the same was reported good in 29 schools (76.3\%) and in 04 schools (10.5\%) it was reported average.

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

In 09 schools (24\%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM, whereas in all the 38 schools (100\%) children were encouraged to wash hands after taking MDM.
xiii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

In 34 schools (89.5\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

## xiv. Conservation of water?

Out of 38 schools where MDM was served to children, in 27 schools ( $71 \%$ ) children conserve water, while washing dishes.
$v$. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuels was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also, fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 22 schools (58\%), Gram Panchayat was participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in all the 38 schools (100\%).
(xii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,

## a. At Primary level

b. At Upper primary level

In 35 schools (92\%) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

Similarly, in 17 ( $45 \%$ ) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
(iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

In 01 school (2.6\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 14 schools (37\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory. In 21 schools
(55.2\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good and in 02 schools (5\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as average

## (v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 30 schools (79\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 16 schools (42\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 31 schools ( $82 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was teacher, in 34 schools (89.5\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was school and in 21 schools ( $55 \%$ ) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION



Out of 38 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 09 schools (24\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 18 schools (48\%) had been inspected by district level MDM officials, whereas 37 schools ( $97 \%$ ) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.

## 19. IMPACT

Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of | children $\begin{array}{l}\text { in } \\ \text { school, } \\ \text { well } \\ \text { (nutritional }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving



## cooked meal in schools?

In 36 schools (95\%) teachers / head masters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in 36 schools ( $95 \%$ ) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 34 schools (89.5\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general well being (nutritional status) of children.

MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND STUDIES (CDECS) ON MDM FOR

THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA FOR THE PERIOD OF $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 TO $3^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012

FOR PUNE DISTRICT

| Name of the Monitoring Institution | CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT <br> COMMUNICATION AND <br> STUDIES (CDECS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 to <br> $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 |
| Name of the District | Pune |
| Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools | $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 2012 to 05 April, 2012 |

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL

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


In all the 36 sample schools (100\%) visited by MI for MDM, hot cooked meal was served daily. Thus, there was no interruption in serving hot cooked meal to sample schools. Also, on the day of visit of the MI the hot meal was served in the visited schools.

Table 1: Regularity in serving MDM

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## 2. TRENDS

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

| No. | Details | On the day of visit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| i. | Enrollment | 9491 |
| ii. | No. of children attending the <br> school on the day of visit | 8451 |
| iii. | No. of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM Register | 8086 |
| iv. | No. of children actually availing <br> MDM on the day of visit | 8078 |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL

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

Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in the 31 schools (97\%) food grain was available for MDM, whereas in 01 school (3\%)
food grain was not available for MDM. In 04 Schools MDM was supplied by ISKCON Relief Foundation. Out of 31 schools where food grain was available for
 MDM; regular supply of food grain for MDM was reported in 17 sample schools ( $56 \%$ ), whereas in 14 schools ( $44 \%$ ) regular supply of food grain for MDM was not reported.

Table 2: Food grain for MDM available in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 31 | 97 |
| No | 01 | 3 |

Table 3: Regular Supply of food grain in Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 17 | 55 |
| No | 14 | 45 |

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

Out of 17 schools where regular food grain for MDM was available, food grain stock of one month for MDM was available in 16 schools (94\%) and in 01 school (6\%) food grain stock for one month for MDM was not available.
Table 4: Buffer Stock of one-month's requirement maintained

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 16 | 94 |
| No | 01 | 6 |

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

Out of 36 schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in the 32 sample schools (89\%) food grain for MDM was delivered at the school, whereas in 04 schools (11\%) MDM was supplied by ISKCON Relief Foundation.

Table 5: Food grains delivered at Schools

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 32 | 89 |
| No | 04 | 11 |

(iv) Quality of Food
grains
Out of 36 schools where
hot cooked MDM was
served to children, in 14
schools (39\%) quality of
food grain was very good, in 16 schools (44\%) the quality was good, whereas in 06 schools (17\%) quality of food grain was average.
Table 6: Quality of Food grains

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very good | 14 | 39 |
| Good | 16 | 44 |
| Average | 06 | 17 |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL

(xv) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?
In total, 11 schools (34\%) out of 32 schools where MDM
was prepared at schools received cooking cost regularly and in 21 schools (66\%) cooking cost was not made available regularly.

Availability of cooking cost in advance (\% of schools)


Out of the 21 schools where cooking cost was not available regularly, in 02 schools ( $9 \%$ ) cooking cost was not available for less than 15 days, in 05 schools ( $24 \%$ ) cooking cost was not available for $16-30$ days and in 14 schools ( $67 \%$ ) cooking cost was not available for more than 30 days.

Table 7: Regularity in delivering Cooking Cost

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 11 | 34 |
| No | 21 | 66 |

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

The Schools and SHG arrange food materials and firewood on hired basis to manage MDM cooking. Sometimes, headmaster/ teacher contribute for cooking cost.

## (iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

In all the 36 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM is served to children cooking cost is paid through bank transfers directly into the account of SMC.

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY

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

In all the 36 schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM is served to children, no discrimination (gender, caste and community) in cooking or serving or seating arrangements has been observed by MI.

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

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 0 | 0 |
| No | 36 | 100 |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

Out of 36 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) they displayed their weekly menu. Out of 36 sample schools (100\%) where hot cooked MDM was served to children, all the 36 schools (100\%) adhered to the menu displayed.

Table 9: School displayed its weekly Menu

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

7. (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
There was variety in the food served for MDM. This includes Khichdi (with different pulses on different days), Rice, dal and vegetables, Rice, dal and vegetables. The dal is prepared on various days of different tastes i.e. without spices and only with heeng and rai (plain dal). Thus, on every week days the menu is different with different dal and vegetables. But largely the menu is rice based on their traditional tastes.
(iii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

Daily menu includes rice preparation, dal and vegetables.

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL

## Feedback from children on

## o) Quality of meal

Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quality of meal.


Table 10: Children Satisfied with the quality of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

## p) Quantity of meal

Similarly, out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in all the 36 schools (100\%) children were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

Table 11: Children Satisfied with the quantity of meal

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

c) If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.
Not Applicable

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY

(viii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically?
In all the 36 sample schools (100\%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the schools through Medical and Health Department.


Table 12: Children given micronutrients

|  | Number | Percentage (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 36 | 100 |
| No | 0 | 0 |

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

These medicines were administered by school teachers in the school with support from health department. Out of 36 schools where children were given micronutrients, the frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the 36 schools (100\%).
(iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

School Health Card for each School child was maintained in all the 36 schools (100\%).
(iv) What is the frequency of health check-up?

In all the 36 schools ( $100 \%$ ) where School Health Card for child was maintained, the frequency of health check-up was yearly.

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS

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

Out of 36 sample schools where hot cooked MDM was served to children, in 32 schools (89\%) Cooks were employed by SHG. School Management Committee (SMC) used to pay allotted amount to SHG for cooking and serving MDM. In 04 Schools (11\%) MDM was supplied by ISKCON Relief Foundation. Regarding serving of MDM in schools, in 33 schools (92\%) MDM was served by cook/helper, in 03 schools (8\%) MDM was served by
 teachers.
(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
Out of 32 schools where MDM was prepared at schools children, in all the 32 schools (100\%) number of cooks and helpers was adequate to meet the requirement of the school.
(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

Cooks were paid fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month.
(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

Out of 32 schools where MDM was prepared at schools, in 10 schools (31\%) cooks were paid timely, whereas in 22 schools (69\%) cooks were not paid timely.
(v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)

Out of 32 schools where MDM was prepared at schools, men and women were engaged as cooks. They constitute $36 \%$ SC, $9 \%$ ST, 20 \% OBC and $35 \%$ belong to general category.

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
(k) Constructed and in use
(I) Constructed but not in use under
(m) Under construction
(n) Sanctioned, but construction not started
(o) Not sanctioned

Out of 32 schools where MDM was prepared at school, pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were constructed and were in use in 07 schools (22\%).
(b) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been constructed but not in use in 04 schools (12\%).
(c) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were under construction in 08 schools (25\%).

(d) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores have been sanctioned but construction has not been started in 07 schools (22\%).
(e) Pucca kitchen sheds-cum-stores were not sanctioned in 06 schools (19\%).
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains lother ingredients are being stored?

In schools, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, MDM was cooked either in classroom, verandah or in open.


As far as storage of grains was concerned, it was stored in classrooms in 25 schools (78\%). In 07 schools (22\%) the grains were stored in storeroom.
13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Potable water for drinking and cooking was available in 35 schools ( $97 \%$ ), whereas in 01 school (3\%) water for drinking and cooking was available.

## 14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Similarly, all the 36 schools (100\%) undertaken by MI for MDM have adequate number of utensils for cooking MDM.

## 15. What is the kind of fuel used?

In 26 schools (81\%) out of 32 schools where MDM was prepared at school LPG gas was used for


MDM preparation. In 05 schools (16\%) firewood was used as fuel for preparation of MDM and in 01 school (3\%) stove with kerosene was used for MDM preparation.

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE

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

Out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, in 10 schools (28\%) it was reported very good, in 24 schools (67\%) it was reported good and in 02 schools (5\%) the same was reported average. MDM impact on cleanliness was reported very good in 10 schools (28\%), in 24 schools ( $67 \%$ ) it was reported good, in 02 schools (5\%) the same was reported average. In 01 school (3\%) MDM impact in maintaining discipline amongst children was found very good in 11 schools (31\%), the same was reported good in 23 schools (64\%) and in 02 schools (6\%) it was reported average.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ii. Are } \begin{array}{l}
\text { children } \\
\text { encouraged to wash } \\
\text { hands before and after } \\
\text { eating? }
\end{array} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

In 24 schools (67\%) children were encouraged to wash hands before taking MDM,
 whereas in 34 schools
(94\%) children were encouraged to wash hands after taking MDM.
xv. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

In 35 schools (97\%) children take meals in an orderly manner.

## xvi. Conservation of water?

Out of 36 schools where MDM was served to children, in 33 schools (92\%) children conserve water, while washing dishes.
v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?


In majority of schools cooking process and storage of fuels was proper and did not pose any fire hazards. Also, fire extinguisher was available in almost all the schools.

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayat/ in daily supervision, monitoring was excellent. In 31 schools (86\%), Gram Panchayat participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM. Similarly, in case of participation of parents, it was reported in all the 36 schools (100\%).
(xiv) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?

No such roster is being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM.
(iii) Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child,
a. At Primary level
b. At Upper primary level

In 34 schools (94\%) community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at primary level.

Similarly, in 30 ( $83 \%$ ) schools community members/parents were aware of quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
(iv) General awareness of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme

In 01 school (3\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as very satisfactory. In 24 schools (67\%) community members/ parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory and in 11 schools (30\%) community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good.
(v) Source of awareness about MDM scheme

In 21 schools (58\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper, in 19 schools (53\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was relative, in 09 schools (25\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was teacher, in all the 36 sample schools (100\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was school and in 09 schools (25\%) source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was radio/ T.V.

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

Out of 36 sample schools where MDM was served to children, only 09 schools (25\%) had been inspected by state level MDM officials, 10 schools (28\%) had been inspected by district level
 MDM officials; whereas 30 schools (83\%) had been inspected by block level officials. Thus, monitoring by State and district officials was not a regular phenomenon.

## 19. IMPACT

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

In all the 36 schools (100\%) teachers / head masters reported that MDM improved the enrollment, whereas in all the 36 schools ( $100 \%$ ) teachers reported that MDM improved attendance of children in schools and in 32 schools (89\%) teachers reported that MDM improved general
 well being (nutritional status) of children.


LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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


| List of Schools - District Solapur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School Name |  | Sample Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S.No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\square}{4}$ |  |
| 1 | ZPPS Yawali | PS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | ZPPS Laxmidahiwadi | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 3 | ZPPS Pandhe | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | ZPPS Bale | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 5 | ZPPS Papari | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 6 | MNC Boys Marathi No. 26 | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | MNC Boys Marathi No. 06 | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | MNC Marathi Boys No. 5 Deshmukhwasti | UPS | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | MNC Urdu Boys No. 1 | UPS | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 10 | NP No. 8 Kurudwadi | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 11 | NP No. 1 Mangalwedha | PS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | NP No. 1 Kurudwadi | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 13 | NP No. 3 Pandharpur | PS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | NP No. 15 Pandharpur | PS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | ZPPS Kaouthali | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 16 | ZPPS Aran | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 17 | ZPPS Eklaspur | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 18 | ZPPS Sangam | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 19 | ZPPS Darphal gawadi | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 20 | MNC Ramwadi | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 21 | ZPPS Karamba | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 22 | ZPPS Angar Girls | PS |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | ZPPS Tupewasti Medad | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 24 | ZPPS Kalman | PS |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | ZPPS Adhiv | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 26 | ZPPS Kakanagar wadala | PS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 27 | ZPPS Chikhali | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | ZPPS Siddheshwar Nagar | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | ZPPS Routhwasti | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | ZPPS Shindeshelkewasti | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | ZPPS korkewasti No. 2 | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | ZPPS Dharmgaon | PS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | ZPPS Thakurbuwa | PS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 34 | ZPPS Piliv | PS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 35 | ZPPS Phisare | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | ZPPS Khadkewadi | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 37 | ZPPS Sangvi No. 2 | PS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | ZPPS Chawanwadi | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 39 | ZPPS lawatewasti | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 40 | ZPPS Javirwasti | PS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | 16 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 16 | 19 | 0 |

## List of Schools Showing gap in data

District : Solapur
I. Hot meal not served in schools

| Sl.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | ZPPS Yawali | Mohol |
| 2. | ZPPS Sangam | Malshiras |
| 3. | ZPPS Tupewasti Medad | Malshiras |
| 4. | ZPPS Thakurbuwa | Malshiras |
| 5. | ZPPS Piliv | Malshiras |
| 6. | ZPPS Chawanwadi | Malshiras |

II. Irregularity conversion cost

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | ZPPS Laxmidahiwadi | Mangalwedha |
| 2. | ZPPS Bale | North Solapur |
| 3. | MNC Boys Marathi No. 26 | North Solapur |
| 4. | MNC Boys Marathi No. 06 | North Solapur |
| 5. | MNC Marathi Boys No. 5 Deshmukhwasti | North Solapur |
| 6. | MNC Urdu Boys No.1 | North Solapur |
| 7. | NP No.1 Mangalwedha | Mangalwedha |
| 8. | NP No. 15 Pandharpur | Pandharpur |
| 9. | ZPPS Kaouthali | North Solapur |
| 10. | ZPPS Aran | Madha |
| 11. | ZPPS Eklaspur | Pandharpur |
| 12. | ZPPS Sangam | Malshiras |
| 13. | ZPPS Darphal gawadi | North Solapur |
| 14. | MNC Ramwadi | North Solapur |
| 15. | ZPPS Karamba | North Solapur |
| 16. | ZPPS Angar Girls | Mohol |
| 17. | ZPPS Tupewasti Medad | Malshiras |
| 18. | ZPPS Kakanagar wadala | North Solapur |
| 19. | ZPPS Chikhali | Mohol |
| 20. | ZPPS Siddheshwar Nagar | Mohol |
| 21. | ZPPS Routhwasti | Madha |
| 22. | ZPPS Shindeshelkewasti | Madha |
| 23. | ZPPS Dharmgaon | Mangalwedha |
| 24. | ZPPS Thakurbuwa | Malshiras |
| 25. | ZPPS Piliv | Malshiras |
| 26. | ZPPS Khadkewadi | Karmala |
| 27. | ZPPS Sangvi | Karmala |
| 28. | ZPPS Chawanwadi | Malshiras |

III. Non Satisfaction with quality of meal

| Sl.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | NP No. 15 Pandharpur | Pandharpur |

IV. Non Satisfaction with quantity of meal

| Sl.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | NP No. 15 Pandharpur | Pandharpur |


| List of Schools - District Raigarh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School Name |  | Sample Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SI.No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\square}{4}$ |  |
| 1 | ZPPS Kurud | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Alibag Nagar Prishad No. 2 | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | ZPPS Koproli | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | ZPPS Mandve | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 5 | Alibag Nagar Parishad No. 1 | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 6 | ZPPS Pali No. 1 | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 7 | ZPPS Vikaswadi | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | ZPPS Kansal | PS | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | ZPPS Rasal | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 10 | ZPPS Dhokshet | PS |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | ZPPS Khanb | PS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 12 | ZPPS Pugav | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Rao S. Kulkarni V.M. 9 | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 14 | Mahendle Nagar Parishar No. 2 | PS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | ZP Pigonde | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | ZP Shanvai | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | ZP Niguhshet | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | ZP Bor ghar haveli | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 19 | ZP Khambivali | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | ZP Tale | PS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 21 | ZP kumble | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | ZP Khadkoli | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 23 | ZP javli | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | ZP Lonere | PS |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | ZP Adaghar | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | ZP June Mangaon | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | ZP Utekholwadi | PS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 28 | ZP Varal | UPS |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | ZP Poladpur No. 1 | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 30 | ZP Charai | UPS |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | ZP Lohare | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 32 | ZPPS Parle | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 33 | ZPPS Turbe budruk | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | ZPPS Kantetali | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Nagar Palika Girls No. 3 Pen | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | ZP Vadkhal | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Pen Nagarpalika No. 8 Phanas dongari | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 38 | ZP Dolvi | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | , |  |
| 39 | ZP Indrangar | PS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 40 | Nagar Palika Pen No. 7 | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 0 |

## List of Schools showing gap in data

District : Raigarh
I. Irregularity in conversion cost

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 29. | Alibag Nagar Prishad No. 2 | Alibag |
| 30. | ZPPS Koproli | Alibag |
| 31. | ZPPS Mandve | Alibag |
| 32. | ZPPS Pali No. 1 | Sudhagarh Pali |
| 33. | ZPPS Vikaswadi | Sudhagarh Pali |
| 34. | ZPPS Dhokshet | Sudhagarh Pali |
| 35. | ZPPS Khanb | Roha |
| 36. | ZPPS Pugav | Roha |
| 37. | Rao S. Kulkarni V.M.9 | Roha |
| 38. | Mahendle Nagar Parishar No. 2 | Roha |
| 39. | ZP Pigonde | Tale |
| 40. | ZP Niguhshet | Tale |
| 41. | ZP Bor ghar haveli | Tale |
| 42. | ZP Khambivali | Tale |
| 43. | ZP Tale | Tale |
| 44. | ZP kumble | Mangaon |
| 45. | ZP Khadkoli | Mangaon |
| 46. | ZP Lonere | Poladpur |
| 47. | ZP Poladpur No. 1 | Poladpur |
| 48. | ZP Charai | Poladpur |
| 49. | ZPPS Parle | Pen |
| 50. | ZPPS Kantetali |  |
| 51. | Nagar Palika Girls No.3 Pen | Pen |
| 52. | Pen Nagarpalika No. 8 Phanas <br> dongari | Pen |
| 53. | ZP Dolvi | Pen |
| 54. | ZP Indrangar | Pen |
| 55. | Nagar Palika Pen No. 7 |  |

II. Non Satisfaction with quality of meal

| Sl.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Alibag Nagar Parishad No. 1 | Alibag |



## List of Schools showing gap in data

District : Sindhudurg
I. Irregularity in conversion cost

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | V.M Wabhve | Vaibhavwadi |
| 2. | V.M Nadhwade Harijanwadi | Vaibhavwadi |
| 3. | V.M Karul Bhoyade | Vaibhavwadi |
| 4. | ZPPS Karul Jamdarwadi | Vaibhavwadi |
| 5. | V.M Nadhwade Sardarwadi | Kankwali |
| 6. | K.S Nadhwade No.1 | Kankwali |
| 7. | K.P.P Piyali No.1 | Kankwali |
| 8. | K.P.P Darum No.1 | Kankwali |
| 9. | ZPPS Talere No.1 | Kankwali |
| 10. | ZPPS Nandgaon Madhali | Kudal |
| 11. | ZPPS Kankwali No. 3 | Kudal |
| 12. | ZPPS Pokhran No. 1 | Sawantwadi |
| 13. | ZPPS Walawal No. 1 | Sawantwadi |
| 14. | ZPPS Nirwade No. 1 | Sawantwadi |
| 15. | ZPPS Sangeli Savarwade | Malvan |
| 16. | ZPPS Karivade pedve | Malvan |
| 17. | ZPPS Chauke No. 1 | Malvan |
| 18. | ZPPS Pendur No.2 | Vaibhavwadi |
| 19. | ZPPS Varad hadpi | Vaibhavwadi |
| 20. | ZPPS Deualwada | Malvan |

II. Non Satisfaction with quality of meal

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | K.P.P Piyali No. 1 | Kankwali |


| List of Schools - District Kolhapur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School Name |  | Sample Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S.No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2}{\frac{2}{\delta}}$ | > |
| 1 | KGBV Gaganbawada | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2 | Aanase Sindhe Vidhya Mandir | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 3 | MNP Nehrunagar Vidhyamandir No. 61 | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | MNP Dr. Radhakrishan Vidhyamandir | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 5 | MNP Tenbalaiwadi No. 33 | UPS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 6 | MNP Laxmibai Jarag Vidhyalaya | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 7 | MNP Urdu Marathi School Sarnaik Vasahat Jawahar Nagar | UPS | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 8 | Vidhya Mandir Borwade | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | Hindurav Ghatge vidhya mandir | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 10 | Vidhya Mandir Vhannur | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 11 | Vidhya Mandir Bange | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 12 | Vidhya Mandir Pinpalganv khurd | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 13 | Kumar Shala Shidnerli | PS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 14 | Vidhya Mandir Paritey No. 1 | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 15 | Vidhya Mandir Karbharwadi | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Vidhya Mandir Sadoli | PS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 17 | Vidhya Mandir Shelkewadi | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Vidhya Mandir Kandganv | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 19 | Vidhya Manidr Pirvadi | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 20 | Vidhya Mandir Devale | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 21 | Vidhya Mandir Hirwade | UPS |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 22 | Girls Vidhya Mandir Bhadole | UPS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 23 | Vidhya Mandir Girls Kini | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Sanjivan Vidya Mandir Chandur | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Girls Vidhya Mandir Nangav | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 26 | Gayandip Vidhayalya, Shiroli | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 27 | Kumar Vidhya Mandir Shiroli No. 1 | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Urdu Vidhya Mandir Shiroli | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Vidhya Mandir Mudshingi | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Kumar Vidhya Mandir Manganv | PS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 31 | Kanya Vidya Mandir Sajani | UPS | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 32 | Vidya Mandir Ambvade | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Kumar Vidhya Mandir Porle/Thane | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 34 | Vidhya Mandir Mitharwadi | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Vidhya Mandir Rakshi | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 36 | Vidhya Mandir Udalwadi | PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Kendrshala Aarsule | UPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Kanya Vidhya Porle/Dhane | UPS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 39 | Vidhya Mandir Nrishingwadi | UPS |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 40 | Kanya Vidhya Mandir Kurundwad | PS |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | Total |  | 8 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 21 | 18 | 1 |

## List of Schools Showing gap in data

District : Kolahapur
I. Irregularity in conversion cost

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Aanase Sindhe Vidhya Mandir | Kollahpur |
| 2. | MNP Nehrunagar Vidhyamandir No. 61 | Kollahpur |
| 3. | MNP Tenbalaiwadi No.33 | Kollahpur |
| 4. | MNP Laxmibai Jarag Vidhyalaya | Kollahpur |
| 5. | MNP Urdu Marathi School Sarnaik Vasahat <br> Jawahar Nagar | Kollahpur |
| 6. | Hindurav Ghatge vidhya mandir | Kagal |
| 7. | Vidhya Mandir Vhannur | Kagal |
| 8. | Vidhya Mandir Bange | Kagal |
| 9. | Kumar Shala Shidnerli | Kagal |
| 10. | Vidhya Mandir Shelkewadi | Karveer |
| 11. | Vidhya Mandir Kandganv | Karveer |
| 12. | Vidhya Mandir Devale | Karveer |
| 13. | Vidhya Mandir Hirwade | Karveer |
| 14. | Vidhya Mandir Sadoli | Karveer |
| 15. | Girls Vidhya Mandir Bhadole | Hathkanangale |
| 16. | Sanjivan Vidya Mandir Chandur | Hathkanangale |
| 17. | Gayandip Vidhayalya, Shiroli | Hathkanangale |
| 18. | Kumar Vidhya Mandir Shiroli No. 1 | Hathkanangale |
| 19. | Urdu Vidhya Mandir Shiroli | Hathkanangale |
| 20. | Vidhya Mandir Mudshingi | Hathkanangale |
| 21. | Kanya Vidya Mandir Sajani | Hathkanangale |
| 22. | Vidhya Mandir Mitharwadi | Panhala |
| 23. | Vidhya Mandir Rakshi | Panhala |
| 24. | Vidhya Mandir Udalwadi | Panhala |
| 25. | Kanya Vidhya Porle/Dhane | Panhala |
| 26. | Vidhya Mandir Nrishingwadi | Shirol |
| 27. | Kanya Vidhya Mandir Kurundwad | Shirol |



## List of Schools showing gap in data

## District : Ratnagiri

II. Irregularity conversion cost

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | ZPPS Pali No. 2 | Ratnagiri |
| 2. | ZPPS Charveli | Ratnagiri |
| 3. | ZPPS Kuwarbav No.1 | Ratnagiri |
| 4. | ZPPS Maha Laxmi nagar <br> Kuwarbav | Ratnagiri |
| 5. | Nagar palika No.2 | Ratnagiri |
| 6. | ZPPS Devdhe | Lanja |
| 7. | ZPPS Aasge No. 1 | Lanja |
| 8. | ZPPS Bharane No. 1 | Kher |
| 9. | ZPPS Lote gaonthan | Kher |
| 10. | ZPPS Lotemal | Kher |
| 11. | ZPPS Pedhe pankar | Chiplun |
| 12. | ZPPS Laxmi Vidhya mandir, <br> sati chinchghari | Chiplun |
| 13. | ZPPS Devghar | Gohagar |
| 14. | ZPPS Palpane No. 3 | Gohagar |
| 15. | ZPPS Kosumbhamb No. 2 | Sangmeshwar |
| 16. | ZPPS Vanjole Khurd | Sangmeshwar |
| 17. | ZPPS Terye | Sangmeshwar |
| 18. | ZPPS Oni No. 3 | Rajapur |
| 19. | ZPPS Gothaney donivade No.2 | Rajapur |
| 20. | ZPPS Vishavnath Viddhayalaya <br> Rajapur | Rajapur |



## List of Schools showing gap in data

District : Sangli
I. Irregularity in Conversion Cost

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | ZPPS Chopdewadi | Palus |
| 2. | ZPPS Vitthalnagar (Aamnapur) | Palus |
| 3. | ZPPS Vasant Nagar | Palus |
| 4. | ZPPS Tavdarwadi | Palus |
| 5. | ZPPS Sandgewadi | Palus |
| 6. | ZPPS Sawali | Miraj |
| 7. | ZPS Dongarwadi | Miraj |
| 8. | ZPPS No. 1 Airndoli | Miraj |
| 9. | ZPPS Jambhlewadi | Shirala |
| 10. | ZPPS Natoli | Shirala |
| 11. | Z.P Primary Kannada School Jath | Jath |
| 12. | ZPPS Ojhareu | Valva |
| 13. | ZPPS Takari | Valva |
| 14. | Z.P Urdu School No. 3, Islampur | Valva |
| 15. | ZPPS No. 2 Deshing | Kavathemahankal |
| 16. | ZP Patilwasti (Borganv) | Kavathemahankal |
| 17. | ZP Borganv | Kavathemahankal |
| 18. | ZPPS No. 2 Kuchi | Kavathemahankal |
| 19. | MNP Prathmik Shala No. 42 | MNP Sangli |
| 20. | MNP Shala No. 33 | MNP Sangli |
| 21. | ZPPS Uplavi | Tasgaon |
| 22. | ZPPS Pawar Mala (Rajapur) | Tasgaon |
| 23. | ZPPS Manerajpuri | Tasgaon |
| 24. | ZP Bastvade | Tasgaon |
| 25. | Nagar Parishad Shala No. 7 | Tasgaon |
| 26. | MNP Shala No. 1 | Miraj |



## List of Schools showing gap in data

District : Satara
I. Irregularity in conversion cost

| SI.no. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | ZPPS Nagthane | Satara |
| 2. | ZPPS Mardi No. 1 | Satara |
| 3. | ZPPS Okhwadi | Javali |
| 4. | ZPPS Karanje | Javali |
| 5. | ZPPS Punwadi | Javali |
| 6. | ZPPS Mamurdi | Javali |
| 7. | Nagar Parishad Prathmik Shala No. 5 | Mahabaleshwar |
| 8. | Nagar Parishad Prathmik Shala No. 3 | Mahabaleshwar |
| 9. | ZPPS Shindola | Mahabaleshwar |
| 10. | ZPPS Lodhwade | Maan |
| 11. | ZPPS Dhuldev | Maan |
| 12. | ZPPS Pandharwadi | Maan |
| 13. | ZP Kendrashala Lalgun | Khatav |
| 14. | ZPPS Naganathwadi | Khatav |
| 15. | ZPPS Shinpmika | Khatav |
| 16. | ZP Rajapur | Khatav |
| 17. | ZP Laxminagar | Koregaon |
| 18. | ZPPS Lhasurne | Koregaon |
| 19. | ZP Koregaon No.2 | Koregaon |
| 20. | ZPPS Golewadi | Koregaon |
| 21. | ZPPS Vageshwar | Karad |
| 22. | ZPPS Shastri Nagar | Karad |
| 23. | Nagar Parishad No.2 | Karad |



## List of Schools showing gap in data

## District : Pune

I. Irregularity in conversion cost

| S.No. | Name of School | Block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Z.P. Primary School Louki | Ambegaon |
| 2. | Z.P. Primary School Alephata | Junner |
| 3. | Z.P. Primary School Retwadi | Khed |
| 4. | Z.P. Primary School Sadesatranali | Haveli |
| 5. | Pinpari Chinchwad MNC Landewadi <br> Urdu | Haveli |
| 6. | MNP No. 38 Girls Bherobanala | Pune City |
| 7. | No. 88 SRC Camp | P.M.C |
| 8. | ZPPS Mordewadi | Ambegaon |
| 9. | ZPPS Indori Maval | Maval |
| 10. | ZPPS Kalanb | Ambegaon |
| 11. | ZPPS Misalwadi | Purandar |
| 12. | MNP Pinple Sodhagar | Haveli |
| 13. | ZPPS Chandoli Bundrak Ambegaon | Ambegaon |
| 14. | ZPPS Jhitraimala | Khed |
| 15. | ZPPS Sate | Mawal |
| 16. | ZPPS Uese, Mawal | Mawal |
| 17. | ZPPS Lonikand | Haveli |
| 18. | ZPPS Dhawadi | Khed |
| 19. | ZPPS Jarewadi | Ambegaon |
| 20. | ZPPS Paranda | Haveli |
| 21. | ZPPS Kesnand |  |

