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मध्याह्न भोजन योजना छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग









वार्षिक कार्य योजना एवं बजट 2019-20

Mid Day Meal Programme Annual Work Plan and Budget 2019-20

1. Introduction:

1.1 Brief history

"Mid Day Meal Programme" in Chhattisgarh State and its concept regarding nutritional support to Primary Education is as old as freedom Struggle for Independence because way back in 1943 i.e. before the Independence, Mid Day Meal Programme was first initiated in Chhattisgarh region in 1943 when erstwhile Korea Princely State provided Gud-Chana at lunch time in all the 18 schools existing at that time in Korea. In the State of Chhattisgarh, which was a part of Madhya Pradesh, under "Mid Day Meal Programme" hot cooked Meal was being provided to children in tribal districts only in 85 blocks out of 146 blocks. By 1990-91, Madhya Pradesh including the Chhattisgarh region was implementing the "Mid Day Meal Programme" with its own resources on large scale. Mid Day Meal Scheme of giving cooked hot meals was started on 2nd October 1995 in the undivided State of Madhya Pradesh. At first the programme was launched in only tribal blocks, provided hot cooked meal to children of Primary school. The reason for providing Mid Day Meal in only Tribal blocks was because they were basically residential schools and due to hostel facilities it was easy to engage a permanent cook for cooking food for the children for noon. Tribal areas i.e. in community blocks where such facilities were lacking students were getting 3 kilogram rice per month under Mid Day Meal programme and because of this bad practice all school going children were partially benefitted with this scheme and all the family members of that children were used to consume the rice all together. Mid Day Meal programme became universalized in all the State in 2001 onwards after the Honorable Supreme Court initiative ruling in SLP Writ Petition No. 196 passed an interim order dated 28.11.2001. From 2001 onwards it became compulsion for the state to follow the guidelines of Supreme Court and to provide hot cooked Mid Day Meal to the children of 6 to 11 years age group.

- In fact it became a universal truth that "Mid Day Meal Programme" exerts a positive influence on enrolment and attendance in schools. A hungry and deprived child for food is likely to attend schools irregularly. Chronic hunger can cause or lead to mal-nutrition and even leading the children to pay less importance to studies as well as diverting attention from the studies and with the view to enhancing enrolment retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional level among children.
- Mid Day Meal programme became an essential part of elementary education and due to the successful outcome of the programme enrolment, retention and attendance has increased phenomenally in Primary and Upper Primary schools.

- Since inception of National programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) i.e. way back in 1995, only free food grains of 3 kilograms per child were provided till 31stMarch 2002. Chhattisgarh State started serving cooked hot meal in all the Primary Schools from 1st April, 2002.
- Cooked meal was served in all Primary schools in Chhattisgarh till 31st March 2003. At that time, free food grain was given by GOI and State Government spent Rs.0.75 per child per school day.
- Later on conversion cost was increased to Rs. 1.00 per school day per meal from 23rd February 2004 onwards.
- From September 2004, GOI again raised the cooking cost to Rs. 1.00 per child per school day as conversion cost and State continues to give Rs. 1.00/ per child/ per school day as before. Thus increased the conversion cost to Rs. 2.00 per beneficiary per school day.
- M.H.R.D., New Delhi revised the guidelines as NP-NSPE 2006. Earlier it was known as National Programme for nutritional support to Primary Education but currently known as National Programme for Mid-Day Meal. There was anincrease in the conversion cost per child per school day from Rs.1.00 to Rs.1.50, to increase the nutritional level of the students, and Chhattisgarh is the only state in India where state's share remainedRs.1.00 and the conversion cost in the State 60:40 ratio and the rate of cooking cost was Rs.2.50 per child per school day in the State.
- Since 1st October 2007, Mid Day Meal started in all government and government aided Upper Primary schools of 16 districts of the State.
- Since July 2008, GOI increased cooking cost byRs.0.08 andRs.0.10per child per school day for Primary and Upper Primary Schools respectively and cooking cost was Rs. 2.58 for Primary and Rs. 2.60 for Upper Primary level.
- From 1/12/2009 GOI including State Government share increased the cooking cost fromRs. 2.58 per child per working school day to Rs. 3.00 for Primary and Rs. 2.60 per child per working day to Rs. 3.00 for Upper Primary. Revision of cooking cost as per MHRD order from 2010-11 to 2017-18 is given below-

Year wise Rate of Cooking Cost in Chhattisgarh

(Per Student per meal in Rs)					
Year	School	Central Share	State Share	Total	
2010 11	PS	2.02	1.28	3.30	
2010-11	UPS	3.02	0.98	4.00	
2011-12	PS	2.17	1.23	3.40	
2011-12	UPS	3.25	1.15	4.40	
2012-13	PS	2.33	1.32	3.65	
2012-15	UPS	3.49	1.21	4.70	
2013-14	PS	2.50	1.42	3.92	
2013-14	UPS	3.75	1.30	5.05	
2014-15	PS	2.69	1.52	4.21	
2014-15	UPS	4.04	1.40	5.44	
2015-16	PS	2.82	1.60	4.42	
2013-10	UPS	4.23	1.47	5.70	
2016-17	PS	2.48	2.30	4.78	
2010-17	UPS	3.71	2.77	6.48	
2017-18	PS	2.48	2.30	4.78	
2017-10	UPS	3.71	2.77	6.48	
2018-19	PS	2.61	2.21	4.82	
2010-13	UPS	3.91	2.60	6.51	

1.2 Management structure

State Office

Designation	Post Sanctioned	Working	Vacant
1. Director	1	1	0
2. Additional Director	1	1	0
3. Deputy Director	1	1	0
4. Assistant Director	1	1	0
5. Programmer	3	3	0
6. Accountant	1	0	1
7. Clerical Staff	3	1	2
8. Computer Operator	3	3	0
District Office			
1. DEO	27	27	0

3. 4.	Assistant Director Accountant Clerk Computer Operator	27 27 27 54	27 27 27 54	0 0 0 0
Block C	Office			
1.	BEO	146	146	0
2.	Assistant BEO	292	272	20
3.	Accountant /Clerk	146	121	25
4.	Computer Operator	292	292	0

All the above regular employees of the Chhattisgarh Government, except Programmer and Computer Operator, are working under additional charge of MDM along with their Government duties. Hence it is difficult for them to be fully devoted to the Scheme.

1.3 Process of Plan Formulation.

Plan preparation activities are the base of the plan. The Department of School Education is committed to develop Mid Day Meal Plan in order to achieve the goal of essential nutritive value and guality of cooked food to the ongoing children of both primary and upper primary schools. However, we received the DO letter from Joint Secretary, Department of School Education, MHRD regarding Annual Work Plan & Budget 2019-20 we immediately wrote a instructive letter to all the districts officers to complete the work with in specified time limit which was compulsary for Anual Work Plan 2019-20 i.e. upto 5thJanuary 2018. The anual and monthly entry should be completed in MDM MIS. We arranged workshops on 28-01-2019 for district officials at state office and trained them "How to make district AWP&B 2019-20". Prior to the preparation of Annual Work Plan & Budget 2018-19, preliminary implementing agency is supposed to undergo various activities known as "Pre-Plan Activities". It became essential to consider the exact problems and shortcomings of the objective areas especially the focused areas before preparing a plan. Similarly in convergence with Food Department, the exact situation of food grains and buffer stock has also been taken into consideration.

On the basis of district AWP&B submitted by districts and State MIS database state AWP&B 2019-20 is finalized. A meeting of State Stearing-cum-Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of Honorable Chief Secretary of Chhattisgarh held on 4th April 2019 with the following agenda:

- 1. Verification of action tecken reports of the minutes of previous meeting 20-03-2018.
- 2. Information of receipt and Expenditure during 2017-18
- 3. Review of the Mid Day Meal scheme in 2018-19.

- 4. Approval of AWP&B 2019-20
- Approval of Innovative work Plan of 5% of fund given by Central as per revised guideline and Modifications 2019.
 Minutes of the said meeting is attached herewith in Annexure I.

2. Description and assessment of the programmed implemented in the current year (2018-19) and proposal for next year (2019-20) with reference to:

2.1 **Regularity** and whole some ness of mid–day meals served to children; reasons of programme interruptions, if any and planning to minimize them.

Regularity and wholesomeness of Mid Day Meal Programme is very good and the MDM programme is running successfully in the entire State. No information of irregularities and any major programme interruptions have been received from field so far during this year 2018-19.

2.2 System for cooking, serving and supervising mid-day meals in schools

In Chhattisgarh Mid–Day meal is implemented in 95% schools of rural areas by Women's Self Help Group. These groups are formed at the village level locally comprising parents and neighbors of children studying in school at the concerning village. Rest of the 5% schools in urban areasof 5 districts of state Mid-Day-meal Programmeis implemented by NGO's.

Serving of cooked food is done by cook-cum- helper and member of implementing agency WSHG's.

Supervision of mid day meal in schools are done by the following authority-

- 1. Head Master and other school Staff.
- 2. Members of SMCs.
- 3. Members of Parent-Teacher Committee.
- 4. Other government officials from Block, District and State level.

2.3 **Details about weekly Menu.**

2.3.1 Weekly Menu – Day wise

Guideline for Weekly menu of Chhattisgarh state is given in Annexure-1. However Chhattisgarh Government has issued a letter to all district collectors that weekly menu of Mid Day Meal is to be prepared by SMCs of school taking care of availability of vegetables,food habits and prevailing rate of cooking cost.

2.3.2 Additional Food items provided (fruits/milk/any other items), if any.

Though it is not compulsory, but in many schools a day in a week or in certain occasions fruits/milk/sweets are provided occasionally to the children. Nevertheless it is mentioned in the daily menu.



(Primary School Saguni Block Tilda District Raipur)

2.3.3 Usage of Double Fortified Salt.

Instruction for use of double fortified salt has been issued to all Mid Day mealserving agencies but due to the non availability in the rural areas andits high cost it is not used in the state.

2.3.4 At what level menu is being decided / fixed,

At the State level a common weekly menu is circulated to all the districts but menu is fixed at district level depending on the availability and area wise food habits of children to ensure the nutritional values of the meal.

However In year 2015-16 on 02-05-2015 the Chhattisgarh Government has issued a letter to all district collectors that weekly menu of Mid Day Meal is to be prepared by SMCs of school taking care of availability of vegetables, norms of nutritional values, food habits, prevailing rate of cooking cost etc.

2.3.5 **Provision of local variation in the menu**,

It is described on 2.3.4.

2.3.6 Timings for serving of Mid Day meal at school level.

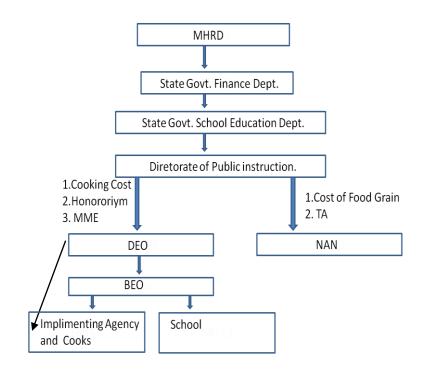
In Chhattisgarh state there are three types of school timings. Mid Day Meal Timings are adjusted according to the school timings which are as under:-

School Timing	Mid-Day Meal Timing	Shift
10.30 Am to 4.30 Pm	1.00 Pm to 1.30 Pm	Single Shift
7.00 Am to 11.30 Am	2.00 Pm to 2.30 Pm	Morning Shift
11.45 Am to 5.30 Pm	2.00 Pm to 2.30 Pm	Day Shift

2.4 Fund Flow Mechanism - System for release of funds (Central share and State share).

2.4.1 Existing mechanism for release of funds up to school level / implementing agency level.

In Chhattisgarh fund transfer system is made through treasury which is fully online. State also reallocates the fund to district on hard copy. District Education Officer either reallocate funds to Block Education Officer or draw fund and disburse payment of cooking cost and honorarium to cook cum helper by e-transfer to their accounts. Chanel for releasing fund is given below -



2.4.2 Mode of release of funds at different levels.

From MHRD to District/Block fund is transferred in paper form. At District/Block level fund is drawn from treasury and payment is made to cooking agency and cooks by e-payment only.

- 2.4.3 Dates when the fund released to state Authority/ Directorate /District/ Block /Gram Panchayat and finally to the Cooking Agency/ School.
 - 1 Provision of funds in the State budget for cooking cost in ratio of central and state assistance prior to sanction of AWP&B in the State Budget.
 - 2 State Government has issued order to all the districts to release the cooking cost in advance of one month to all cooking agencies. All districts officers also submit a certificate to state office every month that one month advance cooking cost is released to cooking agencies.
 - 3 During financial year 2014-15 Finance department has circulated order that 45% of total budget is to be reallocated to DEOs/BEOs in first month of financial year without waiting release of funds by central government. All details regarding release of fund is stated in **Table AT-2 A fund flow**.

Date when the fund released to State Authority/Directorate/District/Block /Gram Panchayat and finally to the Cooking Agency/School is given in Table **AT 2A** Fund Flow.

2.4.4 Reasons for delay in release of funds at different levels.

Up to District and Block level funds are releasing in advance in two Installments. At Dist./Block level cooking cost is releasing in one month advance to cooking agency. Honorarium to cook cum helper is being made in regular basis.

Some times at district levels payment is delayed due to the following reasons –

- 1. Treasury objections on bill.
- 2. Bank account provided by SHGs and Cook cum Helper is not correct.
- 3. SHGs bank account is not updated regularly, because SHGs and Cooks are not aware that cooking cost and honorarium has been transferred to their account.
- 2.4.5 In case of delay in release of funds from State/ Districts, how the scheme has been implemented by schools/ implementing agencies.

In case of delay, implement agency make necessary arrangement with the help of Head Master and SMC.

2.4.6 Initiatives taken by the State for pre-position of funds with the Implementing agencies in the beginning of the year.

The State Govt. released one month requirement of funds for cooking cost to the implementing agencies in the beginning of the year for smooth and uninterrupted implementation of scheme. Also state Govt. has released fund for 6 months without waiting release of central share.

2.5 Food grains management.

2.5.1 Scheduled time for lifting, District wise lifting calendar of food grains.

S.N.	Process	Time Limit
1	The daily attendance of Mid Day Meal benefited children are noted in school MDM register. At the end of the month these attendance are entered in the prescribed proforma provided by BEO of concerned block. In the proforma itself the available food grain and unspent of previous month is filled and afterwards the collected information are to be submitted at BEO office with the signature of the concern headmaster & head of cooking agency by cluster coordinator.	1st of month to 5th of month.
2	At BEO office the nodal officer for Mid Day Meal entered the information in on-line monitoring software with the help of computer operator. On the basis of attendance of school and average rate of attendance of children, the distribution of rice is made for forth coming month.	Up to 7 th of month
3	After cross check of monthly data of all the blocks are found correct, the data' is forwarded to theDEO's end	Up to 8 th of month
4	At district level, on the basis of login provision for DEOs, the on line information is entered at BEO level which is visible. If any t information is found incorrect it is rectified at their end. After wards, the allocation of rice to each school is sent by online to NAN.	Up to 10 th of month
5	NAN on the basis of allocation found on line basis, avails the food grain to retail shops (PDS).	Between 11 th of month to 25 th of month
6	Lifting of food grain from PDS to school premises for next month.	25 th to 30 th of month

2.5.2 System for ensuring lifting of FAQ food grains (Joint inspections at the time of lifting etc.)

At the time of lifting from PDS to school stake holders are instructed to lift the food grain only if they find the food grains of FAQ. In some district one teacher is appointed at Nodal, level who ensures the supply of FAQ food grains and accuracy of weight. All officers who are appointed for inspection of Mid – Day Meal scheme are also instructed to check the storage of food grain during their inspection.

2.5.3 Is there any incident when FAQ food grain was not provided by FCI. If so, the action taken by the State/District to get such food grain replaced with FAQ food grain. How the food grain of FAQ was provided to implementing agencies till replacement of inferior quality of food grain from FCI was arranged.

No, there is no any such incident.

- 2.5.4 Transportation and distribution, In Chhattisgarh NAN is the agency for transportation of food grain. According to time scheduled in 2.3.1 NAN transport food grain and dump food grain at PDS in advance.
- 2.5.5 Whether unspent balance of food grains with the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective implementing agencies (Schools/SHGs/Centralized Kitchens) Number of implementing agencies receiving food grains at doorstep level.

Unspent balance of food grains at school level is adjusted every month. Online software is programmed in such a way that after feeding monthly entry and tentative number of school days for next month the allocation of food grain is automatically adjusted internally by itself.

NAN supplies Food Grains up to PDS. The cooking agency itself is transporting food grain from PDS to school premises. The State steering committee has decided that either NAN should transport the food grain to the door step of school or provide the transport assistance to the cooking agency who lift the food grain by their own convenience.

2.5.6 Storage facility at different levels in the State/District/Blocks/Implementing agencies after lifting of food grains from FCI depot.,

At school level food grains are stored either in kitchen cum store room or any class room of the school which is not in use for classes. In some cases Gram Panchayat's room is used as store room.

At block, dist and state level food grains is not stored. By NAN food grain is supplied directly to PDS from their Praday Kendra

(distribution centre) which is situated at Block level or district level.

2.5.7 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

Challenges faced in management of food grains are –

- 1. NAN is not transporting the food grain at doorstep of school.NAN will not make provision of transportation of food grain to the door step of schools. Implementing agency/SHG take responsibility that transport food grain from PDS to School.
- 2. In State 2% to 3% schools are situated in remote areas. Those schools are totally cut off from any root in rainy season. In those schools we have to store food grains for three-four months in advance.
- 3. All clusters in charge are instructed that Due to any cause, if there are any lack of food grain they have to arrange food grain from near by schools.

2.6 Payment of cost of food grains to FCI

2.6.1 System for payment of cost of food grains to FCI/NAN

As mentioned above in Chhattisgarh State lifting and transportation of rice by NAN is online system. Rice lifted by cooking agency from PDS that data is entered through online system. After verification by district Collector and DEO the lifted quantity figure is being sent to the state office of NAN and Directorate of Public Instruction. After getting the figures of lifted rice from the entire districts quarterly bill is raised by NAN. The payment of cost of food grain and transportation charges is paid at state level.

2.6.2 Status of pending bills of the FCI/NAN of the previous year

There are two pending bills of NAN of the year 2008-09 and 2010-11 which was difference amount of excess lifting food grain between its CPI cost and economic cost. Its CPI cost had been paid to NAN. NAN demands economic rate of above excess lifted rice because it was not allocated by MHRD.

2.6.3 Timelines for liquidating the pending bills of previous year(s).

There are no pending bills other than mentioned in point 2.6.2.

2.6.4 Whether meetings are held regularly in the last week of the month by the District Nodal Officers with FCI as per guidelines dated 10.02.2010 to resolve the issues relating to lifting, quality of food grains and payment of bills.

No need of district level meeting because online Bill raised by NAN at State level.

- 2.6.5 Whether the District Nodal Officers are submitting the report of such meeting to State Head quarter by 7th of next month. No need as per above.
- 2.6.6 The process of reconciliation of payment with the concerned offices of FCI.

There are rare situation of reconciliation of payments rather state level officers take actual field information. Collectors certify the actual lifting figure of food grains.

- 2.6.7 Relevant issues regarding payment to NAN. There was two pending bills of NAN for the year 2008-09 and 2010-11 having differences in the amounts of excess lifting food grains between its CPI cost and economic cost. Its CPI cost had been paid to NAN.
- 2.6.8 Whether there is any delay in payment of cost of food grains to FCI and steps taken to rectify the same.

There is no any delay in payment of cost of Food Grains to NAN.

2.7 Cook - cum – helpers

2.7.1 Whether the State follows the norms prescribed by MHRD for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers or it has its own norms.

Yes state follows the norms prescribed by MHRD for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers. For cooks cum helper working in centralized kitchen state has made their own norms to apportion ate cooks cum helper between Centralized Kitchen and schools.

2.7.2 In case, the State follows different norms, the details of norms followed may be indicated.

S.N.	Schools where meals served from Centralized Kitchen	At Centralized Kitchen
	On First 150 Student 1 helper and for another per 200 additional students 1 more cooks cum helpers is engaged.	On First 500 Student 3 cook cum helper and for another per 400 additional students 1 more cooks cum helpers is engaged.

2.7.3 Is there any difference in the number of cook-cum-helpers eligible for engagement as per norms and the CCH actually engaged.

No, there is no any difference in the number of cook-cumhelpers eligible for engagement as per norms and the CCH actually engaged. In some schools where number of students are more in previous year CCH was engaged according to that but decreasing of enrollment some CCH are detached from the scheme. In some cases such excess CCH are still working.

2.7.4 System and mode of payment of honorarium, to cook-cumhelpers and implementing agencies viz. NGOs/SHGs/Trust/ Centralized kitchens etc.

In the Chhattisgarh State payment given to any agency or stake holders compulsory through bank either e-transfer or RTGS under Mid-Day Meal Scheme. All Cook cum helpers and SHGs have their own bank account. They are being paid regularly by DEO /BEO.

2.7.5 Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.

- Yes the CCH are paid on monthly basis.
- 2.7.6 Whether there was any instance regarding irregular payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and reason thereof. Measures taken to rectify the problem.

Due to treasury objection somewhere cooks get late honorarium. This is to be rectified immediate on priority.

2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers.

The honorarium to cook-cum-helpers, in Chhattisgarh is Rs1200 per month. State has approved Rs 200 to each cook per month in addition to the central norms of Rs.1000 per month.

2.7.8 Number of cook-cum-helpers, having bank accounts

All Cook cum helpers and SHGs have their own bank account.
2.7.9 Payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers through their bank accounts

Payment of honorarium to cook cum helpers is prevalent to their bank accounts either by e-payment or account payee Cheques.

2.7.10 Provisions for health check-ups of Cook-cum-Helpers,

Till now there is no any separate provision for health check-ups of cook cum helpers in Chhattisgarh. But during training they have been instructed that during sleekness they should take proper treatment and come to school only after getting fully cured. During this seek period other cooks in school do all works giving additional time.

2.7.11 whether cook-cum-helpers are wearing head gears and gloves at the time of cooking of meals.

During Cooks Training they have been instructed to wear head gears and gloves at the time of cooking. For this they have been trained that how they can use clean cloths as apron and head gears. In few schools this is strictly followed but most of the cooks are not following.

Cooks demanded apron and other uniforms from govt. but lack of MME fund it is not possible to provide all cooks.

Some districts aprons are provided to CCH by the Interest of fund of CCH honorarium.

State Government requests MHRD to grant separately for the following:-.

No. Cooks in State	Kit required in year per cook	Average price of Kit	Total fund required in Rs
93420	2	550/-	10,27,62,000

2.7.12 Modalities for apportionment of cook-cum-helpers engaged at school level and working at centralized kitchens, in case of schools being served through centralized kitchens.

In the state there are three types of norms followed for apportionment of cook-cum-helpers engaged-

1. For Schools where Mid-Day Meals is prepared in school premises by SHGs.

S.N.	Enrollment	Maximum no of cooks
		cum helper
1	1 to 25	1
2	26 to 100	2
3	101 to 200	3

1 more cook for every additional 100 student

2. For Schools where Mid Day Meal is served by NGO from centralized kitchen.

S.N.	Enrollment	Maximum no of cooks cum helper
1	1 to 150	1
2	151 to 350	2
3	351 to 550	3

1 more cooks for every additional 200 students.

3. for Centralized Kitchen.

S.N	Enrollment	Maximum no of cooks cum helper
1	1 to 500	3
2	501 to 900	4
3	901 to 1300	5

1 more cooks for additional 400students.

2.7.13 whether any steps have been taken to enroll cook-cumhelpers under any social security schemes i.e.Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan JyotiBimaYojana etc. and number of cooks benefitted through the same.

Yes, All DEO's and BEO's have been instructed to motivate cooks and all SHG's member to be take benefit social security scheme during training.

2.8 Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments

2.8.1 System for procuring good quality pulses, vegetables (including leafy ones), salt, condiments, oil etc. and other commodities.

In Chhattisgarh system of procuring cooking ingredients commodities (fuel, condiments, oils, etc.) are locally purchased

by cooking agency because cooking cost amount are transferred to their account. In some tribal and interior districts viz. Dantewada, Sukma, Jashpur etc. where cooking items are normally not available in all villages, district monitoring cum steering committee nominate the shop by open tender.

Shop will provide the good quality cooking items to cooking agencies as per their requirements.

Throughout the State no central purchase is in practice, only cooking agency at school level are arranging ingredients for cooks.

2.8.2 Whether First In and First Out (FIFO)method has been adopted for using MDM ingredients such as pulses, oils/fats, condiments, salt etc. or not ?

Yes it is adopted in all schools of Chhattisgarh and in all cooks training it is said by master trainers that cooks adopt first in and first out system.

2.8.3 Arrangements for safe storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchens.

All cooking agency are using air tight boxes for storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchen.

2.8.4 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.02.2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme.

Number of Instruction have been issued to all stake holders regarding guideline dated 13-02-2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme. Its Hindi translation is also provided to all DEO's and BEO's for each schools. In our state web portal for Mid –Day- Meal guideline is uploaded for ready reference.

2.9 Type of Fuel used for cooking of Mid-Day Meals –LPG, Smokeless Chulha, Fire wood etc.

In Chhattisgarh state due to unavailability of gas connection and Chulha, cost of refilling and its availability, transportation of LPG almost all schools are using firewood. Detail of this is given in Table AT 13. In very few districts where District Mining Funds are enough Gas Chulha and LPG cylinders are provided. Only in these few districts LPG are used for cooking.

If funds are provided by MHRD/Central Government for first time investment for LPG Bhatta/Chulha and Cylinder, use of LPG gas will be started in state.

2.9.1 Number of schools using LPG for cooking MDM

Out of 44954 Schools 3483 schools including those schools where meals are supplied from centralized kitchen.

2.9.2 Steps taken by State to provide LPG as fuel in MDM in all schools.

State Government has taken number of steps to increase use of LPG as mode of fuel in MDM. Following Steps are taken by State Government –

- To encourage the use of LPG in cooking Mid Day Meal 'provision of incentive fund' has been made. Additional funds in the form of Rs 0.20 for Primary School and Rs 0.30 for Upper Primary Schools would be given to those implementing agencies who use LPG while cooking Mid Day Meal. This additional fund is given by state. This additional provision has been communicated by an order dated 22/09/2016. The additional fund would deem to be available from 01/07/2016.
- Number of instructions has been issued to District Collectors and District Education Officers to encourage Women's Self Help Groups for use of LPG gas and to make proper supply of refilling cylinder.

However despite making such provision, there has been no increase in use of LPG for cooking Mid Day Meal. It is clear that to shift mode of cooking from firewood to LPG gas we have to provide schools adequate number of gas cylinder and Chulha/Bhatta as one time investment.

For this state need Rs 3466.44 Lakh (Approx.) from MHRD. District wise proposal for this is given in table At 35.

2.9.3 Expected date by which LPG would be provided in all schools.

As soon as funds released by Central Govt. for installation of setup for LPF (One time investment) state govt. will start procurement and regularize the use of LPG gas

2.10 Kitchen-cum-stores.

2.10.1 Procedure and status of construction of kitchen-cumstore,

Under Panchayti Raj Institution, the task of constructing kitchen shed are given to Sarpanch of village panchayat and from the state level the amount of kitchen shed i.e. in the form of paper allotment releasing to CEO Zila Panchayat and then CEO ZP reallocates fund to CEO Janpad Panchayat and from their according requisite number of kitchen shed the amount deposited to bank in the concerned account of Sarpanch with clear cut instruction for the construction of kitchen shed. Since beginning, the status of kitchen shed in the state is as follows:-

- 1 Total Number of Primary & Upper Primary Schools availing Mid Day Meal – 44833
- 2 No of constructed kitchen shed in Primary & Upper Primary schools –44277

2.10.2 Whether any standardized model of kitchen cum stores is used for construction.

The estimated amount for construction of Kitchen cum Store falls short of present/prevailing cost. The agency make their design with the help of Head Master and Cooking Agency. In some districts different designs and estimates are made with the help of RES/PHE.

2.10.3 Details of the construction agency and role of community in this work

In Chhattisgarh any one of the following construction agency may be entrusted for construction of kitchen cum store is one of the following –

- 1. Gram Panchayat
- 2. Municipal Corporation
- 3. SMDC

2.10.4 Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any

In Chhattisgarh 5 Centralized kitchens are in function. Out of these Akshya Patra's Centralized Kitchen are developed by BSP, and Reward's centralized kitchens at Ambikapuris established by Vedanta Group BALCO Korba.

2.10.5 Progress of construction of kitchen-cum-stores and target for the next year.

Total Number of Primary & Upper Primary Schools availing Mid Day Meal are 44833 and 47266 schools have been sanctioned fund for Kitchen cum Store. Out of 47266 schools 45166 kitchen cum store has been constructed till 31stMarch 2019. The rest 2100 kitchen cum stores are expected to be completed by the end of coming summer vacation

2.10.6 The reasons for slow pace construction of kitchen cum stores if applicable

- In the Left Wing Extremist affected districts Viz. Bastar, Bijapur, Sukma, Kanker construction of school building including Kitchen cum Store is the biggest challenge.
- The negligence of construction agency and fund releasing system of Jila panchayat and Janpad Panchayat account for slow pace construction.
- Now Chhattisgarh Government has decided that construction agency should be School Management and Development Committee (SMDC).

2.10.7 How much interest has been earned on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank account of the State/implementing agencies.

An amount of Rs. 233.31 Lakh has been earned by deposited fund of Mid Day Meal including Kitchen cum Store fund interest on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank accounts of the District/Block level implementing agencies.

The Chhattisgarh State Government has issued an order that interest money can be utilized only in same component on which interest amount is earned.

2.11 Kitchen Devices

2.11.1. Procedure of procurement kitchen devices from funds released under the Mid Day Meal Programme

The same procedure, as mentioned above in the construction of kitchen shed is applicable to the Kitchen Device.

In PAB 2012-13, 22420 unit of kitchen device is sanctioned for replacement of kitchen device which was provided in the year 2006-07. At the end of financial year 2012-13 fund for replacement of 16800 unit kitchen device i.e. 840 Lakh was released. Procurement of kitchen device is a little bit different from kitchen shed cum store. Fund for replacement is given directly to schools. By the coordination of School Management Committee, head master and cooking agency utensil for kitchen is procured as per their requirement.

In PAB 2014-15 30774 unit of kitchen device sanctioned including 6016 unit kitchen devices sanctioned in PAB 2013-14 for replacement which are distributed in year 2007-08 and onward. Total Rs 1538.70 Lakh has been released by MHRD. Its procurement is in progress. According to availability budget Rs 600.00 Lakh had been released to 27 districts for procurement of kitchen device in the financial year 2014-15 and rest of the fund was released in the financial year 2015-16. Procurement of Kitchen Device replacement is completed at district level as per the requirements of schools under the guidelines laid down in the "**Bhandaar Kray Niyam**" i.e. Store Purchase Rule.

2.11.2. Status of procurement of kitchen devices.

Procurement of kitchen devices has been completed in state. In PAB 2012-13, 22420 units of kitchen devices were sanctioned for replacement of kitchen devices which were provided in year 2012-13. Similarly in 2013-14, 25174 units of Kitchen devices replacement are sanctioned. As per the guidelines of MHRD schools are eligible to replace the kitchen devices after 5 years. Proposal for these schools are given in Table AT-29.

2.11.3 Procurement of kitchen devices through convergence or community/CSR.

kitchen devices like LPG gas Cylinder and Gas Chulha/ Batta are provided by District Mining fund In Koriya district and in Jagdalpur (Bastar district) NMDC has provided LPG gas Cylinder and Gas Chulha/ Batta.

2.11.4 Availability of eating plates. Source of funding of eating plates.

In 30% to 35% of schools eating plates are available. These are made available through SMC's fund and other donations. In Chhattisgarh an order had been circulated to sold-out the empty gunny bags of food grains at district or block level. Fund received from this source are to be used for purchase of eating plates in a phased manner.

2.12 Measures taken to rectify

2.12.1 Inter-district low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost.

Food Grains are released through software from state level as per their monthly requirement, so there is no any chance to uneven utilization of food grain.

In Chhattisgarh State Cooking Cost and Cooks cum helper honorarium are released through treasury.NIC Chhattisgarh State has developed software for withdrawal system by DDO. All DDO has issued a circular that as per expenditure they have to withdraw the funds from treasury and do not block the funds in Banks as advance drawl.

2.12.2 Intra-district mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost.

In case of mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost Audit section of finance and School Education department has taken action against responsible person under Civil Conduct Rule.

2.12.3 Mismatch of data reported through various sources (QPR, AWP&B, MIS etc)

In case of mismatch of data reported through various sources (QPR,AWP&B, MIS etc.) source of data from software is taken finally because this is entered at the BEO's end, which is taken from school level.

2.13 Quality of food

2.13.1 System of Tasting of food by teachers/community. Maintenance of tasting register at school level.

In all the schools of the state Mid-Day Meal is tasted by teachers/ community members/ cook cum helpers before serving to the children including parents. Register of records for such taste is maintained in all the schools with name, signature and time of the Teachers and parents are tasting meal turn by turn in a rotation manner.

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2.13.2 Maintenance of roster of parents, community for the presence of at least two parents in the school on each day at the time of serving and tasting of mid day meal.

Circular has been issued to all districts as per **MDM RULE 2015**, that Maintenance of roster of parents, community for the presence of atleast two parents in the school on each day at the time of serving and tasting of mid day meal must be followed. Roster has been prepared by schools but it has been observed that parents and community members are not being present at the serving time of Mid Day Meal.

2.13.3 Testing of food sample by any recognized labs for prescribed nutrition and presence of contaminants such as microbes, e-coli.

Testing of food sample by recognized lab Mitra S K Lab Kolkata and ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD Ramnagar Square Nagpur for prescribed nutrition is being done during session 2018-19. 58 samples from school base cooking and 8 from Centralized kitchens are taken randomly for testing.Summary reports are given below :-

Upper Primary (94 Samples/Schools)

- 1. The average calorie for the Upper Primary is 786 Kcal out of the required 700 K Cal.
- 2. 78 schools have crossed 700 Kcal (giving 100% and more of the required energy). .
- 3. Average Protein availability in the Upper Primary is 23.30 Gms (required is 20 Gms).
- 4. Only 55 schools have crossed 100% or more of the protein requirement. Few schools and canteen include pickles, fryums, papad etc.

instead of dal or vegetables. However, these have high calorific value because of high oil content and is not nutritious. Also, fryums, papad and pickle can be served around 10 gms and not 50 gms or more hence the energy and Protein from these things will be less, once calculated for 10 gms.

Primary (64 Schools)

- 1. The average calorie for the Primary is 540.95 K Cal out of the required 450 K Cal. (The school with papad in the meal was giving extremely high value of energy, hence the energy of that school is taken after normalizing the value, to calculate the average)
- 2. 58 schools have crossed 450 Kcal (giving 100% and more of the required energy). .
- 3. Average Protein availability in the Primary is 15.20 Gms (required is 12 Gms).
- 4. Only 42 schools have crossed 100% or more of the protein requirement.

Presence of contaminants such as microbes, e-coli is being done by State Laboratory of Food and Drug Administration Department. All schools and Centralized kitchen's implementing agency found less protein and Calorie has been issued warning letter.



Testing of Food Sample is being done through MME fund.

2.13.4 Engagement of / recognized labs for the testing of Meals.

State Laboratory of Food and Drug Administration Department is authorized for testing of Meals.

2.13.5 Details of protocol for testing of Meals, frequency of lifting and testing of samples.

After the implementation/ execution of Mid Day Meal Rule 2015 Orders by the Director, Food and Drug Controller was issued to all the district Food and Drug controller officers for random testing of Mid Day Meal.

- **2.13.6 Details of samples taken for testing and the results thereof.** All Details are given in table AT 14 A
- 2.13.7 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines issued with regard to quality of food.

All collectors are given instructions to follow the roster issued by state government to take cooked random samples from the schools for testing of mid day meal.

2.14 Involvement of NGOs / Trusts / Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc

2.14.1 Modalities for engagement of NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. for serving of MDM through centralized kitchen.

District collectors are authorized to verify the need of involvement of NGOs/ Trusts in Mid Day Meal Scheme. All District collectors are instructed that they will make proposal as per revised guideline of MDM Rule 2015 and send it to state level committee for approval. State level committee has been formed to engage NGO's for centralized kitchen.

2.14.2 Whether NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. are serving meal in rural areas

No. Proposals from districts are invited as per guideline issued by MHRD and Revised MDM Rule 2015.

2.14.3 Maximum distance and time taken for delivery of food from centralized kitchen to schools

Maximum distance is 20 KM and time taken is 1 and half an hour.

2.14.4 Measures taken to ensure delivery of hot cooked meals to schools

All central kitchen in state are Instructed that they will supply meals only in air tight and seal packed pot to schools. At the time of delivery temperature of meal must be higher than $65 \, {}^{\circ}C$.

2.14.5 Responsibility of receiving cooked meals at the schools from the centralized kitchen.

School Head Master/ In charge of Mid Day Meal in school received the cooked meal with the help of Cook Cum Helper engaged in school.

2.14.6 Whether sealed/insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools,

Yes, sealed/insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools.

2.14.7 Tentative time of delivery of meals at schools from centralized kitchen.

Time taken is 1 and half an hour.

- 2.14.8 Availability of weighing machines for weighing the cooked MDM at school level prepared at centralized kitchen. No, there are no weighing machines for weighing the cooked MDM at school level prepared at centralized kitchen.
- **2.14.9** Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens. Yes, testing of food samples at centralized kitchens are taken for testing. Details of it is given in 2.13.3.
- 2.14.10 Whether NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. is receiving grant from other organizations for the mid day meal. If so, the details there of.

Yes, Akshya Patra Durg receiving grant from Bhilai Steel Plant.

BSP contribution				
Details Year	Qtr	Date of receipt	Amount	
2014-15	Apr-June	03-06-2014	456701	
2014-15	July-Sept	03-09-2014	4043380	
2014-15	Oct-Dec	13-11-2014	3165198	
2014-15	Jan-March	19-03-2015	2609673	
2015-16	Apr-June	19-06-2015	198280	
2015-16	July-Sept	27-08-2015	4166250	
2015-16	Oct- Dec	16-11-2015	4166250	
2015-16	Jan-March	31-03-2016	2777500	
2016-17	Apr-June	17-06-2016	1251250	
2016-17	July-Sept	12-09-2016	4166250	
2016-17	Oct-Dec	18-01-2017	4166250	
2016-17	Jan-March	03-03-2017	3769499	
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2.15 Systems to ensure transparency, accountability and openness in all aspects of programme implementation

2.15.1. Display of logo, entitlement of children and other information at a prominent visible place in school

In the state of Chhattisgarh it became mandatory that all schools have to display the daily menu under Mid Day Meal.



- a) The daily utilization of food grains and cooking cost.
- b) Register are maintained for keeping an account of food grains, cooking cost, cooking devices funds under MME, etc. are open to public scrutiny.



2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website

We have more than 50 reports in State website for public scrutiny. We have also uploaded our all circulars and guidelines regarding scheme.

2.15.3 Provisions for community monitoring at school level i.e. Mother Roster, Inspection register,

Any member of SMC's, parent, guardian or any community member can monitor school and also make note on register about what they found in school. They can also taste the cooked food. Mother also can watch the preparation of meal and check the condiments used.

2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members,

Tasting of meals is undertaken by community members, teachers and cooks before serving cooked food to children. A register is maintained in school in which names of the persons are entered who taste the meal before serving with time and date. In compliance of the order issued by MHRD that one parent is to be taken for food tasting before serving to children each and every school have been instructed to make roster for parents one month ahead in advance

2.15.5. Conducting Social Audit

In financial year two dates are recognized by state i.e. 2nd of October and 14th of April for social audit of school including Mid Day Meal Scheme but Gram Sabhas have not been trained for Proper Social Audit.

2.16 Capacity building and training for different stake holders.

2.16.1 Details of the training programme conducted for Cook-cum-helpers, State level officials, SMC members, School teachers and other stake holders

Since the handing over of Mid Day Meal Programme to the School Education Department, Mid Day Meal Cell is established at Directorate of Public Instruction, and regular training programmes have been started at all levels of the programme including holders. stake These training programmes are being imparted to sensitize District Education Officers, Block Education Officers, teachers, women SHGs and even Sarpanchs involved in the programme by means of wide publicity, distributing printing materials in the form of books, brochures and pamphlets in order to make them more aware of the programme.

Training programmes for cook cum helper are organized in all the districts of the State. Training programmes for cook cum helper are held at Sankul level. Training for Cooks-cum-helpers is organized at Sankul level by the 155 resource master trainers. These master trainers are trained by AKSHYA PATRA FOUNDATIONS with collaboration with MHRD. These trainings are mostly focused on preparation of Mid day Meal covering hygienic, nutritional and safety aspects.



Department of School Education has also prepared a documentary drama video film of 30 minutes for cooks' training purpose.

SMC members and school teachers have been given training in other SSA training programme. There are separate topics of Mid Day Meal in training programmes of school teachers.

2.16.2 Details about Modules used for training, Master Trainers, Venues etc.

All cooks cum helper training programmes held at Sankul level and module used by trainers are what the Akshya Patra Trainers provide. A documentary film has also been prepared by the state government to train the cooks. Demonstration method is used for training. Also Audio Visual materials are used in training.

2.16.3 Targets for Next Year

- 1. We have targeted SMC's member to strengthen for monitoring of the Mid Day Meal Scheme on a regular basis.
- 2. Data entry Operators engaged on Block and districts level are to be strengthened.

2.17 Management Information System at School, Block, District and State level and its details.

2.17.1. Procedure followed for data entry into MDM-MIS Web portal

In Chhattisgarh total 348 data entry operators are engaged. Every month a monthly data entry form is submitted to the block level office from schools. Block level data entry operators enter data in the MDM-MIS Web portal.

2.17.2. Level (State/ District/ Block/ School) at which data entry is made

Data entry is made at Block level..

2.17.3. Availability of manpower for web based MIS

In Chhattisgarh a total of 348 data entry operators and 3 programmers are engaged.

2.17.4. Mechanism for ensuring timely data entry and quality of data

There are 54 data entry operators at the district level who monitor and ensure their block level data entry on time.

2.17.5. Whether MIS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.

In Chhattisgarh there is software developed by the state with the help of NIC. So we are using online software simultaneously. In

Chhattisgarh we use software not only for monitoring purpose but also for food grain allocation in schools.

2.18 Automated Monitoring System (AMS) at School, Block, District and State level and its details.

2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS

At present only mobile App is being used in state for daily data collection and monitoring. In the future Department of School Education, Government of Chhattisgarh is going to monitor daily attendance of Students and a teacher through Tablets under a scheme. The name of that scheme is SHALAKOSH.

At present In Chhattisgarh state has been developed an APP to collect daily data from school. In this system we are getting approximate 30-35% of school data daily.

2.18.2 Mode of collection of data under AMS (SMS/IVRS/Mobile App/Web enabled)

At present only mobile App is in use and in the future Tablets will be used.

2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

At present an expenditure of zero cost is being observed for collocation of data because department is not providing funding to the teachers /Head Masters for their Internet data pack.

2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools

At present monthly data submission of information by schools is being done. Without this information schools are not able to get food grains. This information is being provided in a prescribed format with signature of implementing agency and of School Head Master.

2.18.5 Whether the information under AMS is got validated.

Yes, it is validated by monthly format provided at the end of the month and also by the students attendance register.

2.18.6 Whether AMS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.

Yes, AMS and Monthly data is being used for monitoring purpose. A Number of reports are generated by this data to monitor the scheme. The same is also available in State's MDM Web portal.

2.18.7 In case, AMS has not been rolled out, the reasons thereof may be indicated along with the time lines by which it would be rolled out.

Not applicable.

2.19 Details of Evaluation studies conducted by State/UTs and summary of its findings.

State Council for Educational Research & Training (SCERT), Chhattisgarhhas done a study on Impact of Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Programme on School Enrolment & Retention. Its findings and suggestions are given separately.

The MDM programme in Chhattisgarh is having a positive impact on education through increasing retention and also improving equity and reducing the gender gap. The meal is drawing children to school, particularly to those who are from poor families. Enrolment has not increased to a large extent but one of the important contributions of MDM, as envisaged, is the reduction in drop outs. Teachers and parents indicate that attendance of children is much better and that the cooked meal is one of the major reasons amongst other. Our visits to the schools revealed that the meal is a great highlight of the school day and children genuinely welcome it. The programme is important in terms of its potential for substantially improving the health of the younger generation of the country.

Based on our interactions with various stakeholders at various levels some gaps have been identified which are listed below:

- 1. Monitoring & Evaluation of Scheme
- 2. Delay in release of Funds
- 3. Delay in Flow of Information to Nodal Office at Block Level
- 4. Delay in serving of Mid-Day Meal in schools.
- 5. Absence of Internal Grievance Redressal Systems.
- 6. Absence of Health Check-ups.
- 7. Lack of adequate staff for MDM at the state, district and block level.
- 8. Inadequate Infrastructure at School Level.
- 9. Weak School Management Committees (SMCs)

Recommendations:

- 1. Introduction of Indicator Based Monitoring & Evaluation of MDM Scheme.
- 2. Timely release of Funds.
- 3. Timely serving of Mid-Day Meal in schools.
- 4. Guidelines for Women SHG workers.
- 5. Menu of the Mid-Day Meal to be followed.
- 6. Timely Flow of Information to Nodal Office at Block Level.
- 7. Mandatory Health Check-up at School Level.
- 8. Strengthen staff availability for MDM at the state, district and block levels
- 9. Strengthening Infrastructure at School Level.
- 10. Strengthening and Training of SMC members.
- 11. Building & Strengthening Internal Grievance Redressal System.
- 12. Some Innovations for Better Implementation and its Scalability.

2.20 Case Studies / Write up on best/ innovative practices followed in the State along with some high resolution photographs of these best / innovative practices.

Best Practices followed in the State are the following:-

- State Government has taken a decision that for Mid Day Meal funds are released to DEOs/BEOs in the first month of the financial year without waiting release of funds by Central Government. All details regarding release of fund is stated in Table AT-2A: fund flow.
- 2) State Government has issued order to all the districts to release the cooking cost in advance of one month to all the cooking agencies.
- State Government has involved the Female Self Help Group in distribution of mid day meal in rural areas.
 In this way the government has generated employment for the women of the state thus strengthening the women power.
- 4) For online Management and Monitoring State Govt. has developed a online software for food grain management, payment of cooking cost and honorarium of cooks cum helper. For transparency any people can see the report of any district, block or any school of the state concerning Mid Day Meal.
- 5) The responsibility of headmasters and teachers has been reduced to only monitor the conduction of programme and taste the cooked hot meal before serving.
- 6) Toll free number 18002331152 is established in State for grievance redressal system. This number is written on wall of all schools in state. After getting any complaint on Toll free number the complaints transferred to concerning districts by On line Monitoring System.
- 7) 21 points instruction has been written in wall of the school at a visible place. It includes important telephone and mobile number for contact incase of happening of incident casual.
- 8) Funds are electronically transferred to cooking agencies in order to stop the unnecessary delay.
- 9) Special care is being taken while preparation of meals in hygienic conditions. Cooks used to wash their hand before preparing meal. Before preparation of food they usually sweep the room. School children also wash their hand before taking meals.
- 10) For better performance and attention of cook state government has given Rs 200 as additional honorarium from its own resources.
- 11) To improve the quality of Mid Day Meal state government also give extra share in cooking cost.
- 12) Promotion of kitchen garden in schools.



In this regard State Steering cum Monitoring Committee has given instructions to Agriculture and Horticulture Departments that they will provide the seed of vegetables to implementing agency.

13) To promote LPG in Mid Day Meal scheme additional cooking cost is given to that schools where LPG is used. It is Rs 0.20 for Primary schools and Rs 0.30 for Upper Primary schools. This contribution is given from state fund.

2.21 Untoward incidents

2.21.1 Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill

During 2018-19 such incident has not been observed in the state.

2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,

No any complain of sub standard supplies of food grains received so for neither from district nor at state level.

2.21.3 Diversion/ misuse of resources,

No any complain received so far at any level.

2.21.4 Social discrimination

No any complain received so far regarding social discrimination.

2.21.5 Action taken and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

WSHG has been given warning and they were instructed to carefully and thoroughly wash all vegetables and other food Items before cooking. Also they were strictly instructed to take proper care and maintain hygienic condition while preparing mid day meal.

2.22 Status of RastriyaBaal Swasthya Karyakram (School Health Programme)

2.22.1 Provision of micro- nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid (WIFS), Zinc.

Micro- nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid (WIFS), Zinc are distributed in schools as per requirement in all school across the State.

2.22.2 Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,

Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error is being done under RBSK details are given in table AT 17.

2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.

Recording of height and weight of school children is being done under RBSK.



2.22.4 Number of visits made by the RBSK team for the health check- up of the children.

Target to visit made by the RBSK is two times in session but the target is achieved in few districts. RBSK team visit at least one time in a session in schools of state.

All details about RBSK is given in Table AT_17_Coverage-RBSK.

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12	BALCOA BAJAR	965	841	24	97	1970	1954	25	97	1692	1636	28	96	299947	128468	388413	339086	85.11	61466	57872	2685
3	BALRANPLIR	652	609	40	93	2834	1966	-	96	2109	2568	40	97	191743	109953	301696	241123	79.92	45968	42133	3325
4	BASTAR	682	558	44	92	2286	2013	273		2054	1948	216	88	185252	54857	270139	188656	10.04	37083	35259	878
- 5	DEMETARA	712	681	21	95	1228	1226	2	99	1055	1053	2	99	196111	54470	290581	212636	73.18	30588	26891	2021
	BUAPUR	792	388	412	47	1051	182	-619	56	1458	732	218	58	46838	21717	78537	46916	59.74	16025	15479	655
1	BILASPUR	966	945	21	87	2548	2968	28	98	2768	2768	3	100	382864	194674	\$57538	442458	80.44	104897	101062	3294
	DANTEWADA	372	222	58	81	876	842	34	8	1945	1045		198	101042	28218	130868	68158	12,41	22648	21557	1381
	CHAMTARE	633	812	21	н.	1459	1444	15	98.	1075	1054		86	183098	\$7785	240863	183315	76.11	28852	27195	1619
18	DURG	483	346	137	71	1286	867	232	78	1487	1198	120	77	129506	99014	284528	194648	88.41	33632	32401	748
.11	GARIYABANDH	709	865	44	85	1525	1321	254	88	1368	1204	183	47	135638	62138	197774	151313	76.81	37334	38318	1110
12	INNUGR	1047	205	181	84	2495	2479	11		2254	2181	43	**	445513	184013	609526	438573	71.85	48588	63153	6613
43	JASHPUR	764	718	42	83	2388	2378		99.	4218	4125	73	98	192838	87894	280724	210030	74.82	29056	27367	173
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		694	626	74	**	1454	1459		-	1725			-	104991	68292	171284	138836	81.06	32279	30574	1768
	MAHASAMUND		1106		95	1900	A		100	1665			100	243795	101516	548271	232966	87.48	36226	33228	2425
		798	642		85	995	913		91		\$75	3	12	178308	\$4363	262663	197195	75.08	31350	29179	138
-	and the local day is a second s	435	308	129	70	1897	\$77		*	818			38	21896	15454	47549	17592	28.38	8234	7349	206
	RAIGARH	1476	1410	-	95	3067	2086	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39	1228	3316	4	100	211186	121224	122418	325199	87.83	34162	32547	129
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	SURMA	386	1875			2858	2800			2686	2822	84	-	275668	138918		362748		81182	79662	1224
	SURAPUR	595	140	CO.	37 M	1012	2011	Contraction of the local division of the loc	38	1832	1838	341	100	8374 201031	32757	42131	242654	72.18	4208	25418	229
-		147	871		87	2038	1965			2342	2291	141	82	207168	129208	327368	268313	82.27	30727	25340	1677
	2010/00/04	263	1019	14	100	1.0.10	1000	10.0	-	a set a	A.8.81	141	100	1011100	100000	1001000	100010	16.67	199147	C2044	1011

2.23 Present monitoring structure at various levels. Strategy for establishment of monitoring cell at various levels, viz., Block, District and State level for effective monitoring of the scheme.

> The State Government on behalf of its Nodal Department for MDM releases orders/ circulars to strengthen the monitoring mechanism at district, block and centre level. S.M.Cs has been constituted at school level and they time to time monitor and appraise regularity of MDM at school level. Standing committees have been formed at village and school level.

2.24 Meetings of Steering cum Monitoring Committees at the Block, District and State level

2.24.1 Number of meetings held at various level and gist of the issues discussed in the meeting.

State level 1 meeting held in the year.

District level 1 meeting approx. held in quarterly basis.

Block level All block level officers attend district level meeting.

State level meeting held on 20-03-2018 Annexure -1

Minutes of Dist level meeting held is given as an example of few district in annexure - 2

2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

Action taken on the decision taken during **20-03-2018** meeting is given in Annexure - 3

2.25 Frequency of meeting of District Level Committee held under the chairmanship of senior most MP of the District to monitor the scheme. Gist of the issues discussed and action taken thereon.

Most of the districts, having meetings under the Chairperson of MP. In these meetings including other schemes SSA,RMSA and MDM were also discussed.

2.26 Arrangement for official inspections to MDM centers/schools and percentage of schools inspected and summary of findings and remedial measures taken.

State officials are assigned one or two districts to compulsorily inspect all the MDM in schools.

Chhattisgarh government has decided to run a special campaign – "Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalaam Shiksha Gunavatta Abhiyan". The school education department will appoint an officer to guide the Gram Sabhas. Special Gram Sabhas will be conducted in villages to evaluate the quality of educational standards. In this Abhiyan all Primary and Upper Primary schools are categorized in 4 categories i.e. A, B, C and D according to its performance based on 100 different fields.

Out of total schools of all the districts about 33 percent schools were found in C and D category. All these C and D category Schools have

been assigned one officials of district or state level. All these officials have visited these schools twice in the year. All officers including Chief Secretary of the State have visited the assigned school, first time in August 2018 and second in January 2019, to monitor these schools.

2.27 Details of the Contingency Plan to avoid any untoward incident. Printing of important phone numbers e.g., Primary health centre, Hospital, Fire brigade etc., on the walls of school building.

The preventive and precautionary instructions have been issued to the district officers. The instructions are that telephone and mobile numbers of Doctors and other respective departmental officers are to be written on the walls or such places from where it could be easily visible to all and in case of emergency the concerning doctor/officials could be called on for rescue immediately. State government has facilitated 108 number vehicles for emergency service.

2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.28.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels.

State have its Toll Free number on which anybody can register complain regarding Mid Day Meal Scheme. Toll Free Numbers for Mid Day Meal is 18002331152. District wise details of complains received Grievance Redressal Mechanism and their action taken is given in table AT 25.

2.28.2 Details of complaints received i.e. Nature of complaints etc.

The complaints are of SHGs of not receiving honorarium, honorarium is not sufficient to support their family, food poisoning, inadequate meal, not according to the menu, vegetable is not given, below standard, delay in payment of honorarium, etc.

2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints

There is no hard and fast scheduled time. It all depends upon the nature of complaint. Instructions are given to solve the cases of complaints immediately but complaints of serious nature take time to resolve such as food poisoning-it passes through medical officers, police officers etc.

2.28.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.

All complaints received through any mode either Toll free number or PMO or CM Office, State have taken immediate action to rectify the complaints.

2.29 Details regarding Awareness Generation & IEC activities and Media campaign carried out at State/ district/ block/ school level.

A tally film is made to instruct the cook cum helpers. An advertisement was telecasted regarding MDM.

This year we are going to give allotment for

2.30 Overall assessment of the manner in which implementation of the programme is contributing to the programme objectives and an analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the programme implementation.

Geographically situated villages do differ from the villages having all facilities yet the implementation of the programme is proportionately 90% successful, in the state, to the objectives of the programme. Nevertheless, the simplicity, sincerity, philanthropic attitude and dedication of the villagers are the strength of running of the progaramme uninterrupted whereas undesired situational disadvantage of the villagers and prejudicial attitudes of implementing persons are the weaknesses of the programme.

2.31 Action Plan for ensuring enrolment of all school children under Adhaar before the stipulated date.

In Chhattisgarh out of 3048629 students having MDM. Out of this 3048629, 2800658 students have AADHAR number rest student are in process to get their AADHAR number.

All district collectors have been instructed that to get AADHAR number they arrange special camp so that all people including students can make their AADHAR number.

2.32 Contribution by community in the form of Tithi Bhojan or any other practices in the State/UTs etc.

It has not yet come into practice in the State.

2.33 Kitchen Gardens

2.33.1 Status of availability of kitchen gardens in the schools. (Please furnish school wise details for all districts in the table given at Annexure W1.

Details of Kitchen Garden in Schools are given in Annexure W1

2.33.2 Mapping of schools with the corresponding Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK)

In Chhattisgarh all districts have Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) In their Annual Plan no targeted has been fixed to develop kitchen garden but they have instructed that in districts all Hostels and residential schools kitchen garden has to be develop in priority basis.

2.33.3 Details of the mechanisms adopted for the setting up and Maintenance of kitchen gardens.

Almost all the schools having kitchen garden is developed by schools. Head Master, teachers, students and SHGs are maintained the School Kitchen garden. SMCs members also promote these type activity.

Kitchen garden can develop in only those schools where either Head Master or any teacher take interest and responsibility to take care of Kitchen Garden. Students also have awareness about kitchen garden.

2.33.4 Details Whether the produce of these kitchen gardens is used in MDM.

Yes almost all schools uses their produce in MDM.

2.33.5 Action plan for setting up of kitchen gardens in all schools.

A) At present about 2500 schools out of 44833 schools have seasonal Kitchen garden in our State.



 B) In kitchen Garden different type of vegetables like Bhajis, Brinjal, Cauliflower, lady finger, snake bins, Chilly, Tomato, Papaya, Bananas are produced.



C) In some schools Katahals and Munga trees have been roped these are also very use full in garden of schools because these type of trees are have long life and give more vegetables at a time.



D) In 2019-20 we are going to develop kitchen garden in 10515 schools of different district. District wise details

are given in Table AT 10E. State government has given a slogan **"Narua, Garua, Ghurwa au Bari yela bachana he sangwari"** to develop the village. Here Bari is actually means Kitchen Garden which is attached with residence of all farmers as well as all others people's residence. So the govt. will support with giving convergence with Horticulture and Agriculture Department to develop Kitchen Garden in Schools. Our Plan is -

- Form a district level committee headed by district magistrate and members are district officers of Education Department, Agriculture Department, CEO Jila panchayat and Scientist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- Identifications of Schools where kitchen garden is to be developed.
- Training of Master Trainer by KVK Scientist. Master Trainer is selected by Cluster supervisor of each Cluster they may be HM of selected School, teacher, SMC member or Cluster supervisor himself. One MT from each Cluster. In this training following points to be covered -
 - Soil testing
 - Provision of seeds.
 - Preparation of field.
 - Time schedule for different seasonal vegetable.
 - How to make bio fertilizer in schools.
 - Name of pesticide to control any disease in crop.
- Training of Teachers, SHGs member, Cook cum Helper and SMC members of all selected School at Cluster level by Master Trainer.
- During training at cluster level distribution of tools, seeds and other material.
- To develop awareness among children different methods to be adopt like lecture, posters and audio video material.
- E) Requirement of fund -

Estimate given by KVK Scientist for one school including fencing, seeds, manure fertilizers, pesticide and other material. We will select for kitchen garden in first phase only those schools which have boundary wall and hand pump for watering garden so our estimate will decrease up to Rs 5000 per school.

क्रमांक	सामाग्री का विवरण	मात्रा	अनुमानित दर (रूपयो में)	अनुमानित खर्च (रूपयो में)
1	स्टेकिंग एवं बाउण्ड्री मटेरियल (लकड़ी खम्बा, बांस, तार आदि)			7000
3	फलदार पौधे –			
	केला	1	30	30
	आम	1	50	5(
	नीबू	1	30	3(
	मुनगा	1	25	2:
	अमरूद	1	35	3:
	पपीता	1	20	20
4	मसाला पौधा– मीठा नीम	1	20	20
5	एक वर्ष के लिए सब्जी बीज एवं प्लांटिंग मटेरियल	आवश्यकतानुसार	-	2800
6	वर्मीकम्पोष्ट या गोबर की खाद, जैविक फफूंदनाशक एवं कीटनाशक आदि	आवश्यकतानुसार	-	540
7	भूमि समतलीकरण, गड्ढा तैयारी, फेसिंग एवं अन्य कार्य	-	-	4000
8	अन्य आक्सिमक व्यय			590



Total Funds required for developing Kitchen Gardens in 10515 schools @ Rs5000 per school is 525.75 lakh.

2.34 Details of action taken to operationalize the MDM Rule 2015

Number of letters issued to districts collectors regarding MDM Rule 2015. Also the letters have been written to all stakeholders to aware about MDM Rule 2015 and to implement the rule.

2.35 Details of Payment of Food Security Allowances and its mechanism

During 2018-19 no food security allowance has been given in entire the state.

2.36 Cooking Competition

2.36.1 Whether cooking competitions have been organized at different levels in 2018-19,

No, Cooking competitions have not been organized at any level in the state.

- 2.36.2 if yes in 2.36.1,
 - 2.36.2.1 the number of participants in these competitions
 - 2.36.2.2 Details of judges
 - 2.36.2.3 How many participants were awarded
 - 2.36.2.4 Was the awarded participants given any cash prizes
 - 2.36.2.5 Whether the awarded recipes have been shared with schools

2.36.3 Details of action plan for year 2019-20

	नियमावली
1	प्रतियोगिता हेतु प्रत्येक संकुल से 1 शाला का चयन संकुल समन्वयक द्वारा किया किया जाना है।
2	प्रतियोगिता में एक शाला से केवल 2 रसोईया⁄संचालनकर्ता महिला स्व—सहायता समूह के सदस्य भाग ले सकते है।
3	प्रतियोगिता में प्राथमिक शाला स्तर के 10 बच्चों को भोजन प्रतियोगियों द्वारा पकाया जाना है।
4	प्रतियोगिता में प्रतिभागियों को उतनी ही मात्रा की सामग्री एवं खाद्यान्न उपयोग किया जाना है जितना कि मध्याह्न भोजन योजना में निर्धारित है। सामग्री का मूल्य भी निर्धारित कुकिंग कास्ट के भीतर ही होनी चाहिये।
5	प्रतियोगिता के निर्णायक दल में विद्यालयों के गृहविज्ञान के शिक्षक/व्याख्याता, महाविद्यालय के गृहविज्ञान विभाग के प्राध्यापक/न्यूद्रिशियन को रखा जाना है।
6	प्रतियोगिता के निर्णायक दल अथवा आयोजकों के द्वारा रसोईयों के ड्रेस/साफ–सफाई/स्वाद/बनाने में लगने वाला समय/न्यूद्रिशियन मूल्य एवं स्थानीय स्वीकार्यता के आधार पर अंक निर्धारित करते हुये अंक प्रदान किया जाना होगा।
7	केवल प्रथम द्वितीय एवं तृतीय स्थान वाले रसोईयों को ही पुरूस्कार दिया जाना है।
8	प्रतियोगिता स्थल तक के लिये प्रतिभागियों को यात्रा भत्ता विकासखण्ड / जिला के एम0एम0ई0 मद से दिया जाना है।
9	प्रतिभागी अपने लिये आवश्यक पात्र एवं सामग्री अपने साथ लायेंगें। आयोजन सील पर केवल सिलेण्डर एवं चूल्हा की व्यवस्था की जायेगी।

10	10 बच्चों के भोजन को पकाने में आवश्यक सामग्री हेतु राशि एवं खाद्यान्न का समायोजन उनकी शाला के लाभांवित बच्चों में किया जाना होगा।
11	प्रतिभागियों को प्रतियोगिता स्थल पर नास्ता की व्यवस्था आयोजक द्वारा की जावेगी। भोजन उनके द्वारा निर्मित भोजन में से ही उन्हें दिया जायेगा।
12	प्रत्येक आयोजन स्तर से प्रथम एवं द्वितीय स्थान प्राप्त प्रतिभागियों को ही आगे की प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने का अवसर प्रदान किया जायेगा।

Time Line

स0क0	प्रतियोगिता का स्तर	निर्धारित समयाअवधि
1	विकासखण्ड स्तर	अगस्त 2019
2	जिला स्तर	सितम्बर 2019
3	राज्य स्तर	अक्टूबर 2019

राज्य में कुकिंग प्रतियोगिता हेतु आवश्यक अनुमानित राशि

स0 क0	प्रतियोगिता का स्तर	विवरण	कुल इकाई	प्रति ईकाई अनुमानित व्यय रूपय में	कुल व्यय लाख में
1	विकासखण्ड	आयोजन हेतु आवश्यक राशि	146	10000	14.6
	विकासखण्ड	पुरूस्कार हेतु आवश्यक राशि	3	6000	0.06
2	जिला	आयोजन हेतु आवश्यक राशि	28	20000	5.6
2		पुरूस्कार हेतु आवश्यक राशि	3	12000	0.12
3	राज्य	आयोजन हेतु आवश्यक राशि	1	150000	1.5
3	राज्य	पुरूस्कार हेतु आवश्यक राशि	3	35000	0.35
		योग		22.23	

2.37 Details of minor modifications from the existing guidelines carried out by District Level Committee chaired by the District Magistrate.

So for no any modifications from the existing guidelines carried out by District Level Committee chaired by the District Magistrate.

2.38 Details of new interventions envisaged under 5% flexi funds – For each intervention, please provide detailed information in the below template In State we are going to introduce 3 interventions envisaged under 5% flexi funds

Intervention 1

2.38.1 Background Note

'मध्याह्न भोजन योजना नियम 2015' के अनुसार मध्याहन भोजन योजना में प्रदाय किये जाने वाले भोजन का रेण्डम सेम्पल लेकर परीक्षण कराया जाना है। जिससे यह पता लग सके कि बच्चों को योजना में निर्धारित कैलोरी एवं प्रोटिन प्रदाय किया जा रहा है या नहीं। राज्य में विगत 2 वर्षों से बच्चों को दिये जाने वाले मध्याहन भोजन योजना का सैम्पल लेकर परीक्षण कराया जा रहा है। इस परीक्षण से यह ज्ञात हो रहा है कि लगभग 90 प्रतिशत शालाओं के बच्चों को निर्धारित कैलोरी की मात्रा तो प्राप्त हो रहीं है किंतु लगभग 30 से 35 प्रतिशत शालाओं के बच्चों को प्रोटिन की पर्याप्त मात्रा प्राप्त नहीं हो रही है।

उपरोक्त तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुये राज्य स्तरीय मानिटरिंग सह संचालन समिति के द्वारा राज्य के पांच संभागों के 1–1 जिले में सप्ताह में 2 दिन सोया दूध दिये जाने का निर्णय लेते हुये प्रस्ताव केन्द्र शासन को प्रेषित किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है।

सोया दूध में प्रोटिन की मात्रा एवं अन्य आवश्यक न्यूदिशियन पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध होता है। इसमें उपलब्ध न्यूदिशियन मूल्य की जानकारी निम्नानुसार है –

Nutritiona	al Content	per 10	0ml
Energy		78.24	Kcal
Total Carbol	hydrates	13.80	g
Sugar		12.00	g
Protein		3.02	g
Total Fat		1.30	g
Dietary Fibr		0.95	g
Potassium,	к	122.00	_mg_
Calcium		117.01	mg.
Sodium, Na		47	mg.
Phosphorus		43	_mg_
Magnesium	, <u>Mg</u>		.mg_
Iron, Fe		0.42	-mg-
Zinc, Zn		0.26	-m g -
Cholesterol		0.0	mg

INGREDIENTS:

Purified Water, Soyabean, Maltodextrin, Sugar, Tricalcium Orthophosphate, Stabilizer (INS 407). CONTAINS ADDED NATURE-IDENTICAL & ARTIFICIAL FLAVOURING AND COLOURING SUBSTANCES

2.38.2 Objectives

बच्चों के बढ़ते उम्र में उसके शारीरिक विकास के लिये प्रोटिन की पर्याप्त मात्रा आवश्यक होती है। अतः इसकी पूर्ति के लिये एवं इसके साथ साथ अन्य पोषक तत्वों जैसे कैल्सियम, आयरन सोडियम जैसे तत्वों की पूर्ति करना।

प्राथमिक शाला के बच्चों को 100 मिली तथा अपर प्राथमिक शाला के बच्चों को 200 मिली प्रदाय किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।



2.38.3 Rationale for the intervention

छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य बीज एवं कृषि विकास निगम के द्वारा 50 रू प्रति लिटर की दर से 1 लिटर के टेट्रा पैक में शाला स्तर पर प्रदाय करने का प्रस्ताव दिया गया है। इस प्रोडक्ट को लिये जाने के निम्न कारण है –

 इस पैकेट में दूध सामान्य ताप पर 90 दिनों तक पीने हेतु सुरक्षित रह सकता है।

 इसकी कीमत बाजार में उपलब्ध इस कंटेंट वाले अन्य पदार्थों में सबसे कम है।

 इसे प्रदाय करने वाली संस्था छत्तीसगढ़ शासन का ही एक उपक्रम है।

 इनके प्रस्ताव के अनुसार राज्य की भौगोलिक स्थिति में दूरस्थ स्थित शालाओं में क्लस्टर स्तर तक पहुंचाने हेतु तैयार है।

 राज्य की 2 जिलों में पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूप में विगत 2 वर्षों से सफलता पूर्वक प्रदाय किया जा रहा है।

6. सप्लाई के पूर्व प्रत्येक लाट की रैण्डम जांच रिपोर्ट देयक के साथ प्रस्तुत करने की जवाबदारी प्रदायकर्ता एजेंसी छ0ग0 बीज एवं कृषि विकास निगम की स्वयं की होती है।

2.38.4 Time lines समय सीमा

केन्द्र शासन से अनुमोदन उपरांत इस योजना को 1 जुलाई से प्रारम्भ किया जाना है–

इस हेतु 30 जून के पूर्व जिले से प्राप्त मांगपत्र के आधार पर 1 माह के लिये दूध प्रदाय किया जायेगा। इसी प्रकार अन्य माह के लिये भी अग्रिम में दूध का भण्डार करते हुये

दूध पूर्व माह के बचत को समायोजित करते हुये सप्लाई किया जायेगा। 2.38.5 Coverage

- 2.38.5.1 Number of Districts राज्य के 4 जिले।
- 2.38.5.2 Number of schools प्राथमिक एवं अपर प्राथमिक शाला को सम्मिलित करते हुये कुल

शाला संख्या 6627 प्रस्तावित है

2.38.5.3 Number of children

प्राथमिक शाला 247694 तथा अपर प्राथमिक शाला के 164327 बच्चों को सम्मिलित करते हुये कुल 412021 बच्चे।

2.38.5.4 Number of working days सप्ताह में 2 दिन वर्ष भर कुल 35 सप्ताह इस प्रकार प्रत्येक बच्चे को 70 दिन दूध प्रदाय किया जायेगा।

2.38.6 Requirement of Funds

क्रमांक	दर्ज क्रमांक जिला				औसत उपस्थित (85 प्रतिशत लेने पर)			सप्ताह के में 2 दिन व पक दूध की	योजना के लागू करने हेतु आवश्यक		
		प्राथमिक	अपर प्राथमिक	योग	प्राथमिक	अपर प्राथमिक	योग	प्राथमिक	अपर प्राथमिक	योग	राशि लाख में
1	दुर्ग	65461	47262	112723	55642	40173	95815	389494	421817	811311	454.33
2	कोरबा	77285	50247	127532	65692	42710	108402	459844	448455	908299	508.65
3	गरियाबंद	50470	30817	81287	42900	26194	69094	300300	275037	575337	322.19
4	कांकेर	54478	36001	90479	46306	30601	76907	324142	321311	645453	361.45
ਧੰ	योग		164327	412021	210540	139678	350218	1473780	1466620	2940400	1646.62

12 प्रतिशत जी एस टी को सम्मिलित करते हुये उपरोक्त गणना की गई है।

2.38.7 Monitoring

जिला स्तर पर एवं राज्य स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा इसकी सतत् मानिटरिंग की जायेगी। इसके अतिरिक्त इसकी मानिटरिंग में स्थानीय जन प्रतिनिधियों को भी सम्मिलित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

2.38.8 Outcome measurement

बच्चों की उपस्थिति में वृद्धि हेतु उपस्थिति पत्रक का अवलोकन। बच्चों के वजन एवं उचांई में वृद्धि होगी।

2.38.9 Impact assessment

योजना के प्रारम्भ करने के पूर्व बच्चों के वजन एवं उचांई का मापन किया जायेगा। इसके उपरांत शैक्षणिक सन्न के अंत में मार्च में सभी बच्चों के वजन एवं उचाई का मापन कर उसमें वृद्धि के आधार पर आंकलन किया जायेगा। इसके लिये किसी एक अन्य जिले में भी जहां सोया दूध प्रदान नहीं किया जाना है इसी प्रकार का मापन कर बेस लाइन तैयार कर उससे तुलनात्मक अध्ययन किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

Intervention 2

राज्य की 10515 शालाओं में किचन गार्डन / पोषण वाटिका विकसित किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

1 Background Note

मध्याहन भोजन योजना अन्तर्गत बच्चों को ताजा एवं पौष्टिक भोजन प्रदान करने हेतु सब्जी का शाला परिसर में उत्पादन किया जाना चाहिये। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सभी घरों से संलग्न बाड़ी होती है। अब यह परम्परा शहरीकरण के कारण समाप्त हो रही है। सभी लोगों के लिये बाजारों से फार्मों में रसायनिक खाद एवं कीटनाशक दवाईयों के अत्यधिक उपयोग से उत्पादित सामग्री का उपयोग करना आसान हो गया है। इस प्रकार के सब्जीयों के लम्बे समय तक उपयोग से कई प्रकार की बीमारियों की आशंका बनी रहती है। इस योजना में इतने छोटे बच्चों को जितना हो सके पौष्टिक भोजन प्रदान किया जाना चाहिये। छत्तीसगढ़ शासन इस परम्परा को बचाने हेतु कटिबद्ध है। छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार ने इस हेतु नारा दिया है –

"छत्तीसगढ़ के चार चिन्हारी।

नरवा, गरवा, घुरवा अउ बारी

येला बचाना हे संगवारी"।

राज्य की जो कुछ शालाओं में किचन गार्डन उपलब्ध है , ये किचन गार्डन पर्याप्त ज्ञान एवं संसाधन के अभाव में उतना प्रभावी नही है। अतः इसे भी मध्याहन भोजन योजना में किचन गार्डन/पोषण वाटिका के रूप में विकसित किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

- 2. Objectives
 - बच्चों को ताजी एवं पौष्टिक सब्जियां खिलाना।
 - शाला प्रांगण को हरा भरा एवं आकर्षक बनाना।
 - बच्चों में प्रकृति को सुरक्षित करने के प्रति जागरूक बनाना।

3. Rationale for the intervention

बच्चों को पौष्टिक आहार के लिये ताजी सब्जियां शाला के किचन गार्डन से अतिरिक्त कहीं नहीं हो सकता है।

4. Time lines

शैक्षणिक सन्न के प्रारम्भ से ही इसके लिये कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा। इसके उपरांत केव्हीके के सहयोग से मौसम के अनुकूल सब्जियों का रोपड़ किया जायेगा।

















- 5. Coverage
 - 5.1 Number of Districts

राज्य की समस्त 27 राजस्व जिले ।

5.2 Number of schools

10515

5.3 Number of children

लगभग 6,34,000 बच्चें

5.4 Number of working days

सभी शैक्षणिक दिवस।

- 5.5 Requirement of Funds 525.75 Lakh
- 6 Monitoring

जिला स्तरीय समिति के द्वारा सतत् मानिटरिंग एवं शाला के अध्यापकों महिला स्व–सहायता समूहों के सदस्यों, रसोईयों के द्वारा।

7. Outcome measurement

बच्चों को स्वास्थ्यवर्धक एवं पौष्टिक खाने से बच्चों में मध्याह्न भोजन के प्रति आकर्षक एवं शाला में उपस्थिति नियमित होगी।

8. Impact assessment

बच्चों की खुराक में पूर्व की तुलना में वृद्धि होने का आंकलन कर इस योजना के प्रभाव का आंकलन किया जायेगा।

Intervention 3

राज्य की 2 विकासखण्ड में ब्रेकफास्ट दिये जाने की योजना प्रस्तावित है।

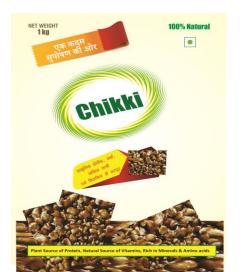
2.9.1 Background Note

राज्य की आदिवासी बहुल क्षेत्रों में शालाओं में बच्चों की उपस्थिति 65 प्रतिशत से 100 प्रतिशत तक होती है। इन क्षेत्रों में पालक बच्चों को मध्याहन भोजन योजना में मिलने वाले भोजन के भरोसे अपने–अपने कामों में सुबह से निकल जाते है। इस प्रकार इन क्षेत्रों के बच्चें कई–कई बार सुबह से घर से बिना कुछ खाये ही शाला में आते है। जिससे इन बच्चों की भूख के कारण अध्ययन में मन नहीं लग पाता है इसके साथ ही साथ बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य पर भी बहुत बुरा असर पड़ता हैं।

यदि ऐसे में उन विकासखण्डों में जहां बच्चों की उपस्थिति कम है वहां यदि बच्चों को शाला में आते ही नास्ता के रूप में कुछ अतिरिक्त आहार दिया जाये तो शाला में इनकी उपस्थिति का प्रतिशत में वृद्धि होगी एवं इन बच्चों के शिक्षा एवं स्वास्थ्य दोनों पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव होगा।

POSHTIK SOYA PEANUT CHIKKI

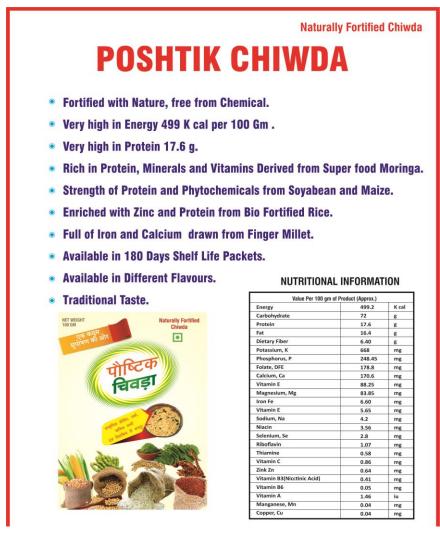
- Poshtik Soya Chunks is a healthy multigrain delight for all. It is made from enriching combination of soyabean and wheat to provide adequate nutrition. Added to this it is loaded with Micronutrients and Energy.
- ✤ Very High in Protein 53%.
- ✤ Good Source of Iron, Zinc & Folic Acid.
- Excellent source of Vitamins Thiamine, Niacin, Vitamin C, Vitamin A, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12.
- Available in 3 Months Shelf Life.
- Available in small and large pack as required.



Value per 100 gm Approx						
Energy	420.3					
Protein	18.542					
Fat (g)	16.414					
Carbohydrate (g)	55.7552					
dietary fiber (g)	6.305					
Calcium, Ca (mg)	78.56					
Copper, Cu (Mg)	0.3762					
Iron Fe (mg)	5.5087					
Magnesium, Mg (mg)	113.44					
Manganese, Mn (mg)	0.627					
Phosphorus, P (mg)	Page 56106	69				
Potassium, K (mg)	709.45					
Selenium, Se (mg)	2.376					
Sodium, Na (mg)	9.94					
zink zn (ma)	1 5 4 0					

NUTRITIONAL FACTS

Fortified Soya Chunk



2.9.2 Objectives

- ✓ बच्चों को सुबह की भूख से राहत।
- बच्चों की शाला में उपस्थिति में वृद्धि।
- ✓ मध्याह्न भोजन योजना अन्तर्गत दिये जाने वाले प्रोटिन एवं कैलोरी की मात्रा में वृद्धि से बच्चों का शारीरिक विकास होगा।
- 2.9.3 Rationale for the intervention

समस्त सुविधाओं के उपरांत भी बच्चों की शाला में उपस्थिति यदि नहीं होती है तो उन बच्चों को लुभाकर शाला में लाने का उपाय उचित रहेगा। नास्ता में यदि बच्चों की पसंद के आयटम जैसे उच्च गुणवत्ता युक्त बिस्कीट, चिक्की या रेडी चिवड़ा दिया जाये तो सम्भवतया बच्चों का शाला के प्रति रूझान बढ़ेगा। 2.9.4 Time lines

शैक्षणिक सन्न 2019–20 के प्रथम माह जून से प्रारम्भ करने की योजना है।

- 2.9.5 Coverage
 - 2.9.5.1 Number of Districts
 - 2
 - 2.9.5.2 Number of schools 458
 - 2.9.5.3 Number of children 27899
 - 2.9.5.4 Number of working days Average 225
- 2.9.6 Requirement of Funds

	राज्य की दो विकासखण्डों में बच्चों को प्रथम काल खण्ड में ब्रेकफास्ट/नास्ता प्रदाय करने हेतु पायलट प्रोजेक्ट योजना								
			प्राथमिक	अपर प्राथमिक	प्राथमिक	अपर		अधिकतम 90 प्रतिशत उपस्थिति	
			शाला की	शाला की	शाला में	प्राथमिक में	कुल छात्र	मानते हुये कुल आवश्यक राशि	
स0 क0	जिला	विकासखण्ड	संख्या	संख्या	दर्ज संख्या	दर्ज संख्या	संख्या	प्रति छात्र 3 रू की दर से	
1	बिलासपुर	पेण्ड्रा	125	61	5837	4245	10082	6124815	
2	कोरिया	खड़गवां	190	82	10549	7268	17817	10823828	
	योग		315	143	16386	11513	27899	16948643	

2.9.7 Monitoring

राज्य, जिला एवं विकासखण्ड कार्यालय के अधिकारियों के द्वारा सतत् मानिटरिंग।

2.9.8 Outcome measurement

बच्चों की उपस्थिति में वृद्धि होना एवं उनके स्वास्थ्य पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पडना।

2.9.9 Impact assessment

गत वर्ष की औसत उपस्थिति का प्रतिशत और इस वर्ष के अंत में औसत उपस्थिति के प्रतिशत में तुलनात्मक अध्ययन से पायलट योजना के प्रभाव की जानकारी होगी।

Intervention 4

पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूप में राज्य की 2 विकासखण्डों में मध्याह्न भोजन योजना में सप्ताह में 2 दिवस अण्डा दिये जाने की योजना प्रस्तावित है।

1. Background Note

राज्य की मध्याइन भोजन योजना की भोजन सैम्पल जांच में 30–35 प्रतिशत सैम्पल में प्रोटिन की मात्रा कम पायी गयी है। इसकी पूर्ति के लिये मेन्यू में दिये जाने वाली खाद्य सामग्री के अतिरिक्त सप्ताह में 2 दिन अण्डा दिये जाने से प्रोटिन की कमी को दूर किया जा सकता है।

2 Objectives

राज्य की कुछ कुछ शालाओं में अण्डा मध्याह्न भोजन में दिया जाता है किंतु इसका मूल्य कुकिंग कास्ट के सीमा से अधिक होने के कारण बच्चों को नहीं दिया जा सकता है। कुछ बड़ी शालाओं में अन्य दिनों की सामग्री को कम करते हुये सप्ताह में 1 दिन अण्डा दिया जाता है। अण्डा एक पूर्ण आहार माना जाता है जिसमें प्रोटिन एवं कैलोरी की पर्याप्त मात्रा होती है।

इसे देखते हुये राज्य की 2 विकासखण्डों में सप्ताह में 2 दिन अण्डा दिये जाने का प्रस्ताव राज्य स्तरीय मानिटरिंग समिति के द्वारा निर्णय लिया गया है।

3. Rationale for the intervention

प्रोटिन की कमी को दूर करने के उद्देश्य से इसे मध्याह्न भोजन योजना में पालको की सहमति से बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन में दिया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

4. Time lines

जुलाई के प्रथम सप्ताह से दिया जाना प्रस्तावित है।

- 5. Coverage
- Number of Districts 2
- Number of schools 446
- Number of children 27248
- Number of working days 35 week 2days per week = 70 days
- 6. Requirement of Funds

	राज्य की दो विकासखण्ड में पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूप मे बच्चें को सप्ताह में 2 दिन अण्डा प्रदाय हेतु प्रस्ताव								
स0	0क	जिला	विकासखण्ड	प्राथमिक	अपर प्राथमिक	प्राथमिक	अपर	कुल छात्र	कुल आवश्यक राशि प्रति छात्र
				शाला की	शाला की	शाला में	प्राथमिक में	संख्या	औसत 5.5 रू की दर से 35 सप्ताह
				संख्या	संख्या	दर्ज संख्या	दर्ज संख्या		में प्रत्येक सप्ताह 2 दिन दिये जाने
									पर अनुमानित राशि रू में
	1	जशपुर	कुनकुरी	178	64	7277	4529	11806	4545310
	2	बीजापुर	भैरमगढ़	241	63	11443	3999	15442	5945170
		योग		419	127	18720	8528	27248	10490480

7. Monitoring

राज्य, जिला एवं विकासखण्ड कार्यालय के अधिकारियों के द्वारा सतत् मानिटरिंग।

8. Outcome measurement

बच्चों की उपस्थिति में वृद्धि होना एवं उनके स्वास्थ्य पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ना।

9. Impact assessment

गत वर्ष की औसत उपस्थिति का प्रतिशत और इस वर्ष के अंत में औसत उपस्थिति के प्रतिशत में तुलनात्मक अध्ययन से पायलट योजना के प्रभाव की जानकारी होगी।

2.36 Any other issues and suggestions

Cooking Cost must be inceased for less enrollment schools.

स0		प्रस्तावित	कुकिंग कास्ट रू में
0क	छात्र संख्या	प्राथमिक	अपर प्राथमिक
1	1 से 25	8.00	12.00
2	26 से 50	7.00	10.00
3	51 से 100	6.00	9.00
4	101 से 200	5.00	8.00
5	200 से उपर	4.82	6.51

प्रस्तावित एम० एम० ई० कार्ययोजना वित्तीय वर्ष 2019–20

प्राथमिक शालाओं हेत्

क.	<u>प्रायानय सालाजा ठपु</u> घटकवार विवरण इकाई दर जिला, विकासखंड,			कुल राशि रु में
			शाला /छात्र/कर्मचारी	-
			की संख्या	
1	2	3	4	5
1	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर मानदेय	10500 रु प्रति माह 12 माह के लिये	175	22050000
2	1 प्रोग्रामर एवं 1 सहायक प्रोग्रामर मानदेय	एक वर्ष के लिय एन. आई. सी. से नियुक्त अनुमानित 800000 / –	2	1600000
3	शालेय स्तर पर व्यय (फार्म एवं स्टेशनरी)	50 रु – प्रति शाला की दर से	प्राथमिक शालाओं की संख्या 31369	1568450
4	शालाओं में मध्याह्न भोजन के पूर्व हाथ धोने हेतु साबुन एवं शौचालयों तथा किचन की साफ सफाई हेतु	प्रति छात्र 4 रु की दर से राशि	कुल छात्र 1870682	7482728
5	रसोईयों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	100 रू प्रति रसोईया	58991 रसोईया वर्ष में एक बार	5899100
6	राज्य स्तर पर कार्यालय में मध्याहन भोजन योजना प्रकोष्ठ हेतु वाहन, एवं चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था हेतु	2 वाहन एवं 5 चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी कार्यालय हेतु	प्रति वाहन औसतन 50000 रू प्रति माह एवं 8000रू प्रति माह चतुर्थ श्रेणी कमचारी हेतु	1740000
7	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर प्रशिक्षण	500 रु प्रति आपरेटर	वर्ष में तीन बार	262500
		2000000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	2000000
8	यात्रा एवं अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय (विभिन्न स्तर के प्रशिक्षण एवं बैठक हेतु)	40,000 जिले के लिए	28 जिले	1120000
		15,000 विकासखण्ड के लिए	146 विकासखण्ड हेतु	2190000
		विकासखंड स्तर के लिये	146	1466000
9	कुकिंग प्रतियोगिता	जिला स्तर के लिये	28	572000
		राज्य स्तर के लिये	1	1585000
10	पके हुये भोजन के नमूने की जांच NABL लैब से कराने हेतु	15000 रू प्रति शाला (अनुमानित)	सभी जिलों से यादृच्छिक चयन से 150 शाला	2250000
			योग प्राथमिक	51785778

प्रस्तावित एम०एम००ई० कार्ययोजना वित्तीय वर्ष २०१९–२०

क.	घटकवार विवरण इकाई दर जिला, विकासखंड, कुल राशि रु में					
φ.	वटकवार ।ववरण	इकाई दर जिला, विकासखंड, शाला /छात्र/कर्मचारी		कुल राशि रु में		
			शाला / छात्र/ कनयारा की संख्या			
1	2	3	4	5		
1	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर मानदेय	10500 रु प्रति माह 12 माह के लिये	175	22050000		
	·	एक वर्ष के लिय एन. आई. सी.				
2	1 प्रोग्रामर एवं 1 सहायक प्रोग्रामर का मानदेय	से नियुक्त अनुमानित 800000 ∕ −	2	1600000		
2		800000/ —	2	100000		
	शालेय स्तर पर व्यय (फार्म		अपर प्राथमिक शालाओं	077750		
3	एवं स्टेशनरी)	50 रु – प्रति शाला की दर से	की संख्या 13555	677750		
	शालाओं में मध्याहन भोजन के					
	पूर्व हाथ धोने हेतु साबुन एवं					
	शौचालयों तथा किंचन की					
4	साफ सफाई हेतु	प्रति छात्र 5 रु की दर से	कुल छात्र 1170441	5852205		
			30356 रसोईया दो वर्ष में			
5	रसोईयों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	100 रू प्रति रसोईया	उ०उठ० रसाइया दा पप न एक बार	3035600		
	cult in particular eg					
	राज्य स्तर पर कार्यालय में		प्रति वाहन औसतन 50000			
	मध्याह्न भोजन योजना प्रकोष्ठ		रू प्रति माह एवं 9000रू	924000		
	हेतु वाहन, एवं चतुर्थ श्रेणी	1वाहन एवं ३ चतुर्थ श्रेणी	प्रति माह चतुर्थ श्रेणी			
6	कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था हेतु	कर्मचारी कार्यालय हेतु	कमचारी हेतु			
7	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर प्रशिक्षण	500 रु प्रति आपरेटर	वर्ष में तीन बार	262500		
		1000000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	1000000		
	यात्रा एवं अन्य आकरिमक व्यय (विभिन्न स्तर के प्रशिक्षण एवं	40,000 जिले के लिए	28 जिले	1120000		
8	बैठक हेतु)	10,000 विकासखण्ड के लिए	146 विकासखण्ड हेतु	1460000		
	गके तमे भोजन के नमने की		गणी चिन्नों से सार्वदिस्स			
9	पके हुये भोजन के नमूने की जांच NABL लैब से कराने हेत्	15000 रू प्रति शाला (अनुमानित)	सभी जिलों से यादृच्छिक चयन से 80 शाला	1200000		
		गाउँ से आसे साला (लानुनान स) योग अपर प्र				
			39182055			

अपर प्राथमिक शालाओं हेतु

परिशिष्ट 3

पी. ए.बी. 2018–19 का कार्यवाही विवरण एवं राज्य द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही

क्रमां	बिंदु	की गई कार्यवाही
क	3	
1	राज्य में शेष 2989 किचन सह भण्डार का निर्माण इस सत्र में पूर्ण कर लेने का आश्वासन दिया गया था।	
2	राज्य में एल0पी0जी0 गैस का उपयोग मात्र 7 प्रतिशत शालाओं में ही किया जा रहा है। इसका उपयोग योजना में बढ़ाने के निर्देश दिये गये थे। इसके लिये किचन डिवाईस रिप्लेसमेंट की राशि से गैस सिलेण्डर एवं चूल्हा क्रय किये जाने संबंधी सहमति दी गई थी।	इस वर्ष राज्य में कुल 8 प्रतिशत शालाओं में ही एल0पी0जी0 गैस का उपयोग किया जा रहा है जो गत वर्ष से मात्र 1 प्रतिशत अधिक है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2018–19 में 28436 शालाओं में किचन डिवाईस रिप्लेसमेंट हेतु स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई थी किंतु राशि फरवरी 2019 में जारी किये जाने के कारण बजट प्रावधान नहीं कराया जा सका और न ही वित्तीय वर्ष 2019–20 के मुख्य बजट में प्रावधान किया जा सका है। वित्तीय वर्ष के प्रथम अनुपूरक बजट में इस हेतु प्रावधान कराया जाना प्रस्तावित है। प्रावधान उपरांत ही गैस चूल्हा एवं सिलेण्डर के क्रय कर वितरण की कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।
3	एम0आई0एस0 वेबपोर्टल में सही एवं फिल्टर डाटा अपलोड करने हेतु सुझाव दिया गया था।	
4	प्रतिशत बच्चों का स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण कराया गया है। इस पर राज्य द्वारा इसमें सुधार	2018—19 में लगभग 98 प्रतिशत बच्चों का स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण RBSK के अन्तर्गत हुआ है। इसी प्रकार 88 प्रतिशत बच्चों को राष्ट्रीय कृमि दिवस में कृमि की गोली खिलाई गई है। राज्य में 30897 बच्चों को नेत्र परीक्षण उपरांत चश्मा का वितरण किया गया है।

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग ''मंत्रालय'' महानदी भवन, नया रायपूर

कमांक एफ 21—09/2018/20—एक प्रति

. . .

नया रायपुर, दिनांक 12 104 19

- 01. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, मंत्रालय, नया रायपुर,
- 02. प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त एवं योजना छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, वित्त विभाग, मंत्रालय, नया रायपुर,
- 03. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, स्वाख्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग, मंत्रालय, नया रायपुर,
- 04. प्रमुख सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, खाद्य नागरिक आपूर्ति एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग,मंत्रालय, नया रायपुर,
- 05. प्रमुख सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग, मंत्रालय, नया रायपुर,
- सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग, मंत्रालय, नया रायपुर,
- 07. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, नगरीय कल्याण विभाग, मंत्रालय, नया रायपुर,
- 08. संचालक, (मध्यान्ह भोजन प्रभारी), भारत सरकार, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग, शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली– 110001,
- 09. संचालक, लोक शिक्षण संचालनालय, इंद्रावती भवन, नया रायपुर,
- 10. प्रबंध संचालक, राज्य नागरिक अपूर्ति निगम, अवंती विहार, रायपूर,
- 11. श्री समीर गर्ग, स्वयं सेवा समन्वय भोजन एवं पोषण प्रभाग, राज्य स्वास्थ्य संसाधन केन्द्र छत्तीसगढ
- 12. डॉ. श्रीमती स्मृति बाजपेयी न्यूट्रिशियन एवं बाल विकास सलाहकार ब्लाक ए तृतीय तल संचालक, महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग,
- श्री अविनाश लुम्बा, न्यूट्रिशियन सलाहकार एल.आई.जी. मेसोनेट–4 नगर निगम पानी टंकी के पास सेक्टर–1 शंकर नगर, रायपुर,
- 14. पद्म श्री श्रीमती शमशाद बेगम,
- 15. श्रीमती जबिता मंडावी जिला पंचायत अध्यक्ष बस्तर,
- 16. श्रीमती कमला विनय नाग जिला पंचायत अघ्यक्ष दंतेवाड़ा
- 17. कलेक्टर-रायपुर,
- 18. कलेक्टर–कोण्डागावं,
- श्री ओंकार सिंह प्रधान पाठक शास. पूर्व माध्यमिक शाला परसागुडी (प्रांताध्यक्ष छत्तीसगढ़ शिक्षक संघ) जिला बलरामपुर,
- 20. श्रीमती योगेश्वरी तम्बोली, सहायक शिक्षक पंचायत, प्राथमिक शाला विजियापारा पुटपूरा विकासखण्ड नवागढ जिला जांजगीर–चांपा,

G:\Tiwan\OTHER\Other Letter Tiwari .doc स्कूल आ पढ़े बर, जिनगी ला गढ़े बर

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विषय :— वित्तीय वर्ष 2018–19 में राज्य स्तरीय मॉनिटरिंग समिति की बैठक संबंधी।

विषयांतर्गत मुख्य सचिव महोदय की अध्यक्षता में गठित राज्य स्तरीय संचालक, सह मानिटरिंग समिति की बैठक दिनांक 04.04.2019 को आयोजित की गई थी। उक्त बैठक का कार्यवाही विवरण की छायाप्रति आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न प्रेषित है।

(ए.आर. खान)

(ए.आर. खान) अवर सचिव छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग

पृ. कमांक एफ 21–09/2018/20–एक अटल नगर, रायपुर, दिनांक प्रतिलिपि :–

मुख्य सचिव के संयुक्त सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, मंत्रालय, अटल नगर, रायपुर को सूचनार्थ।

> अवर सचिव छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग —ःमंत्रालयः— महानदी भवन, अटल नगर जिला—रायपुर

ः कार्यवाही विवरणः

- विषय मध्याह्न भोजन योजनाराज्य स्तरीय संचालन सह मानिटरिंग समिति की बैठक दिनांक 04–04–2019 का कार्यवाही विवरण
- 1/ दिनांक 20–03–2018 को अपरान्ह 12.30 बजे माननीय श्री सुनील कुमार कुजूर, मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन की अध्यक्षता में उनके प्रतिकक्ष में मध्याहन भोजन योजना के राज्य स्तरीय संचालन सह मानिटरिंग समिति की बैठक आयोजित हुई, जिसमें संलग्न परिशिष्ट अनुसार सदस्यगण उपस्थित रहे।
- 2/ सर्वप्रथम संचालक लोक शिक्षण द्वारा बैठक में उपस्थित सभी सदस्यों का स्वागत किया गया। तत्पश्चात् बिंदुवार एजेण्डानुसार चर्चा कर निम्नानुसार निर्णय लिया गया--

एजेण्डा बिंदु क्रमांक 1

राज्य स्तरीय मानिटरिंग सह संचालन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 20–03–2018 के कार्यवाही विवरण के पालन प्रतिवेदन की पुष्टि–

चर्चा उपरांत पालन प्रतिवेदन की पुष्टि की गयी। इसके साथ ही केन्द्रीकृत दाल के वितरण के संबंध में निर्देश दिया गया कि राज्य में मध्याहन भोजन योजना का संचालन अधिकांशतः स्थानीय महिला स्व–सहायता समूहों के माध्यम से किया जाता है ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्रीयकृत दाल का वितरण राज्य में सम्भव नहीं है अतः इसे नस्तीबद्ध किया जाये।

एजेण्डा बिंदु क्रमांक 2

भारत सरकार, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के गाईड लाइन में दिये मापदण्डों में संशोधन एवं परिवर्तन किया गया है। समिति को उक्त सभी संशोधनों एवं परिवर्तन से अवगत कराया गया।

प्रमुख सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि जल्द ही समस्त शालाओं से मध्याहन भोजन योजना की जानकारी प्रतिदिवस प्राप्त होनी प्रारम्भ हो जायेगी। इसके लिये विभाग में कार्यवाही प्रचलन में है।

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एजेण्डा बिंदु क्रमांक 3

समिति योजना से संबंधित निम्न बिन्दुओं से अवगत हुई–

- वित्तीय वर्ष 2017–18में मध्याहन भोजन योजना के लिये कुल स्वीकृत राशि एवं व्यय ।
- 2018–19 में सूखा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों एवं नियमित मध्याह्न भोजन योजना में स्वीकृत राशि एवं व्यय।
- 3. राज्य में कुल शाला संख्या एवं दर्ज संख्या।
- 4. 2018–19 में कुकिंग कास्ट में वृद्धि।
- 5. 2018–19 में औसत लाभांवित की संख्या।

एजेण्डा बिंदु क्रमांक 4

वित्तीय वर्ष 2018–19 के लिये प्रस्तावित कार्य योजना।

संचालक, लोक शिक्षण द्वारा 2019—20 हेतु वार्षिक कार्ययोजना एवं बजट प्रस्तूत किया गया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा वित्तीय वर्ष 2019–20 के लिये निम्नानुसार वार्षिक कार्ययोजना को अनुमोदित किया गया–

	2018-19 हेतु स्वीकृत		2019-2020 हेतु प्रस्ताव	
विवरण	प्राथमिक शाला	अपर प्राथमिक शाला	प्राथमिक शाला	अपर प्राथमिक शाला
शाला संख्या	31,278	13,555	31,369	13,585
दर्ज	18,94,494	12,35,786	18,70,682	11,70,441
औसत लाभांवित	16,67,823	10,78,444	17,00,000	11,00,000
शाला दिवस	240	240	240	240
कुकिंग कास्ट प्रति मध्याह्न भोजन दिवस रु में	5.02	6.81	5.02	6.81
रसोईया मानदेय 10 माह हेतु	1200 ক	प्रति माह	3000 रु प्र	ाति माह
रसोईया संख्या	62,056	31,364	62,056	31,364

एजेण्डा बिंदु क्रमांक 5

भारत सरकार के नये मापदण्डों के अन्तर्गत राज्य को योजना में नवाचार हेतु प्राप्त होने वाली राशि के लिये निम्नानुसार प्रस्ताव तैयार कर भेजने का निर्णय समिति द्वारा लिया गया–

 पूर्व से संचालित मुख्यमंत्री अमृत योजना का विस्तार करते हुये राज्य में प्रति सप्ताह 2 दिवस सोयादूध अधिक से अधिक जिलों में प्रदाय।

- पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूपमें 2 विकासखण्डों में सप्ताह में 2 दिन अण्डा प्रदाय।
- आदिवासी बहुल क्षेत्र के 2 विकासखण्डों में पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूप में बच्चों को शाला आते ही नास्ता प्रदाय।
- 4. राज्य की 10 प्रतिशत शालाओं में किचन गार्डन का विकास। उपरोक्त सभी प्रस्ताव राज्य को नवाचार हेतु मिलने वाली राशि (कुल बजट का 5 प्रतिशत जिसमें केन्द्रांश 60 प्रतिशत एवं राज्यांश 40 प्रतिशत) के अन्तर्गत ही होने चाहिये।

नये मापदण्डों के कारण मदों में 2019–20 में प्रावधानित राशि से अधिक राशि की आवश्यकता होगी अतः निम्नानुसार अनुपूरक बजट हेतु सहमति प्रदान की गई–

राशि लाख में

		वर्तमान में	2019—20 में	प्रथम अनुपूरक
स0 क्र0	मद	बजट	वास्तविक	बजट हेतु
0,6		प्रावधान	आवश्यकता	आवश्यकता
1	परिवहन व्यय प्राथमिक (100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रांश)	389.00	612.00	223.00
2	परिवहन व्यय अपर प्राथमिक (100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रांश)	365.00	595.00	230.00
3	किचन डिवाइस प्राथमिक (100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रांश)	5.00	921.80	916.80
4	किचन डिवाइस अपर प्राथमिक (100 प्रतिशत केन्द्रांश)	5.00	500.00	495.00
5	किंचन सह भण्डार का मरम्मत कार्य प्राथगिक (60 प्रतिशत केन्द्रांश 40 प्रतिशत राज्यांश)	0.00	1158.60	1158.60
6	एम०एम०ई० प्राथमिक (१०० प्रतिशत केन्द्रांश)	415.00	456.39	41.39
7	कुल बजट का 5 प्रतिशत राशि (60 प्रतिशत केन्द्रांश 40 प्रतिशत राज्यांश)	0.00	2845.00	2845.00
	योग	1179.00	7088.79	5909.79

(मुख्य सचिव द्वारा अनुमोदित)

10.4.2019 . प्रमुख सचिव छत्तीसगढ शासन स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग