OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DR.P.M.INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN EDUCATION, SAMBALPUR

No.____///

Dated the, / /2012

То

Sarada Prasad Panda, State Nodal Officer, MDM Programme School & Mass Education Deptt. Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Submission of 1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report for the period from 1st October, 2011 to 31st March, 2012.

Sir / Madam,

I send herewith a copy of the Final Report of the Monitoring and Supervision of the progress on MDM activities conducted by the Institute for the 1st Six Month (1st October, 2011 to 31st March, 2012) in Malkangiri, Sambalpur & Balangir districts for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

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

Memo No._____/// Dated the, / /2011 Copy alongwith a hard copy and soft copy forwarded to the Senior Consultant Monitoring (MDM), Ed.CIL, Vijaya Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 for information.

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

Memo No._____/// Dated the, / /2011 Copy submitted to the Deputy Secretary, in charge of Monitoring MDM, Deptt. of School Education and Literacy, MHRD, Govt. of India, C.Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 for information and necessary action.

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

1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dr. P.M. Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur on MDM for the State of Odisha for the period of 1st October, 2011 to 31th March, 2012 General Information

SI.	Information		Do	tails	
No.					
1.	Period of the report	01.10.2011 to 31.03.2012			
2.	No. of Districts allotted			2 , Covered - 03	
3.	Districts' Name	1. Malkangiri			
			nbalpur		
			angir		
4.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information		kangiri	- Novem	
	is to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2,		nbalpur	- Decem	
_	District 3 etc.)		angir	- January, 2012	
5.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and		kangiri	- 1341	
	upper primary to be counted separately) in the		nbalpur	- 1471	
	Districts Covered by MI (information is to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	3. Bala	angir	- 2609	
6.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary	District		Pri.	U.Pri.
	and upper primary to be counted separately)				
	Information is to be given for district wise i.e. District	1. Malk		14	26
	1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	2. Sam		04	36
		3. Balaı	•	11	29
7.	Types of School visited	Malkan- giri	Sambal- pur	Balangir	Total
(a)	Special training centres (Residential)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b)	Special training centres (Non Residential)	Nil	03	03	06
(C)	Schools in Urban Areas	12	12	12	36
(d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	12	06	08	26
(e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	04	07	04	15
(f)	Schools having CWSN	04	05	04	13
(g)	School covered under CAL programme	04	04	05	13
(h)	KGBVs	04	03	04	11
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the	1. Malk			
	Monitoring Institute	2. Sambalpur - 20			
-		3. Balaı			
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : Yes / No	YES			
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO	YES			
	whether the MI has received any comments fro the				
	SPO : Yes / No.				
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the		Y	'ES	
	MI has shared the report with SPO : Yes / No				
12.	Details regarding discussion held with state officials	Attached in the Report			
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools	As per ToR			
14.	Items to be attached with the report				
(a)	List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI	Attached			
(b)	Copy of Office order, notification etc. discussed in	Attached			
	the report.				
(C)	District Summary of the school reports.	Attached			
(d)	Any other relevant documents	Attached			

FOREWORD

The Mid-Day Meal Programme or the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, launched on August 15, 1995, is the largest school nutritional programme in the world. Under the Revised Scheme 2004, children receive a nourishing lunch at school – in many cases their only meal of the day. The Mid-Day Meal Programem is thus also an integral component of food security initiatives. The programme is aimed at boosting universalisation of primary education (Classes- I to V) by improving enrolment, attendance, retention and learning levels of children, especially of those belonging to disadvantaged sections while simultaneously, improving their nutritional status. The programme also takes care of students in droughtaffected areas during the summer vacations.

Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur in charge of monitoring of 12 districts of Odisha feels privileged to be one of the 41 external agencies across the country for broad based monitoring and supervision of MDM Programme.

This is the 1st half yearly report for 2011-2012 and is based on the data collected from three tribal dominated districts of Odisha namely Malkangiri, Sambalpur and Balangir which have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India.

I hope that the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and the State Government of Orissa to understand the grassroot level problems as well as the status of MDM programme in the State and to plan further necessary interventions.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to Dr.U.P.Khadanga and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the State office and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data collection.

> **(Dr. N.Barpanda)** Principal, Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This report would not have been possible without the active support of the State Project Office (OPEPA) and the district offices in respect of the districts visited. We thank the State Project Director and the District Project Coordinators for their cooperation.

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

We also express our sincere thanks to our former Principal Dr.M.K.Pathy for his valuable contribution and feedback in preparing the report.

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

Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga Nodal Officer Monitoring & Supervision, SSA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ALL DISTRICT REPORT

A) At School Level

1. Regularity in supply of Hot Cooked Meal

District-1	The MI visited 40 schools and in all 40(100%) schools hot
Malkangiri	cooked meal is served daily to children.
District-2	Out of 40 schools in 28(70%) schools MDM is managed by local
Sambalpur	Self Help Groups (SHGs) and in 12(30%) schools MDM is
	managed by the School Managing Committees (SMCs). In all
	schools except one hot cooked meal is served daily.
District-3	The MI visited 40 schools and in all 40(100%) schools hot
Balangir	cooked meal is served daily to children.

2. Trends

District-1	A total number of 7924 number of children are enrolled in 40	
Malkangiri	schools visited by MI and 7717 number of children have opted	
	for Mid-Day-Meal. Again 6559 number of children have	
	attended the schools on the days of visit and out of them 6105	
	number of children have actually availed MDM on the days of	
	visit. A total number of 6177 children availed MDM on the	
	previous days.	
District-2	Out of total 7494 children enrolled 7079 children have opted for	
Sambalpur	MDM. The total number of children attending the schools on	
	the days of visit is 5752 out of which 5420 have availed MDM.	
	There is no variation in no. of children availing MDM as per	
	register and no. of children actually availing MDM on the days of	
	visit. The total no. of children availed MDM on the previous day	
	is 5592.	
District-3	A total number of 7739 number of children are enrolled in 40	
Balangir	schools visited by MI and out of them 7525 number of children	
	have opted for Mid-Day-Meal. Again 5587 number of children	
	have attended the schools on the days of visit and 5293 children	

have availed MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 5346
children have availed MDM on the previous day.

3. Regularity in Supply of Food Grains

District-1	The schools have received food grain regularly. All the schools
Malkangiri	in the district are having food grains for one additional month.
District-2	All the schools receive rice from FCI through their respective
Sambalpur	blocks. It was observed that in most of the schools in the month
	of November MDM was stopped due to non availability of rice.
	However in the month of December it has been regularized and
	in 28(70%) schools there is buffer stock of rice for one
	additional month. The other materials like dal, vegetables are
	purchased by SMC as per the revised guidelines. The quantity of
	food grain is as per marked / indicated weight. The rice is
	delivered at school point in all 40 schools. The quality and
	quantity of rice and dal in all schools are quit satisfactory. In all
	schools the Janch Committees are active and participating in
	monitoring of MDM regularly.
District-3	In the district 37((92.5%) schools received food grains regularly
Balangir	and in case of 3(7.5%) schools there is delay in receiving food
	grain.

4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost at the School Level

District-1	The schools usually receive cooking cost in advance, but during
Malkangiri	last 2 to 3 months they have not received it.
District-2	The school receive an amount of Rs.10,000/- in case of Primary
Sambalpur	School and Rs.15,000/- in case of Upper Primary School as
	advance and meet the expenses. But it is not sufficient. The
	teachers have to meet the expenses from their own pocket.
District-3	So far as receiving of cooking cost in advance is concerned
Balangir	24(60%) schools have received cooking cost in advance. The
	extent of delay in receiving cooking cost range from 1 month to
	3 months in the district.

5. Social Equity

District-1	During school visit the monitoring team did not find any school	
Malkangiri	where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any	
	specific category of children.	
District-2	During the school visit the monitoring team did not find any	
Sambalpur	school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately	
	for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste	
	or community discrimination in cooking or serving or sitting	
	arrangement so far as MDM programme is concerned.	
District-3	During school visit the monitoring team did not find any school	
Balangir	where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any	
	specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or	
	community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating	
	arrangement so far as MDM is concerned.	

6. Variety of Menu

District-1	All the schools visited by MI have displayed the weekly menu in	
Malkangiri	a colourful flex banner. The menus are common for all the	
	schools of the State.	
District-2	As per the instruction of Deptt. Of School and Mass Education,	
Sambalpur	Govt. of Odisha all the schools have displayed the weekly menu	
	and do adhered to the menu.	
District-3	All the schools visited by MI have displayed the weekly menu	
Balangir	recently in a colourful flex banner. The menus of MDM	
	programme is common in all the schools.	

7. Quantity and Quality of MDM

District-1	In all the schools food is served to students as per the menu
Malkangiri	decided for all the schools. Again in all schools children are
	satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District-2	The quality and quantity of food supplied under MDM is
Sambalpur	satisfactory.

District-3	In all the schools food is served to students as per the menu
Balangir	decided for all the schools. Again in all schools vegetables like
	potato, tomato, brinjal, pumpkins etc. were added to dalma. In
	all school of the district eggs are given twice in a week. All the
	children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of the meal.

8. Supplementary

District-1	In no schools in the district health card were maintained for	
Malkangiri	children except KGBVs students. Again micronutrients (Iron,	
_	tablets, folic Acid, vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicines	
	are not given to the school children in the district.	
District-2	In all 40 schools there is no health check up programme and	
Sambalpur	health card are not maintained. Micronutrients/ iron tablets,	
	folic acid, vitamin-A dosage and deworming medicines are not	
	given to any children in any schools.	
District-3	In 17(42.55%) schools health check-up of children are	
Balangir	Balangir conducted and health card/ register were maintained by the	
0	schools. But in only 7(17.5%) schools micronutrients (Iron	
	tablets, folic Acid, vitamin-A dosage) and deworming medicine	
	are given to the school children in the district.	

9. Status of Cook-cum-Helper

District-1	The meal is cooked and served by the cook and helper. In					
Malkangiri	25(62.5%) schools cook and helper are appointed by the school					
	managing committee, in 10(25%) schools appointed by Self					
	Help Group (SHG) and in 5(12.5%) schools appointed by NGOs.					
	The cook gets a remuneration of Rs.600/- and helper gets a					
	remuneration of Rs.400/- per month. The cook and helper are					
	not getting their remuneration regularly					
District-2	Under MDM programme the meal is cooked and served by the					
Sambalpur	cook and helper. The cook gets a remuneration of Rs.600/- and					
	he helper gets a remuneration of Rs.400/- per month through e-					
	transfer. The payment was not regular.					

The meal is cooked and served by the cook and helper. In			
23(57.5%) schools cook and helper are appointed by the schoo			
managing committee, in 17(42.5%) schools appointed by Se			
Help Group (SHG). All the schools have engaged 1 cook and 1			
helper irrespective of heir student strength. In the district cook			
and helper are not paid their remuneration regularly.			

10. Infrastructure

District-1	In 33(82.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are						
Malkangiri	constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 07(17.5%)						
	schools kitchen shed is not sanctioned till date. Again in all						
	40(100%) schools potable water is available for cooking and						
	drinking purpose.						
District-2	In 28(70%) schools pucca kitchen shed cum store room have						
Sambalpur	been constructed and are in use. In 5(13%) schools kitchen						
	shed have not been constructed and MDM is cooked in						
	temporary arrangement either in varandha or in open space. In						
	5(13%) schools kitchen shed have been constructed but are not						
	used. In 2(5%) schools fund have been sanctioned for kitchen						
	shed. The work is yet to be started. In all schools there is						
	provision of drinking water. Fire wood is used as fuel in all						
	schools.						
District-3	In 23(57.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are						
Balangir	constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 39(97.5%)						
	schools potable water is available for cooking and drinking						
	purpose.						

11. Safety and Hygiene

District-1	In all schools the environment was neat and clean. All the				
Malkangiri	children were instructed to wash their hands before and after				
	taking meals. Again there is no schools where cooking places				
	pose any fire hazard. In some schools children face difficulties				
	in taking MDM during rainy season due to insufficiency of space.				

District-2	In all schools the environment was neat and clean. All the					
Sambalpur	children were instructed to wash their hands before and after					
	taking meals. Again there is no schools where cooking places					
	pose any fire hazard. In some schools children face difficulties					
	in taking MDM during rainy season due to insufficiency of space.					
District-3	In all schools the environment is alright from safety and hygiene					
Balangir	point of view. Again there is no schools where cooking place					
	pose any fire hazard.					

12. Community Participation and Awareness

District-1	As regard to community participation, community members					
Malkangiri	usually supervise MDM. Again all the SMCs members supervise					
	MDM programme daily and 27(67.5%) Mother Teacher					
	Association (MTA) also supervise MDM daily.					
District-2	In all schools Janch Committee have been formed to supervise					
Sambalpur	MDM. They are supervising MDM regularly. The awareness of					
	parents regarding quality and quantity of MDM is satisfactory.					
District-3	parents regarding quality and quantity of MDM is satisfactory.As regards to community participation now each and every					
District-3 Balangir						
	As regards to community participation now each and every					
	As regards to community participation now each and every school had a supervisory Committee (Janch Committee). Again					

13. Inspection and Supervision

District-1	So far the extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM				
Malkangiri	officials is concerned, State, District and Block level officers				
	have occasionally inspected the MDM programme.				
District-2	Janch Committee regularly supervise and monitor the MDM in				
Sambalpur	all schools. But during last six months the block level and state				
	level officials have not inspected MDM programme in any				
	schools under supervision.				
District-3	The extent of inspection of MDM programme by officials is				

Balangir	concerned,	State,	District	and	Block	level	officers	have
	occasionally	inspec	ted the M	DM pr	ogramn	ne.		

14. Impact

District-1	The Mid-Day-Meal programme has helped in improving			
Malkangiri	enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by			
	47 per cent headmasters and teachers.			
District-2	As per the views of headmasters, teachers and community			
Sambalpur	members MDM has helped a lot in improving enrolment and			
	attendance of children in schools. They also agreed that it has			
	increased the general health and well being of the students. It			
	helped in reducing nutritional deficiency. More than 80 percent			
	community members are satisfied with the quality and quantity			
	of MDM.			
District-3	The MDM programme has helped significantly for improving			
Balangir	enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by			
	54 percent headmasters and teachers.			

B. Any Other Issues Relevant to MDM Implementation not Covered Above

District-1	In many schools low cost hostels are attached, where sanitation				
Malkangiri	is a big problem and students were found to have skin				
	problems. Health check up need to be conducted regularly.				
District-2	The honorarium to the cook & helper should be enhanced and				
Sambalpur	should be paid regularly. Instead of fire wood LPG gas should be				
	provided. The frequency of supplying of eggs should be				
	increased and should be supplied from the local market.				
	Sufficient advance money should be given to school to meet the				
	expenditure of cooking cost.				
District-3	In overcrowded schools MDM is not organized properly. So				
Balangir	teachers should be trained in organizing MDM in such schools.				
	They should also be trained about the educational values of				
	MDM.				

Chapter - I INTRODUCTION

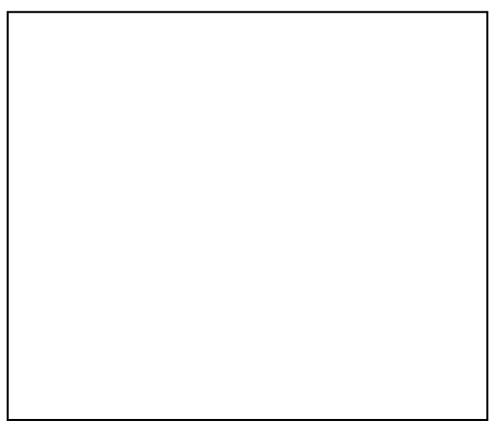
The 1st half yearly visit for 2011-12 to Malkangiri, Sambalpur and Balangir districts of Odisha was conducted by Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur for monitoring and supervision of MDM programme as per provision of MHRD, Govt. of India.

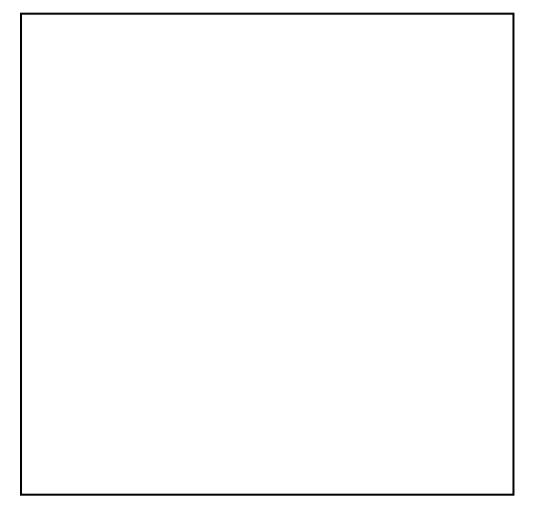
MAP OF ORISSA

MAP OF MALKANGIRI



MAP OF SAMBALPUR





These three revenue districts are situated in the northern / southern part of Odisha and are economically and educationally most backward and have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India.

So far the rate of literacy is concerned these districts fall behind the national and state average. Majority of the population of these districts depend on agriculture and forest product.

These districts are most backward districts of the State. The percentage of people below poverty line is more in these districts. Again a major problem of Balangir district is, large scale migration of people to other states in search of work. For amelioration of poverty, these districts are kept under KBK scheme, a special economic package of Govt. of India. Under this backdrop successful implementation of MDM programme bears a special significance in these districts.

As these three districts have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India, the MI has conducted indepth study of the implementation of the MDM activities.



Chapter - II METHOD OF THE STUDY

The MI adopted field survey method in collecting relevant information from the schools. To collect information in an objective manner adequate numbers of investigators and officials were trained as per the provision in the MOU / TOR.

The Data catching Format (DCF) or Tool suggested by MHRD was reviewed and customized carefully in the light of the TOR, So that all the relevant information can be collected from the schools (Annexure-I)

Selection of Sample :

The schools visited by the investigators and officials of the MI were selected as per the criteria suggested in the TOR.

The selection of the schools were done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and in consultation with the respective DPOs.

In each district 40 schools have been covered by the MI. The list of sample schools are presented in Annexure-II. The Star (*) marked schools have been personally visited by the Nodal Officer of the MI.



Chapter - III REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT

DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON

MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

- 1.1 Name of the District : Malkangiri
- 1.2 Date of visit to the District : 28.11.2011
- (A) At School Level

1. Regularity in Serving Meal

The MI visited 40 schools of the district and in all 40(100%) schools hot cooked meal is served daily to children. There is not any instances of interruption in any of these schools during last three months.

2. Trends

SI. No.	Details	No.
1.	Enrolment	7,924
2.	No. of children opted for Mid-Day-Meal	7,717
3.	No. of children attending the school on the days of visit.	6,559
4.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	6,105
5.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit	6,105
6.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day	6,177

3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains

The schools have received food grains regularly. All the schools are having food grains for one additional month. The quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked / indicated weight. The food grain is also delivered at the school point. The quality of Rice, Dal and Egg are good in all the schools visited by the MI.

4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost

The schools usually receive cooking cost in advance, but during last 2 to 3 months they have not received it. The headmasters were managing the cost from the school contingency or from their own pocket. The cooking cost is paid through Bank account opened for MDM purpose.

5. Social Equity

During school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.

1. Variety of Menu

All the schools visited by MI have displayed the weekly menu recently in a colourful flex banner. As per the recent directive of the government the menu of MDM programme is common in all the schools.

The Menus are –

(a)	Monday / Thursday	:	Rice and Dalma (dal added with vegetables)
(b)	Tuesday / Friday	:	Rice and Soya body + vegetables curry
(c)	Wednesday / Saturday	:	Rice and Egg + Vegetables curry.

2. Quality and Quantity of Meal

In all the schools food is served to students as per the menu decided for all the schools. Again in all schools vegetables like potato , bringal, pumpkin tomato etc. were added to dalma. In all schools of the district eggs are given twice in a week (i.e. Wednesday and Saturday).

All the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal. The MI interacted with the students and found that the students are happy with the MDM progamme. On verification of records also it was ascertained that students participation / taking MDM has increased significantly after the fixing of the existing menu.

3. Supplementary

In no schools of the district health card were maintained for children except KGBVs students. Again micronutrients (Iron tablets, folic Acid, Vitamin-A dosage) and deworming medicine are not given to the school children in the district. However the MI observed that in the district there are many low cost hostels attached to the schools which are run by Deptt. of Harijan and Tribal Welfare. In these hostels sanitation and Skin diseases are very common. So school health programme needs to be implemented effectively.

4. Status of Cook

The meal is cooked and served by the cook and helper. In 25(62.5%) schools cook and helper are appointed by the school managing committee, in 10(25%) schools appointed by Self Help Group (SHG) and in 5(12.5%) schools appointed by NGO. All the schools have engaged 1 cook and 1 helper irrespective of their students strength. The cook gets a remuneration of Rs.600/- and the helper gets a remuneration of Rs.400/- per month. The cook and helper are not paid their remuneration regularly. The cook and helper have not received their remuneration for more than last six months. Earlier they received their remuneration in cash but recently as per govt. order they have opened saving Bank accounts in their name. Again all the cooks and helpers were women and they belong to under privileged community like SC, ST and OBC.

5. Infrastructure

In 33(82.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 7(17.5%) schools kitchen shed is not sanctioned till date.

In case the pucca kitchen shed not available in the schools, food is being cooked in Verandah and food grain are stored either in school office room or in SHG Office. The MI observed that in many schools the kitchen sheds are small in size and proper provision for ventilation is not made, which needs attention. Further, there is a necessity of all weather dinning space / hall for overcrowded schools as students face difficulties in rainy season and summer season. In all the schools potable water is available for cooking and drinking purposes.

In all schools adequate utensils are available and used for cooking food.

All the schools used firewood as fuel for cooking MDM. However many head teachers expressed that they face difficulties in procuring wood and is becoming costly also.

6. Safety and Hygiene

In all schools the environment, safety and hygiene are good. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meal. The children partake meals in a orderly manner and conserve water while washing dishes. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazard.

7. Community Participation and Awareness

As regards to community participation community members usually supervise MDM. Again all the SMCs supervise MDM programme daily and 27(67.%5) Mother Teacher Association also supervise MDM daily. No roster is being maintained by SMC members in any schools for supervision of MDM. The awareness level of parents and community members in the district are concerned in 19(47.5%) schools it is good, in case of another 19(47.5%) it is satisfactory and in case of 2(5%) it is poor with regard to quantity of MDM per child and entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu. Again the general awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme is satisfactory in the district. The main source of awareness about the MDM scheme are News Paper, Television, School and Teacher.

8. Inspection and Supervision

The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned, State, District and Block level officers have occasionally inspected the MDM programme.

9. Impact

The Mid-Day-meal programme has helped for improving enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by 47 per cent headmasters and teachers. Again 38 per cent headmasters and teachers opined that general health of children has increased due to MDM programme.

(B) Any other Issues Relevant to MDM Implementation not covered above

The honorarium of cook and helper should be paid regularly at the end of every month as they belong to poor families and it should be ensured that the remuneration is paid through Bank channel. The headmasters should take necessary steps to open bank account of cook and helpers. All the children should be supplied with micronutrients periodically and their health status should be monitored regularly. Health Card should be maintained for each and every child with health check up at regular intervals. In many schools visited low cost hostels are there, where 50 to 100 students are staying. In such hostels attention need to be paid towards sanitation and skin care of students. Many students were found to have skin diseases. Instead of fire wood, LPG gas should be supplied especially to the schools of urban areas. Again uniform plates for eating foods should be supplied from school as the children are going to their home to collect plates and wasting time for it. Steps should be taken to provide fruits to students who are vegetarian on the days eggs are given.



DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

- 1.1 Name of the District : Sambalpur
- 1.2 Date of Visit to the District : 12.12.2011
- (A) At School Level

1. Regularity in Serving Meal

Out of the 40 schools in 28(70%) schools MDM is managed by local Self Help Groups (SHGs) and in 12(30%) schools MDM is managed by the School Managing Committees. In all Schools except one (Goudapali Project UP School) hot cooked meal is being served daily. In Gaudpali Project UP School MDM has been stopped. But while interacting with students, members of managing committees it was found that in November 2011 the MDM programme was disturbed in few schools like Chatani, NUPS, Rairakhol the MDM was stopped from 26th November, 2011 to 7th December, 2011. So also in Rani Annapurna Girls U.P. School Rairakhol MDM was stopped from 24th November, 2011 to 31st November, 2011. In both the schools MDM was stopped due to non-availability of rice.

2. Trends

No.	Details	
(i)	Enrolment	7494
(ii)	No. of Children opted for MDM	7079
(iii)	No. of children attending the schools on the days of visit.	5752
(iv)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	5420
(v)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit.	5420
(vi)	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	5592

From the above table it was revealed that the total no. of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 7494 out of which 7079 have opted for MDM. The total number of children attending the school on the days of visit is 5752 out of which 5420 (94%) Children have availed MDM as per MDM register. There is no variation in no of children availing MDM as per MDM register and no. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit. The total no. of children availed MDM on the previous day is 5592

3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains

All the schools receive rice from FCI through their respective blocks. As there is shifting of controlling MDM programme from Deptt. of Women & Child welfare, Govt. of Odisha to Deptt. of School and Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha just recently there was dislocation observed by the MI. In the month of November, 2011 there was no supply of rice for which 10(25%) no schools could not give MDM to the children. Again the SMC of all schools were to be reconstituted as per the new guidelines and new MDM accounts were to be opened in all schools as per the instruction of Deptt. of School and Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha. In some schools it is yet to be finalized e.g. in Gaudapali Project UPS, Burla the SMC is yet to be formed. Though the meeting have been held 3 times the names are not yet finalized and the accounts is not yet opened for which MDM has been stopped since one month.

The supply of rice however in the month of December is regularized and 28(70%) schools have buffer stock of rice for one additional month whereas 12(30%) schools have buffer stock of rice for additional 15 days. The other materials like dal, vegetables are purchased by SMC as per the revised guidelines. The quantity of food grain (rice) supplied is as per marked / indicated weight. The rice is delivered at school point in all 40 schools. The quality of rice and dal in all schools are quiet satisfactory as observed by the MI. The MI interacted with the members of Balabhadra Nodal UPS and G.Niktimal UGUP and found that most of the members are satisfied with the quality of MDM. The MI also interacted with the students of class-VIII of Bandhakuni UGUP and Thelkuli UPS, Rengali and found that they were satisfied with the quality and quantity of MDM.

In all schools the Janch Committees are active and are participating in monitoring of MDM regularly. Members of MTA also supervise the MDM programme. The MI interacted with the members of MTA in Rani Annapurna Govt. ME School and found that they were satisfied with the functioning of MDM in that school.

1. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost

As per the new guidelines all the Primary Schools have received Rs.10,000/- and Upper Primary Schools have received Rs.15,000/- as advance. But in the mean time the advance amount is exhausted and the headmasters are managing the affairs with much difficulties. They are collecting the dal and other materials from the shops on credit. The Headmistress of Rani Annapurna Govt. M.E. School, Rairkhol expressed that she was managing from her own pocket but has not stopped the MDM as poor needy children are dependent on MDM for their food. So also the headmaster of Rengali PUPS expressed that he had spent more than Rs.10,000/- from his own pocket to meet the expenses of MDM. Similar situation was observed in many schools. So flow of funds for MDM need to be accelerated.

2. Social Equity

During school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or sitting arrangements so far as MDM progamme is concerned. Rather MDM has helped the students to come closer across various social categories. While interacting with the students, they expressed that they sit together during MDM progamme and enjoy a lot. Even the members of the MI observed that, students belonging to different social categories share MDM in the same plate, in case one has not brought it from home by chance. MDM as observed has been playing an important role in promoting social integration and social cohesion.

3. Variety of Menu

As per the instruction of Deptt.of School and Mass Education, Govt. Odisha all the schools have displayed the weekly menu. The menu has been prepared centrally by school and Mass Education Deptt., Govt. of Odisha. From interaction the MI came to know that all the students, cook , helper and members of SMC/SHG know about the weekly menu of MDM. The menu is as follows :

Monday	:	Rice and Dalma (Dal added with vegetables)
Tuesday	:	Rice and Egg curry
Wednesday	:	Rice and Soyabin Curry (Nuddle)
Thursday	:	Rice and Dalma (Dal added with Vegetables)
Friday	:	Rice and Egg curry
Saturday	:	Rice and Dalma

The MI observed that all the schools are sincerely following the prescribed guideline under MDM programme. Further the MI observed that on the days eggs are served, on those days, students attendance is very high in all the schools. It was also observed that vegetarian students need to be supplied with fruits instead of eggs.

4. Quality and Quantity of Meal

In all schools as observed by the MI and interaction with the students it was found that the quality and quantity of food supplied under MDM is satisfactory and children are found to be happy.

5. Supplementary

In all 40 schools there is no health check-up programme and health card are not maintained. But in all KGBVs the health check-upprogramme are conducted and health cards are maintained. During field visit the inmates of KGBV, SarapaliNaktideul Block showed their health cards to the members of MI. Smt. Gitasahu warden of Sarapali KGBV expressed the benefit of health check up of inmates. She was suggesting that other students of schools besides KGBV should also be included under health check upprogramme.

Micronutrients / iron tablets, folic acid vitamin-A dosage and deworming medicines are not given to any children in any schools. The MI felt the necessity of giving deworming medicine and for regular skin check up of the students.

6. Status of Cook

Under MDM programme the meal is cooked and served by the cook and helper. In 28(70%)schools the cook and helper are appointed by SHG and 12(30%) schools they are appointed through SMC. In all schools there are required number of cook and helper appointed for the purpose as per norms. The cook gets a remuneration of Rs.600/- and the helper gets a remuneration of Rs.400/- per month. However most of them are not satisfied with the amount. Smt. GouriGauda of V.S.S. UP graded Upper Primary Schools stated that she has to cook meals for five to six hundred children daily and it is a herculean task for her with a small amount of 600/- only. She appraised that an additional cook should be appointed or more remuneration should be paid to her. So also the cook of Mahamadpur UGME School drew the attention for more remuneration because the strength of children is more than four hundred.

The remuneration is paid through bank channel. But the payment is not paid regularly. For last two months they have not yet been paid their remuneration. All of them are women and belong to SC/ST or OBC community.

10. Infrastructure

In 28(70%) schools pucca kitchen shed cum store room have been constructed and are in use. In 5(13%) schools kitchen shed have not been constructed and MDM is cooked in temporary arrangement either in varandha or in open space. They faced a lot of difficulties during rainy season and in 2(5%) schools the kitchen shed is under construction and in 5(13%) schools the kitchen shed have been constructed but are not used due to various reasons like lack of ventilation or defective construction.

For 2(5%) schools fund has been sanctioned for kitchen shed but the work has to be started. In 31(78%) schools there is provision of tube well and in 3(8%) schools there is provision of PHD water and in 6(15%) schools there is provision both tube well and PHD. In all schools adequate utensils are available for cooking food. All the schools in the district use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM. However all urban schools faced difficulties in collecting firewood in urban areas. They expressed the need for supply of gas instead of firewood. Smt. Bhabani Sing, Headmistress of Mahamadpur Upper Primary School, Hirakud NAC opined that

during rainy season they face a lot of difficulties in collecting firewood. Thus provision of gas should be made for urban schools and KGBVs

11. Safety and Hygiene

In all 40 schools the environment is alright from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children were instructed to wash their hands before and after taking meals. They took their meals in an orderly manner and conserve water while washing dishes. In all schools there is health and hygiene minister (Nominated from the students) to look after the cleaniness of the environment. Again there is no schools where cooking places pose any fire hazard. However it was found that in some schools due to lack of sufficient space students face difficulties in taking MDM during rainy season e.g. in Kamalibazar Upper Primary School, Sambalpur Municipality the students face lot of difficulties during rainy season as there is no sufficient space. All weather dining hall should be provided in such schools as opined by the heads of concerned schools.

12. Community Participation and Awareness

In all schools Janch Committees have been formed to supervise the MDM programme. Accordingly they are supervising the programme regularly. Seventy five percent SMC/SHG members supervise the MDM programme regularly. However no roster is maintained in any school for this purpose. The awareness level of parents regarding menu of MDM and the quantity of food is quiet satisfactory. Again the general awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme is satisfactory in the district. More than seventy percent community members interacted expressed their satisfaction regarding functioning of MDM Programme. The main sources of awareness about MDM scheme is Newspapers, Television, Teachers of schools, other friends from community.

13 Inspection and Supervision

As per the guidelines supplied by Govt. of Odisha, Janch Committees have been formed in all schools just recently in the month of November 2011. The committee consisted of community members (Guardian), BRCC/CRCC, ward members, Sarpanch. They are expected to supervise MDM Programme regularly. The result is yet to be seen. However the SHG members, BRCCs and CRCCs are monitoring the programme regularly. As viewed by the teachers all have become functional in supervising MDM. It was observed that during last six months the block level or State level officials have not inspected the MDM programme in any schools under supervision.

14. Impact

Most of the headmasters, teachers and community members have expressed that MDM has helped a lot in improving enrolment and attendance of children in schools. Seventy percent headmasters agreed with this statement whereas 30 percent headmasters opined that they are over burdened and academic hours have reduced. Eighty percent headmasters agreed that MDM has increased the general health and well being of the students and nutritional deficiency is reduced. Eighty-nine percent communitymembers are satisfied with the quality and quantity of MDM, whereas 11 percent viewed that the quantity should be increased. They suggested that the quantity of food for the students of class VIII should be increased. Sixty five percent students suggested that frequency of giving eggs should be increased to three days or four days per week.

(B) Any other issues Relevant to MDM Implementation not covered above

MDM is a very good programme. It not only attract the students of poor community for regular attendance but also supplement the nutritional deficiency of those students. It should be viewed as an educational activity where children learn educational values like cleanliness, discipline, water conservation, group behavior. But sufficient orientation have not been imparted to teachers in this regard. In all teachers training programme emphasis should be given on this. All teachers should develop a positive attitude towards MDM programme. The egg should be supplied on regular basis in order to attract the small children into the schools. The quality as well as quantity of food should be monitored regularly. The SHG members who are engaged in school MDM Programme should be oriented properly. Instead of fire wood LPG gas should be introduced especially in urban schools and KGBVs Uniform utensils should be supplied from schools to all the children. Remuneration of cook and helper should be enhanced and it should be as per the number of children opted for MDM. At present the cook of 450 children is getting the same amount as the cook who is cooking for 50 children. This should also be viewed rationally and remuneration should be fixed. The remuneration of the helper should also be enhanced and they should be engaged in cleaning of classrooms, office and varandah as there is no peon to look after the cleaniness of the school. In addition to it all weather dinning halls should be provided to schools on priority basis.



DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

- 1.1 Name of the District : Balangir
- 1.2 Date of Visit to the District : 16.01.2012
- (A) At School Level

1. Regularity in Serving Meal

The MI visited 40 Schools and in all 40(100%) schools hot cooked meal is served daily to children. There is no instances of any interruption in any of these schools during last three months.

2. Trends

No.	Details	
(i)	Enrolment	7739
(ii)	No. of Children opted for MDM	7525
(iii)	No. of children attending the schools on the days of visit.	5587
(iv)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	5308
(v)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit.	5293
(vi)	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	5346

From the above table it is revealed that the total no. of enrolled children is 7739 out of which 7525 have opted for MDM. The total number of children attending the school on the days of visit is 5587 5308 children have availed MDM as per MDM register and 5293 (95%) number of children have actually availed MDM on the days of visit. The total no. of children availed MDM on the previous day is 5346.

3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains :

In the district 37(92.5%) schools received food grains regularly and in case of 3(7.5%) schools there is delay in receiving food grain. The three schools are Fudukupada Primary School, Chingerbandh Upper Primary School of Patnagarh Block and Kesarkela Upper Primary School of Puintala Block. In case of all these 3(7.5%) schools the extent of delay was from 15 days to 1 month. Again all the 37(92.5%)

schools are having food grains for one additional month. The quality of food gra supplied is as per the marked indicated weight. The food grain is also delivered the school point. The quality of rice , dal and egg are good in all the schools visited by MI except one school i.e. Nodal UP school of Kantabanji NAC where the quality of rice is very poor.

4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost

So far as receiving of cooking cost in advanced is concerned 24(60%) schools have received cooking cost in advance, whereas 16(40%) schools have not received them in advance. The extent of delay in receiving cooking cost range from 1 month to 3 month in the district. In case of delay in receiving cooking cost the headmasters were managing the cost from the school contingency or from their own pocket. The cooking cost is now paid to all schools in the district through Banking Channel.

5. Social Equity

During school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM is concerned.

6. Variety of Menu

All the schools visited by MI have displayed the weekly menu recently in a colorful flexbanner. As per the recent directive of the Government, the menu of MDM programme is common in all the schools. The menu is like this -

- (1) Monday/ Thurs day –Rice and Dalma (Mix of Dal and Vegetables)
- (2) Tues day /Friday Rice and soybean and vegetable curry
- (3) Wednesday /Saturday Rice and Egg curry

7. Quality and Quantity of Meal

In all the schools food is served to students as per the menu decided for all the schools. Again in all schools Vegetables like potato, tomato, brinjal, pumpkins, etc. were added to dalma. In all schools of the district eggs are given twice in a week (i.e. Wednesday and Saturday). All the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of the meal.

8. Supplementary

In 17((42.55%) schools health check-up of children are conducted and health card/register were maintained by their schools. But only in 7(17.5%) schools micronutrients (iron tablets, folic Acid, Vitamin A dosage) and deworming medicine are given to the school children in the district.

9. Status of Cook

The meal is cooked and served by the cook and helper. In 23(57.5%) school cook and helper are appointed by the school managing committee and in 17(42.5%) schools appointed by self Help Group (SHG). All the schools have engaged 1 cook and 1 helper irrespective of their student strength. The MI felt the necessary of engaging more cook or helpers in schools where student strength is more. The cook gets a remuneration of Rs.600/- and the helper gets a Rs.400/- remuneration per month. In 26(65%) schools cook and helper are paid their remuneration regularly and in case of 14(35%) schools the remuneration are not paid regularly. The cook and helper received their remuneration in cash at present. However recently they have opened Saving Bank Accounts to receive their remuneration through bank channel. Again all the cooks and helpers were women and they belong to under privileged community like SC, ST and OBC.

10. Infrastructure

In 23(57.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 11(27.5%) schools kitchen shed are not sanctioned till date, in case of 3(7.5%) schools the kitchen shed is under construction, in case of 2(5%) schools, Kitchen shed are sanctioned but construction not started.

In case the Pucca kitchen shed are not available in the schools, food is being cooked in verandah or in temporary kitchen shed and food grain are stored either in school office room or in SHG office. In 39(97.5%) schools potable water is available for cooking ar drinking purpose. The only school where potable water for cooking and drinkir purpose is not available is Karevana Project U.P. School of Puintala Block. In all schools adequate utensils are used for cooking food. All the schools used firewood as fuel for cooking mid-day-meal.

11. Safety and Hygiene

In all schools the environment is alright from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meal. The children partake meal in a orderly manner and conserve water while washing dishes. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazard.

12. Community Participation and Awareness

As regards to community participation now each and every school has a supervisory committee (Janch Committee). Again all the SMCs supervise the MDM programme and Mother Teacher Association (MTA) also in case of 17(42.5%) schools Supervise the MDM daily. No roster is being maintained by SMC members in any school for supervision of MDM. The awareness level of parents and community members in the district is concerned, in case of 23(57.5%) it is satisfactory and in case of 17(42.5%) schools it is good with regard to quantity of MDM per child and entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu. Again the general awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme is satisfactory in the district. The main source of awareness about the MDM scheme is Newspaper, Television, School and Teacher.

13. Inspection and Supervision

The extent of inspection of MDM programme by officials is concerned, State, District and Block level officers have occasionally inspected the MDM programme.

14. Impact

The Mid-day-meal programme has helped significantly for improving enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by 54 percent headmasters and teachers. Again 44 percent headmasters and teachers opined that general health of children has increased due to MDM programme.

The MI observed that many schools have adopted the practice of recording the weight of children (by weight machine) and hight every month and have found that MDM has a positive impact on the general well being of children.

(B) Any Other Issues Relevant to MDM Implementation Not Covered Above

The MI feels that Eggs should be given 4 days in a week in place of present practices of 2 days in a week.Because all the headmasters and teachers opined that children attendance is high in the days when egg curry are served in midday-meal.

The MI during their visit observed that students in overcrowded schools are facing lot of problems to take mid-day-meal in an orderly manner due to lack of space. The verandah where they generally take MDM become wet and sometimes unhygienic. Thus steps may be taken to construct all weather dinning room so that without any disturbances students enjoy their Mid-day-meal.

The MI also feels that it is essential to organize teachers training specifically in the areas of proper organization of MDM programme, inculcating values among students through MDM programme, maintaining properly the records and registers in relation to MDM programme and active participation and supervision by teachers.

Chapter - IV C O N C L U S I O N

The three districts visited by the Monitoring Institute for monitoring and Supervision of MDM programme are tribal dominated districts of the state and have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India. These districts are also economically and educationally very backward districts of the State.

As Mid-Day Meal programme has become a catalyst for a host of education-related benefits, its coverage, efficacy and monitoring is highly important.

As observed by the MI, attendance and enrolment rates, especially in case of girls, SC, ST and minorities have shown significant increase, learning achievement is found to be higher in schools serving Mid-Day-Meals. Parents in rural areas who go to fields have reported that it has now become easier to send their children to schools. In schools also now it has become possible to retain the children in the schools after the lunch break.

However the MI likes to suggest few lines in this context.

In the three districts visited, in more than 80% of schools MDM is managed by SHGs and school teachers, members of MTA and PTA are supervising the MDM programme. The MI felt the necessity imparting training to such members on the need, importance and management of MDM along with safety, hygiene and cleanliness of the programme and preservation of food grains.

Excepting very few schools, the students take MDM in plates/ disces of different sizes and shapes and in many cases they go home during recess to bring the plates/ disces which kill time. So provision of plates/ disces should be made in all schools which will be uniform, decent and will save time. Further provision of LPG gas should be made for schools in urban areas and KGBVs.

In Balangir district seasonal migration is a common phenomena and this district is a drought pron district. So provision of MDM should be done for the children of this district for the whole year in holidays and vacations also.

In many schools especially in urban areas there is lack of physical facilities and during rainy season, it becomes very difficult for students to take MDM in an orderly manner due to lack of space. So provision of all weather dinning space should be made in such schools.

There is a bright prospect of involving the local corporate sectors or voluntary organisations to take the responsibility of MDM through publicprivate partnership. Steps may be taken in this direction so that MDM can be managed effectively in urban areas.



Annexure-I

TOOL FOR DATA COLLECTION

11. Mid-Day Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12)

Revised TOR (2010-12) in respect of monitoring of MDM activities Submission of MDM Reports:

The Monitoring Institutes (MI) would send their reports to the Director, Mid Day Meal Scheme at the draft level and after discussions, finalize their reports. The Director, MDM, on receipt of the draft report would give his comments within fifteen days. If the MI receives no comments in this period the Monitoring Institute can finalize the report. The final Report will thereafter be sent to the Director, MDM and Principal Secretary / Secretary of the Nodal department with a copy to GOI, latest by 31st January & 31st July respectively, every year.

2. Mid-Day Meal Scheme:

A. At School Level

1.	REGU	LARITY IN SERVING MEAL:		
		her the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for me?		
2.	TRENDS:			
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actual position/status on the day of visit)		School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools	
	No.	Details	level MDM functionaries /	
	i.	Enrollment	Observation of the monitoring team.	
	ii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	C C	
	iii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	In case of centralized kitchen the no. of school served by it.	
	iv.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register		
	V.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	Time taken in supply of hot cooked mid day meal from centralized	
	vi.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	kitchen.	

EGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO		
CHOOL LEVEL:		
 (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same? (ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained? (iii) Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the 	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.	
 (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it? (ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme? (iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel? 	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.	
Did you observe any gender or caste or community iscrimination in cooking or serving or seating rrangements?	Observations / Probe/ interaction with the children.	
ARIETY OF MENU:		
noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?ii) Who decides the menu?		
(ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.	
QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL :		
	Observations of Investigation during MDM service	
	 (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same? (ii) Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight? (iv) Is the food grain delivered at the school? (v) Is the quality of food grain good? EGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO COMOL LEVEL: (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it? (ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme? (iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel? OCIAL EQUITY: Did you observe any gender or caste or community iscrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements? What is the system of serving and seating arrangements or eating?. TARIETY OF MENU: (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily? (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables? EVALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL : reedback from children on a) Quality of meal: b) Quantity of meal: c) {If children were not happy, please give reasons and 	 (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same? (ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained? (iii) Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight? (iv) Is the food grain delivered at the school? (v) Is the food grain delivered at the school? (v) Is the duality of food grain good? EEGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO CHOOL LEVEL: (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it? (ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme? (iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel? OCIAL EQUITY: Did you observe any gender or caste or community iscrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements? (i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed? (ii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily? (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables? (iii) Coshing conserved daily? (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables? (vectual of meal: (vectual of meal

9.	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	 (i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child (ii) What is the frequency of health check-up? (iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically? (iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency? 	I? Teachers, Students, School Record/ School health card
10.	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	 (i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helped appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/ NGO/Contractor) (ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms? (iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment? (iv) Is the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly? (v) Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority) 	discussion with children teachers,
11.	INFRASTRUCTURE:	
	 Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: i) Constructed and in use ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed - MDM/SSA/Others iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) 	School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
	 iv) Under construction v) Sanctioned, but construction not started vi) Not sanctioned vii) Any other (specify) 	
12.	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the foodgrains/othe ingredients being stored.	
13.	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinkir purpose?	ng -do-
14.	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, availab is it adequate?	le Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
15.	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation

16.	SAFETY & HYGIENE:			
	ii. Are children encou and after eating iii. Do the children tak iv. Conservation of wa v. Is the cooking pro- not posing any fire	cess and storage of fuel safe, hazard?		
17.	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATIO	ON AND AWARENESS*:		
	Panchayats / Urban monitoring, participati ii) Is any roster being members for supervis	 bodies in daily supervision, ion. maintained by the community 	Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members	
	(1) (2) (a) Quantity of MDM tick) • At primary	od/Very Good/Excellent. (3) (4) (5) per child : 1 2 3 4 5 (please level rimary level	Information regarding awareness on points no. iii, iv, and v should be collected from atleast 5 parents/community members (per village/ school).	
	MDM per child as • At primary	Intity and types of nutrients in supplied in the menu : 1 2 3 4 5 (please tick) level rimary level		
	 iv) General awareness a implementation of M Quite satisfactor Satisfactory Good Average v) Source of awareness 	IDM programme :		
		(Tick the appropriate		
	Newspaper / Magazine Villagers /Friends/ Relatives Teacher	box)		
	School (where the child is studying) Radio Television Website			
	Any other (Pls. specify)			

18.	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION		
	 i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials? ii) The frequency of such inspections? iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers ? if any? 	School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members	
19.	ІМРАСТ		
	Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the children (to be verified from school record, discussion with students, teachers and parents. Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of mid-day-meal by VEC, PRI members?		

B. Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation

MI may give a maximum 2 page note, on any other issues, relevant to MDM implementation, not covered above.



Annexure – II LIST OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS DISTRICT – MALKANGIRI

SI. No.	Name of the School	DISE Code	Sample Category	Block
1.	MV-1 UPS	0900101	Urban	Malkangiri NAC
2.	B.B.Guda UPS	0901201	CAL	Malkangiri NAC
3.	Ex-Board UPS	0900601	Urban	Malkangiri NAC
4.	Ashirbad Colony PS	0900701	Urban	Malkangiri NAC
5.	Talasahi UPS	0900301	Urban	Malkangiri NAC
6.	Durgagudi PS	0900501	Urban	Malkangiri NAC
7.	Chidananda Street PS	0900401	Urban	Malkangiri NAC
8.	Chalanguda UPS	0300501	KGBV	Korukonda
9.	MV-17 UPS	0309501	Civil	Korukonda*
10.	MV-16 UPS	0309203	CAL	Korukonda*
11.	MV-13 UPS	0506102	Civil	Malkangiri*
12.	Hindi UPS, Malkangiri	0900803	Urban	Malkiangiri NAC*
13.	Kumutiguda PS	0900805	Urban	Malkangiri NAC*
14.	Sindrimal UPS	0505701	KGBV	Malkangiri
15.	Drug Line UPS, Balimela	0800751	Urban	Balimela NAC
16.	Niladrinagar UPS	0307004	MCS	Korukonda
17.	Orkel UPS	0800601	Urban	Balimela NAC*
18.	Bazar PUPS	0800601	Urban	Balimela NAC*
19.	Sorulukonda PS Balimela	0800101	Urban	Balimela NAC
20.	Nuaguda PS, Tarlokota	0311303	Civil	Korukonda*
21.	Tarlokota UPS	0311304	MCS	Korukonda
22.	MV-83 PUPS	0502404	CWSN	Malkangiri
23.	Jhileriguda PS	0501701	Civil	Malkangiri
24.	MV-85 PS	0501604	CWSN	Malkangiri
25.	Jharapalli UPS	0501603	CWSN	Malkangiri
26.	Pedakonda UPS	0503405	Civil	Malkangiri
27.	Banktiguda NPS	New School	Civil	Malkangiri
28.	Champanagar NPS	0509901	Civil	Malkangiri

29.	Sanyasiguda PS	0508181	Civil	Malkangiri*
30.	Pujarimunda PS	0503001	Civil	Malkangiri*
31.	Kumbharaguda NPS	New School	Civil	Malkangiri*
32.	Nayakguda UGHS KGBV	0608703	MCS	Mathili*
33.	Talasahi UPS	0607808	CAL	Mathili*
34.	Udulibeda UPS	0612401	MCS	Mathili*
35.	Kadobahal PS	0501302	CWSN	Malkangiri
36.	Korukonda Nodal UPS	0305006	CAL	Korukonda
37.	Somnathpur UPS	0412102	KGBV	K.Gumma
38.	Mundiguda UPS	0207001	Civil	Khairput
39.	Kumarput UPS	0203601	KGBV	Khairput
40.	Govindapalli UPS	0201901	Civil	Khairput

N.B. - Star (*) marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.

Annexure – II (B) LIST OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS

DISTRICT – SAMBALPUR

SI. No.	Name of the school	DISE Code	Sample Category	Block
1	G.NIKTIMAL UPS	0100102	CWSN	BAMRA
2	BALABHADRA NODAL UPS	0104201	KGBV	BAMRA
3	BANDHAKANI UGUPS	0107901	NPEGEL	BAMRA
4	SOLBAGA PROJECT UPS	0110101	NPEGEL	BAMRA
5	STATION BASTI NODAL UPS	0122803	CAL	BAMRA
6	MAHAMMADPUR UGUP	0202602	KGBV	DHANKAUDA
7	JOGIPALI PUPS	0208301	URBAN	DHANKAUDA
8	FASHIMAL NUPS	0309102	CIVIL	JAMANKIRA*
9	TULUB UPS (TOUP)	0311902	NPEGEL	JAMANKIRA*
10	KUAGOLA UGUPS	0312201	NPEGEL	JAMANKIRA*
11	TIKILIPADA TOUP	0324202	STC (N-R)	JAMANKIRA*
12	BOXMA NODEL UPS	0501901	STC (N-R)	KUCHINDA*
13	LAD UGUP	0502501	CWSN	KUCHINDA*
14	KUNTARA NUPS	0506402	CAL	KUCHINDA*
15	KUSUMI PS	0507101	STC (N-R)	KUCHINDA*
16	RANGIATIKIRA PS	0510801	CIVIL	KUCHINDA*
17	TERABEDA PUPS	0705001	NPEGEL	NAKTIDEUL*
18	J.PRASAD U.PS.	0710002	NPEGEL	NAKTIDEUL*
19	MARWARIMUNDA PS	0717402	CIVIL	NAKTIDEUL*
20	SARAPALI UPS	0717405	KGBV	NAKTIDEUL*
21	SIMILIPAL UGUP	0718201	NPEGEL	NAKTIDEUL*
22	BADKUDA UGUP	0801301	CIVIL	RAIRAKHOL
23	PANDKIMAL UGUP	0812402	CWSN	RAIRAKHOL
24	SISHUPARNA UGUP	0813901	CIVIL	RAIRAKHOL
25	THELKOLOI UGUP	0902602	CAL	RENGALI
26	RAMPELA GOVT. UP.	0905008	CAL	RENGALI
27	RENGALI PUPS.	0905009	CWSN	RENGALI
28	RENGALI STATION BASTI PS.	0905010	CWSN	RENGALI
29	RAMPELA GOVT. GIRLS UP.	0905803	CIVIL	RENGALI
30	GOUD PALI U.P.S	1000203	URBAN	BURLA NAC
31	OFFICER COLONY GIRLS ME	1001003	URBAN	BURLA NAC

	SCHOOL			
32	NUA GUJATAL PUPS	1100505	URBAN	HIRAKUD NAC
33	KUNDAPOSHI UGUP	1200701	URBAN	KUCHINDA NAC*
34	CHTAUNI NUPS	1300501	URBAN	RAIRAKHOL NAC
35	R.A.GIRLS UPS.	1300703	URBAN	RAIRAKHOL NAC
p36	VSS UGME	1400405	URBAN	SAMBALPUR MPL*
37	BINAKHANDI UGME	1400501	URBAN	SAMBALPUR MPL*
38	KAMALIBAZAR PUPS	1401401	URBAN	SAMBALPUR MPL*
39	R.P.LINE ME.	1401577	URBAN	SAMBALPUR MPL*
40	RKDT ME	1402605	URBAN	SAMBALPUR MPL*

N.B. – Star (*) marked schools have been visited by the Nodal officer.

SI. Sample Name of the school **DISE Code** Block No. Category 1 Tikrapada UPS 1501302 Urban Balangir 2 Malpada UPS 1501402 Urban Balangir 3 Shastri Nagar PS 1501903 Urban Balangir 4 **Project Colony UPS** 1500301 Urban Balangir 5 **Rampur UPS** 1701502 Urban Patnagarh* 6 1500503 Boys P.S., Patnagarh Urban Patnagarh* 7 Girls P.S., Patnagarh 1700805 Urban Patnagarh* 8 Linepada P.S., Patnagarh 1700902 Urban Patnagarh* 9 Girls P.S., Titilagarh 1800702 Urban Titlagarh* 10 Dhabaleswar UPS Urban Titlagarh* 1800702 11 **Krusud UPS** 1307202 CAL Titlagarh* 12 **Bangomunda Girls UPS** 301803 KGBV Bangomunda* 13 1600701 Urban Turekela* Kantabanji Nodal UP School 14 Turekela* Nuapada PS 1600502 Urban Jharni PUPS 15 1405801 CAL Turekela* 16 Kanut UPS 406502 KGBV Belpada* 17 Durgapali UPS 1107801 **CWSN** Puintala* 18 Luhurenpali PS 1111102 Civil Loisingha* 19 **CWSN** Negipali UPS 801501 Loisingha* 20 Phatabahal UPS 805601 CAL Loisingha* 21 **Badighor PUPS** 203901 ST Balangir 22 Kutrapali PS 210401 **CWSN** Balangir 23 Gaintala KGBV 1108601 KGBV Puintala 24 Randa UGHS **CWSN** 1112801 Puintala 25 Kesarkela UPS 1160401 NPEGEL Puintala 26 **Kurevana PUPS** 1106801 Civil Puintala 27 Basic School, Saintala 1212808 Civil Saintala 28 Kamarlaga P.S. 1211202 Civil Saintala

Annexure – II (C) LIST OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS DISTRICT – BALANGIR

29	Deng UPS	1203701	NPEGEL	Saintala.
30	DesilSevashram	1301002	Civil	Titlagarh
31	Chingerbandh UPS	1004801	N (ST)	Patnagarh
32	Fudukupada PS	1007401	N (ST)	Patnagarh
33	Khaprakhol UPS	705402	NPEGEL	Khaprakhol
34	Banjipali UPS	703001	NPEGEL	Khaprakhol
35	Odipali UPS	1101001	Civil	Puintala
36	Deogaon Nodal UPS	502301	CAL	Deogaon
37	Mursund UPS	505801	Civil	Deogaon
38	Dahimal	608102	KGBV	Gudvela
39	Hardatal UPS	207401	CAL	Bolangir
40	Bhaler PS	1103701	Civil	Puintala

N.B.- Star (*) marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.



Annexure - III ACTION TAKEN REPORT