For official use only



Ministry of Human Resource Development

Department of School Education & Literacy



Mid Day Meal Scheme

Report of 4thReview Mission on Mid Day Meal Scheme

Arunachal Pradesh

(16th- 22nd November, 2012)



मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

<u>Index</u>

S.No	Contents	Page No
1	Introduction	
2	Major Findings and Observations as per ToR	
3	Recommendations and suggestions	
4	Annexures & List of Participants	

Composition of Review Mission

- 1. Smt. Rita Chatterjee ,Joint Secretary, MHRD,GOI (Team Leader)
- 2. Sri B. Yirang, Director of Elementary Education Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar

Mission Co- team members.

- 1. Sri M. Nyori, Deputy Director of School Education, Govt of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar. (Nodal Officer MDM)
- 2. Mr. Tanmoy Ghatak , Sr. Consultant, MHRD, GOI.
- 3. Mr. Dinesh Pradhan, Consultant ,MHRD, GOI.
- 4. Dr. T. Lhungdim, Nodal Officer, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar

The Review Mission team was assisted by :

- 1. Shri. Lobsong, BEO (DPC MDM)
- 2. Shri B.Ram, BEO (Singhchung)
- 3. Sri T. Phuntso BEO (DPC MDM)
- 4. Sri J Tiwari, BEO (DPC SSA)
- 5. Sri T. Taring BEO, Balijan
- 6. Smt. M. M. Gollo, BEO, Itanagar
- 7. Sri A. L. Yadav, CRCC, Itanagar
- 8. Sri R. Doye, BRCC, Doimukh
- 9. Sri G. Lailang, Coordinator MDM (State)
- 10. Sri K. Mathew, Coordinator MDM (State)
- 11. Sri N. R Tam, CRCC, Naharlagun
- 12. Sri B. Gago, D/A MDM, Yupia
- 13. Sri M. M Tiwari, DRG
- 14. Sri Pranjit Barman, DEO (MDM)
- 15. Sri Ranjit Kumar, D/A (SSA)
- 16. Sri J Loya, CRCC, Bandardewa
- 17. Shri D.K.Mageji, C.R.C

CHAPTER - I

I. Introduction :

Mid Day Meal (MDM) is one of the earliest supplementary nutrition programme in the country which has nutritional as well as educational objectives. It is a flagship programme of the Government of India aiming at addressing hunger in schools by serving hot cooked meal, helping children to concentrate on classroom activities, providing nutritional support, encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged sections of society to attend the school regularly, providing nutritional support to children to drought-affected areas during summer vacations, studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided, the Centres run under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)/Alternative & Innovative Education (SSA) and National Child Labour Project Schools across the country. In drought-affected areas MDM is served during summer vacations also.

The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) was launched in Arunachal Pradesh as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August, 1995. In the initial stage of the scheme, raw rice was provided to the school children of Primary stage (Class I - V). Provision of cooked Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme to school children up to Primary level in Govt, Local Body, Govt Aided Schools and Education Guarantee Scheme centers, was started from 2003-04 and it was extended to the Upper Primary level (Class VI-VIII) from the academic session 2007-08.



Children having MDM at West Kameng District

II. <u>Review Mission</u>

A programme of scale and magnitude of Mid Day Meal requires close monitoring and evaluation at all levels. Govt. of India decided to review the implementation of the programme in all its aspects through a Review Mission as per part of monitoring and evaluation of the scheme in the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

This Joint Review Mission team visited Arunachal Pradesh from **16th November- 22nd November 2012** to review the implementation of Mid Day meal scheme in the State with the following objectives:

- **1.** Review the system of fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.
- 2. Review the management and monitoring of the scheme from State to School level.
- **3.** Review the implementation of the scheme with reference to availability of food grains, quality of MDM, regularity in serving MDM as per approved norms and mode of cooking.
- 4. Role of Teachers.
- **5.** Convergence with School Health Programme (SHP) for supplementation of micronutrients and health checkups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.
- 6. Creation of capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices
- 7. Appointment of Cook-cum-Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children
- 8. Availability of dedicated staff for MDM at various levels
- **9.** Review the maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency
- **10.** Review the availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.
- **11.** Review of payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts.
- **12.** Review the involvement of NGOs/Trust Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme.
- **13.** Management Information System (MIS) from school to block, district and State Level to collect the information and disseminate it to other stakeholders.
- **14.** Assess the involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM scheme.
- **15.** Review of status of MIS integration with IVRS for monitoring of the Scheme.

III. Brief about Arunachal Pradesh

Arunachal Pradesh, formerly known as NEFA (North-East Frontier Agency), attained its Statehood on 20 February, 1987. It is situated in the North-Eastern part of India with an area of 83,743 Sq.Km and has a long international border with Bhutan in the west, China (Tibet) in the north and north-east and Myanmar in the east. It stretches from snow-capped mountains in the north to the plains of the Brahmaputra valley in the south. About 80% of the population lives in villages and agriculture is the main economic activity of the people.

No. of Districts	:	17
No. of CD Blocks	:	98
No. of Circles	:	198
No. of Villages	:	5589
No. of Towns	:	27
Total Population (Census 2011)	:	1382611
Male	:	720232
Female	:	662379
Sex Ratio	:	920
Density of population	:	17 persons/Sq.Km
Decadal Growth Rate	:	25.92%
Literacy Rate	:	66.95%
Male	:	73.69%
Female	:	59.57%
Major Tribes	:	26
Sub-Tribes	:	110

Educational Institutions in the State:

School Education:

Total	:	4160
Higher Secondary	:	118
Secondary School	:	220
Upper Primary	:	970
Primary School	:	2098
Community School & EGS Centers	:	754

Higher & Technical Education

Degree College	:	16
Professional/Technical College	:	10
Polytechnic	:	02
National Institute of Technology	:	01
University	:	01
Deemed University	:	01
Total	:	31

Implementation of the National Flagship Programmes such as SSA, RTE Act, RMSA and MDM in Arunachal Pradesh has given an impetus to the spread of education in the recent years. Various steps taken by the State Government in implementing educational schemes with the assistance of Central Government have brought about remarkable improvement in access, enrolment and retention. Efforts are being put on for achieving the goal of quality education and objectives of RTE Act in the State.

Coverage status of institutions, children and working days for the financial year 2010-12, 2011-12 and 1^{st} Quarter of 2012-13 is shown in the following tables

1. Coverage of Schools

S.no Stage		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Approved	Coverage	Approval	coverage	Approval	coverage
1	Primary	3479	3479	3479	3338	2940	3013
2	Upper Primary	952	952	952	1020	1020	1037
	Total	4431	4431	4431	4358	3960	4050

2. Coverage of Children & Working days

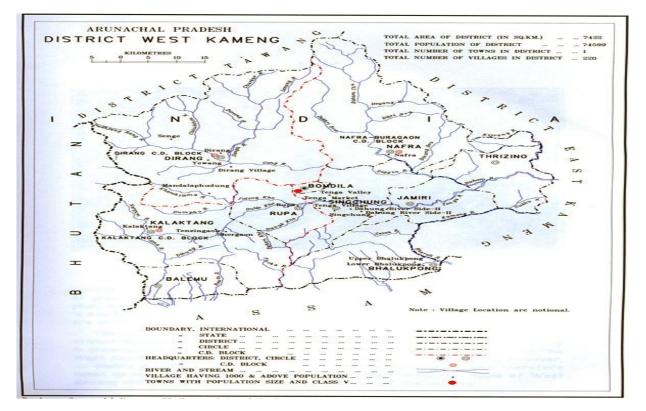
S.no	Stage	2010	-11	201	1-12	20)12-13
		Approved	Coverage	Approved	Coverage	Approved	Coverage(during first quarter)
1	No. of Childre	n					
1.1	PAB approval	vs Coverage					
	Primary	200347	200018	200000	198952	197000	194674
	Upper Primary	69095	68984	69000	69522	69000	68672
	Total	269442	269002	269000	268473	266000	263346
1.2	Enrolment* v	s Coverage of C	hildren				
	Primary	201855	200018	201755	198952	200127	194674
	Upper Primary	70747	68984	72476	69522	72923	68672
	Total	272602	269002	274231	268473	273050	263346
1.3	No. of Workin	ng Days					
	Primary	220	197	220	218	220	30
	Upper Primary	220	201	220	217	220	30

Total days approved for 1st Qtr. during year 2012-13 is 32

IV. District Profile of West Kameng District

West Kameng is a district of Arunachal Pradesh in India. It accounts for 8.86% of the total area of the state. . The name is derived from the Kameng River, a tributary of the Brahmaputra that flows through the district.

West Kameng lies approximately between 91° 30' to 92° 40' East longitudes and 26° 54' to 28° 01' North latitudes. The district shares an international border with Tibet in the north, Bhutan in the west, Tawang District in the northwest, and East Kameng district in the east. The southern border is shared with Sonitpur district and Darrang district of Assam.



District Headquarters: Bomdila Administrative Addl Deputy Commissioner(Independent charge) : Singchung, Dirang and Thrizino & Kalaktang Administrative Subdivisions (6): Bomdila, Rupa, Dirang, Singchung, Kalaktang, Thirizino Administrative Circles (12): Dirang, Bomdila, Kalaktang, Balemu, Bhalukpong, Jameri, Sinchung, Nafra, Thrizino, Rupa, Thembang, Shergaon. Development Blocks : Dirang, Kalaktang, Nafra-Buragaon, Thrizino, Singchung. Area of the district : 7422 sq. km Small towns : Bomdila, Rupa, Bhalukpong, Dirang, Nafra, Kalaktang No. of Assembly constituencies(4) : Kalaktang, Dirang, Mange, Bhalukpong, Dirang, Nafra, Kalaktang No. of Assembly constituencies(4) : Kalaktang,

Population of the District (2011 Census)	-	87,013 As Per Provisional Population 2011
Males	-	49,568
Females	-	37,445
Literate Persons	-	52,473
Literacy Rate	-	69.40%
Sex Ratio	-	755 females to 1000 males
Density	-	12 Person per sq km

Summary of the status report on MDMs'2012-13 has been given below

1.	1. <u>Nos. of Institution covered as on 30th Sept 12</u>							
SI/No.	Stage	Govt. + L.B	Govt. Aided	EGS / AIE	Total			
1	Primary	179	5	26	210			
2	Upper Primary	57	0	0	57			
	Total	236	5	26	267			

1. <u>Nos. of Institution covered as on 30th Sept'12</u>

2. <u>Target for implementation of MDM in 2012-13.</u>

1	Numbers of Block to be covered	5
2	Numbers of Administrative Circle to be covered	13
3	Numbers of Children proposed to be covered (Primary)	9711
4	Numbers of Children proposed to be covered (Upper Pry.)	3379
5	Total Numbers of Children proposed (Pry. + Upper Pry.)	13090
6	Total Numbers of Cook-cum-Helper Engaged	357

V. District Profile of Papum Pare

The Papum Pare District is name after two rivers namely Papum and Pare. It is the capital district of Arunachal Pradesh is situated in the North–Eastern part of India. It is located in between latitude 26 55'N and 28 40' and longitude between 92 40' and 94 21'. The district headquarter is located at Yupia, which is situated about 20 kms from Itanagar.

It is a land of lush green forests, deep river valleys and beautiful plateau. The land is mostly mountainous with Himalayan ranges. Trees of great size, plentiful of climbers, hundreds of variety of orchids, cane and bamboos are found in the district.

The district occupies an area of approximately 2,875 sq km inhabited by a population of 1,76,385 (Male 9,04,47 & Female 8,59,38) as Census report of 2011, Population Density is 51 persons per Sq Km and sex ratio is 950 female per thousand male. Literacy rate is 82.14% (87.33% male and 76.65% female). There are 274 villages and 2 towns namely Itanagar & Naharlagun in the district. Itanagar, the capital of the state is situated in this



district.

The district is divided into five CD Blocks namely Balijan, Doimukh, Kimin, Mengio & Sagalee and Fourteen administrative circles namely Balijan, Doimukh, Kimin, Mengio, Sagalee, Banderdewa, Sil Sango, Parang, Leporiang, Toru, Tarasso, Sangdupotha, Naharlagun, Itanagar.

Summary of the status report on MDMs'2012-13 has been given below

SI/No.	Stage	Govt. + L.B	Govt. Aided	EGS / AIE	Total
1	Primary	176	9	130	315
2	Upper Primary	91	9	0	100
Total		267	18	169	415

1. <u>Nos. of Institution covered as on 30th Sept'12</u>

2. <u>Target for implementation of MDM in 2012-13.</u>

Numbers of Block to be covered	05
Numbers of Administrative Circle to be covered	14
Numbers of Children proposed to be covered (Primary)	28299
Numbers of Children proposed to be covered (Upper Pry.)	9905
Total Numbers of Children proposed (Pry. + Upper Pry.)	38204
Total Numbers of Cook-cum-Helper Engaged	865
	Numbers of Administrative Circle to be covered Numbers of Children proposed to be covered (Primary) Numbers of Children proposed to be covered (Upper Pry.) Total Numbers of Children proposed (Pry. + Upper Pry.)

Enrolment & No. of Beneficiaries under MDM Scheme in PS and UPS during 2009-10,2010-11 & 2011-12 of West Kameng and Papum Pare District

Year	District/Region	No. of Children Enrolled			No. of children opted for MDM (No. of Beneficiaries)		
		PS	UPS	Total	PS	UPS	Total
2009-10	West Kameng	8390	2950	11344	8390	2950	11344
	Papum Pare	28488	10254	38742	28488	10254	38742
2010-11	West Kameng	8014	3342	11356	8014	3342	11356
	Papum Pare	28438	10254	38692	28438	10254	38692
2011-12	West Kameng	7893	3277	11170	7893	3277	11170
	Papum Pare	28323	10254	38577	28323	10254	38577

Year	District/Division	Funds Released (in lakhs)			Expenditure (In Lakhs)		
		PS	UPS	Total	PS	UPS	Total
2009-10	West Kameng	29.93	0	29.93	29.93	0	29.93
	Papum Pare	78.72	40.87	119.59	78.72	40.87	119.59
2010-11	West Kameng	31.96	18.66	50.62	31.91	18.65	50.56
	Papum Pare	108.28	72.81	181.09	108.28	72.81	181.09
2011-12	West Kameng	36.66	22.21	58.87	36.66	22.21	58.87
	Papum Pare	131.64	69.25	200.89	131.64	69.25	200.89

Mid day meals District Plan (State Share) – Cooking Cost 2009-10,2010-11 & 2011-12

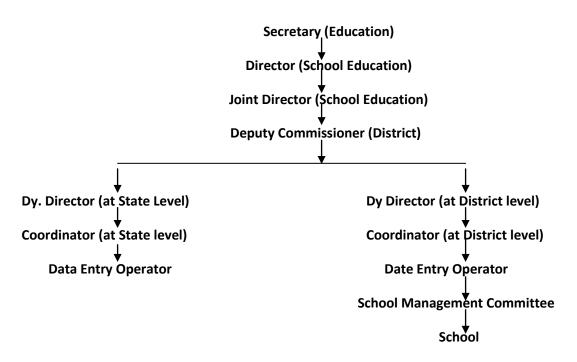
VI. Methodology

The Mission comprising of the above mentioned members visited 02 districts namely West Kameng and Papum Pare. District Papum Pare was selected by the Central Government based on the adverse report given by the Monitoring Institution. State Government suggested selection of West Kameng District based on accessibility . The team also met various stake holders at school like students, teachers, parents and members of School Management Committee (SMC) and cook cum helpers for drawing conclusions.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF MDM IN THE STATE (as information provided by the State Government)

VII. (i) Implementing agency in the State

The Department of School Education implements the MDM Programme in the State. The organization chart shown below indicates the implementation of the programme from State to School level:



VII. (ii) General observations of the team:

During the field visits in West Kameng and Papum Pare districts, it was observed that MDM is provided in all schools that were visited during MHRD Review Mission. There are several good practices. The Community involvement was found to be strong by virtue of the School Management Committee(SMC). It was seen from the records that meeting of the SMCs takes place regularly and MDM is also discussed therein. In several schools members of the Panchayat were present and they said that Panchayat play an active role in all education Schemes. In Govt. Middle Schools, Moni of Block Doimukh in Papum Pare district where the old kitchen shed had to be dismantled and the village panchayat along with the villagers had pooled their resources and constructed a new kichen shed without any help from the Government. There are, however, issues of concern, some of which are very serious. An immediate action plan is required to make necessary corrections in order to ensure that MDM of good quality is being provided to all school-going children without any disruption.

VIII. MAJOR ISSUES OF CONCERN:

VIII (i) <u>Regularity of Meal</u>:

The field observations have shown that there has been disruption in 8 schools out of 34 visited schools in providing MDM in both the districts district. In Modern School of West Kameng District it was reported that MDM is not being served on Saturday as it is a half day. In Govt. Middle

School Bomdila Town (I-VIII) it is reported that From 16 & 17 Nov, 2012 MDM was not prepared due to lack of water supply. In Govt. Middle School, Dehung of West Kameng District, the MDM was not served on the day of visit due to absence of all the cooks. The details of the other schools where MDM was interrupted is shown in the following table.

S.no	District Name	Name of School	Days of Disruption
1	West Kameng	Modern School (LB) (I-VIII)	only five days in a week Saturday mdm not provided due to halfday of School
2	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Bomdila Town (I-VIII)	From 16 & 17 Nov, 2012 Mdm was not prepared due to lack of water supply
3	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Kakaling	Regular
4	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Jigaon	Regular
5	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Lumdaktang	Regular
6	West Kameng	Govt. Primary School, Chilipam	Regular
7	West Kameng	Rajecndra Ashram School, Rupa	Regular
8	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Birpur	Regular
9	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Upper Balupong (I- VIII)	Regular
10	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Lower Balupong(I-VIII)	Regular
11	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Tippi (I-VIII)	Regular
12	West Kameng	Govt. Residential School	Regular
13	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Dehung	MDM not being served during the day of visit due to absence of Cooks
14	West Kameng	Govt. Primary School, Tsering Pam	Regular
15	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Singhchung	MDM not being served during 8th, 9th, 12th November 2012 due to games in school
16	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Tenga	Regular
17	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Poma	Regular
18	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (E.S.S), Itanagar	Regular
19	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (D Sector), Itanagar	Regular
20	Papumpare	Govt. Pry School Nirjuli-II (I-V)	Regular
21	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Nirjuli (I-VIII)	Regular
22	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Lekhai	Regular
23	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Borum	Regular
24	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School D-Sector Naharlagan	Regular
25	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School C-Sector	In the month of Jun-8, Jul-3,Aug-10, Sep-12, Oct-3, Nov-2 days MDM was not served due to unavailablity of Gas and Drinking Water.

S.no	District Name	Name of School	Days of Disruption
26	Papumpare	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Itanagar	Regular
27	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Moni	Regular
28	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Midpu II	Regular
29	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Rono	Regular
30	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Doimukh	Regular
31	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Emchi	Meal not served on 10th November 2012
32	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Banderdewa	MDM was not served during 17th and 19th November 2012
33	Papumpare	Upper Primary School Nitibihar (I-VIII)	Regular
34	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School Khamir (I-IV)	MDM provided upto 20th day of the month from Sept'12 to till date due to out of stocks of FG. The allocation of fg has been made invertently 45 children where as in school 75 children has been enrolled.

VIII (ii) <u>Cooking Cost</u>:

It was observed in West Kameng district instead of providing cooking cost directly to the schools, district authority directly supplies 'nutritional items' such as Dal, Oil, Haldi, Mirchi and Salt to the schools through suppliers. The suppliers are selected by the District authority based on tendering system. For vegetables and fire wood, schools are being provided 15% of the cooking cost. Teachers have to purchase the vegetables and firewood from their own pocket or from school fund or on credit from the local shops. Teachers get payment for this expenditure on yearly basis from the BEO office after submission of the bills. Teachers reported that due to that problem, sometimes it becomes troublesome for them to add green vegetables in the daily menu. In all the visited schools of the West Kameng District it was found that sufficient quantity of all the items are available as buffer stock. The field observations in both the districts have revealed that teachers, who are in-charge of MDM in schools, are not provided any advance for cooking meals in schools. However, the teachers are supposed to spend their own money for preparing meals and claim reimbursement against utilisation. This delayed re-imbursement process may not only compromise the quality of meal provided in the schools but also takes off the spirit of the scheme and the entire responsibility of managing meals comes over the teachers. Hand of Education Department are tied as they have no control on release of funds as treasury mode is fund release in the State.

VIII (iii) Maintenance of record:

The major area of concern is the poor maintenance of record at the school level. In Govt. Middle School, Jigaon, Govt. Middle School, Limbaktang, Govt. Secondary School, Rajiv Gandhi University Campus no entry in the register was found after September 2012. In Govt. Middle School, Birpur and Govt. Secondary School, Singhchung, all the required registers were not found as the MDM In charge was absent during the day of visit. In The method of maintaining the records was also found very poor. In most of the visited schools the maintenance of record of receiving and expenditure of other items was found very poor. It was also found that same quantity of rice is being issued every working day irrespective of the number of children present. Other vouchers of purchase of items like vegetables and firewood were not found in most of the schools.

VIII (iv) Wastage of food:

During visit to various schools after serving of Mid Day Meal showed that cooked food of at least 10 kilo gram was left out which is a huge wastage of resources. On checking up the matter with the Schools it was found that the cooks cook food according to enrolment early in the morning and not according to those present. This happened in Govt. Middle School, Tenga of West Kameng District, Govt. Middle School, Poma, Govt. Middle School ESS Sector, Govt. Primary School, Khamir of Papum Pare District. This wastage could be also due to the fact that neither the cooks nor the teachers are aware about the entitlement of the children. Hence there is huge wastage of Mid Day Meal. The team advised the State and the District authorities to check such practices and ensure that such wastage does not take place in future. Awareness should be created about the entitlement of the children so that food is cooked strictly according to the food norms.



VIII (v) Honorarium to Cooks:

The field observation in both West Kameng and Papum Pare districts revealed that cooks are not provided their honorarium on time and there are huge delays. In both the districts the cooks were paid honorarium only during April 2012 for 2011-12 financial year. In West Kameng diatrict the cooks informed that they got honorarium of Rs. 3000.00 after six months. For the entire year they got only Rs.6000.00. That means the cooks got Rs. 500.00 as honorarium per month. No record was found in schools to substantiate the correct position of payment of honorarium. The team was, therefore, handicapped to give the correct position and concluded that there could be misappropriation of Government funds and also exploitation of cooks specially in West Kameng District.

VIII (vi) Menu:

As per MDMS Guidelines the menu should be decided according to local taste and availability of local ingredients. In most of the schools of the West Kameng and Papum Pare district visited by this team, menu was not displayed and Khichri was supplied every day and except potato hardly any other vegetables were added in the Mid Day Meal. In some schools of Papum Pare Districts soya bins were found to be added in the Mid Day Meal. Nevertheless the food norms for MDM are grossly violated, which deprives children of essential vitamins and nutrients. However, in some schools of Papum Pare District, menu was displayed mostly at Principal's office only.

VIII (vii) Kitchen Sheds:

In both visited districts most of the Kitchen Sheds are make shift. In spite of getting Rs. 60000.00 as per earlier norms before December 2009, the kitchen sheds were not found of that value as they were made of GI sheet and with bamboo structure with no provision of ventilation. As a result of which at many places cooking takes place out side the kitchen sheds. The team felt that a kitchen shed can be made up to a height of three feet with mortar and bricks and thereafter another three feet of wire mesh can be added for proper ventilation and the roof can be made of GI sheets. This was

found in few schools of both districts and which can be replicated in other schools



Kitchen Shed without ventilation

Cooking at open space

VIII (viii) School Health programme:

The field visits to West Kameng and Papum Pare revealed that School Health programme does not exist in the State. The visit to the Schools of both the districts showed that though medical teams had come for some specific check up like eye check up but height and weight measurement had not been done in any of the visited schools. None of the schools and children therein had been supplied micro nutrients like iron and folic acid, Vitamin A and deworming tablets. The nodal officer of NRHM during the Briefing Meeting admitted this fact. He informed that the Department will chalk out a plan for School Health Programme in one and half months' time for every district. He also informed that the Health Department is launching a WIFS Programme under which iron and folic acid supplements will be provided to the school children.

VIII (ix) Accountability and Transparency Issues:

The most amazing fact is that the funds are transferred by cash mainly due to non availability of banks in rural areas. Even if cash is disbursed for buying vegetables and payment to cooks, proper records were not found in the schools. In the absence of documentary evidence there are increased possibility that funds may be siphoned off.

In both the districts, it was observed that cooks are provided their honorarium in cash, and considering their literacy levels, they may fall vulnerable to cuts on their honorarium. It becomes worse when some of them have no idea about the amount of honorarium being paid to them (as the amount paid to them is irregular and not paid uniformly throughout all months).

In most schools in Arunachal Pradesh, Menu was not displayed at all and in a few schools it was displayed within the office premises only, and therefore, it is recommended to display Menu outside boundary walls of Kitchen shed and any other prominent walls of school.

VIII (x) Monitoring mechanism at District level:

At the District level there is acute shortage of staff who can monitor the scheme effectively. For example in West Kameng District there is only one Officer (District Project Coordinator,MDM) without adequate support staff. As a result the implementation of the scheme is not only delayed but also suffers adversely. Any scheme should not depend on a few officers only which makes them indispensable.

VIII (xi) Capacity Building:

The field visits to West Kameng and Papum Pare revealed that most of the teachers do not understand properly the vision and Objective of the MDM programme and entitlements under it. Further, some of the teachers were not able to maintain records properly. Therefore, it is important that an orientation/training is organised for all MDM in-charge teachers to make them understand the vision and outlook of MDM programme; standard heights and weights and how to identify malnourished children; and on preparing records.

VIII (xii) Plates:

The Education Dept has not provided eating plates in any of the schools. Either the children bring plates/ tiffin box from home or MDM is served on leaves as found three schools of Papum Pare viz. Govt. Middle School, Poma and Govt . Primary School, Nirjuli II, Govt. Primary School, Khamir. The team was informed that people of remote areas are used to take food on leaves. It seems the State Government is not using MME fund properly. This fund can be used for purchase of plates for the children.

VIII (xiii) Poor Sanitation:

Education Department has no control over sanitation matter s of the schools as it is concern of Public Health Engineering Department. As a result water supply to the some of the visited schools is erratic and condition of toilets are pathetic.

CHAPTER – II

MAJOR FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS (as per ToR)

II (i) Fund Flow Mechanism

The Govt of India releases funds in three instalments to the states/ UTs. The first is Ad hoc instalment (25%) which is issued without taking into consideration unspent balance of the previous year. The first instalment of 35% is released after obtaining the unutilized balance from the States and UTs. The 2nd instalment of 40% is released after taking into consideration the expenditure position of first two instalments. The State Government after seeking credit confirmation from State Finance Department releases funds to the Directorate of School Education. The funds thereafter flow from Deputy Commissioner to District Education Officer The following flow chart indicates movement of funds from Central Govt. to the implementing agencies:

FUND FLOW SYSTEM



The details of the funds (Centre's Share) available with the state and releases to districts during 2012-13 is tabulated below.:

Components	Date of Funds Released by the GOI	Date of the funds received by the State from Gol	Date of Funds released by State to Directorate	Gap (No of days) between funds receiving and releasing	Reason for Delay if any	Date of Funds released by Directorate to Districts	Total Delay
Adhoc	Central Assista	nce					
General (177.77)					Lengthy procedure of		
SC (2.09)					obtaining budgetary		
ST (595.05)	15.05.2012	24.05.2012	12.10.2012	138	support and getting Govt. approval &	22.10.2012	148
Total (774.91)					sanction with FD's concurrence		
Non- Recuri	ing Central Ass	istance					
Kitchen Sheds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Kitchen Devices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Rev	alidated Funds						
Cooking cost							
Cost of Food							
grains Honorarium to							
Cooks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ММЕ							
Transportation cost							

NB: State is yet to receive re-validated funds of unspent balance of previous year

Thus it is seen from the above table that Govt. of India released an Ad hoc recurring assistance of 25% of Rs. 774.91 lakhs by sanction no dated 15.05.2012 The State Government released the funds on12.10.2012 to the Directorate. It finally reached the Districs on22.10.2012 Hence there was a delay of 148 days and smooth implementation of the programme suffered adversely in both the districts. The reason behind this delay was mainly due to lengthy procedure of obtaining budgetary support and getting Govt. approval & sanction with FD's concurrence

The details of the funds the balance of Ist (Centre's Shar	re) released to the state during 2012-13 is
tabulated below	

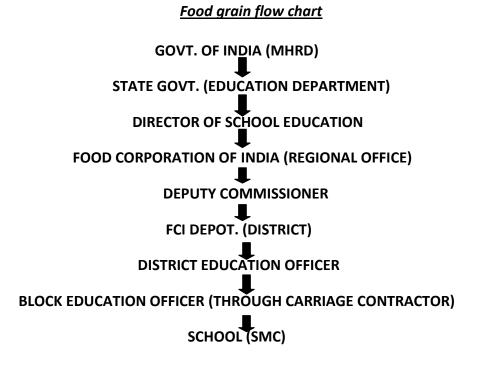
Releases	Release on	Letter no	Amount (In Lakhs)	Status
First Installm	ent		-	
SC		No.F.No.1-1-A/2012-EE-	2.98	FD(Budget) has afforded budgetary support and the file is under process
ST	03.08.2012	6(MDM-3-1)	847.30	for Government approval & sanction
General			253.11	with FD's concurrence
Total			1103.39	

The Government of India released the 1st installment on 3.8.2012 for Rs 1103.39 But till date the matter is still pending with State Finance Department for their concurrence. There is already a delay of three and half months in transferring the funds to the districts. The Mission faced complaints from all the schools regarding irregular release of funds which leads to disruption in scheme. <u>The State</u> **Government needs to look into this matter for smooth implementation of the scheme.**

During the financial year 2011-12 the food grain utilization was 98% whereas the cooking cost utilization during the same period was only 48%. There was a huge mismatch between food grain and cooking cost utilization. This mismatch depicts the fact that there might be irregularities in supply of MDM during the last financial year.

II (ii) FOOD GRAINS MANAGEMENT

FCI provides food grains on the basis of order of Government of India on order of allocation of food grains. The Education Department conveys the approval to Directorate of School Education, FCI Regional Office, Deputy Commissioner at District level and to FCI Depot at district level. District Education officer lifts the food grains as per their entitlement and availability and there after the Block Education Officer employ their own methods which vary from schools lifting the food grains from block level in West Kameng District and delivery of food grains upto school point by engaging contractors by Block authorities in Papumpare District. **On visit to the schools, it was observed that all the schools have sufficient buffer stock of atleast 3 month.**



Food Grain Flow at State Level

Component S	Date of Allocation released by the Centre to the State	Date of food grains released by the state to District	Gap(No of days) between food grains receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
Food grains	16.02.2012	23.05.2012	97 days	Vacation period during April/May. Foodgrain was released to the district just before opening of school.

Food Grain Flow at District Level (West Kameng District)

Components	Date of Allocation released by the State to the District	Date of food grains released by the District to SHGs	Gap(No of days) between food grains receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
Food grains	18.04.2012	06.06.2012	48 days	Foodgrain was lifted on opening of schools after summer vacation
	06.07.2012	24.07.2012	18 days	Release of foodgrain was delayed by FCI for want of payment of pending bills

Components	nponentsDate of AllocationDate ofreleased by thefoodgrainsState to the Districtreleased by the		Gap(No of days) between foodgrains receiving and	Reason for delay if any
		District to SHGs	releasing	
Food grains	18.04.2012	05.06.2012	47 days	Foodgrain was lifted on
				opening of schools after
				summer vacation
	06.07.2012	16.07.2012	10 days	Release of foodgrain was
				delayed by FCI for want of
				payment of pending bills

Food Grain Flow at District Level (Papum Pare District)

Food grains utilization

Components	Allocation from GOI	Food grains lifted till Sept. 2012	Food grains Utilized till Sept. 2012	Percentage Utilization	(QTY. MTs.) Reasons for low utilization if any
Arunachal Pradesh	2934.30	2934.30	2894.78	98.60 %	-
West Kameng	121.57	121.57	121.26	99.70 %	-
Papum Pare	416.27	416.27	415.57	99.80 %	-

Payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts

State			itted by FCI mber 2012)	Payment made to FCI (till September 2012)	
	(till September 2012)	Quantity (in MTs)	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Quantity (in MTs)	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Arunachal					
Pradesh	2904.05	2904.05	164.08	2904.05	164.08
West Kameng	121.57	121.57	6.87	121.57	6.87
Papem Pura	416.98	416.98	23.56	416.98	23.56



Buffer Stock of food grain

II (iii) Management of Programme at School Level

For each school, a Cook has been engaged at an Honorarium of Rs. 1000.00 P.M. for cooking and serving Mid-Day Meal to the students. For supervision of the said scheme, School Management Committee helps to implement the Scheme. For proper monitoring and overseeing implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme the following Committees are also constituted and monitoring needs to be emphasized:

- i. At State level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by Chief Secretary.
- ii. At District level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by DC concerned.
- iii. At Block level Steering Committee headed by ADC/ SDO
- iv. School Management Committee at School level.

II (iv) INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

Construction of Kitchen Sheds and Mode of cooking:

From the year 2006 funds were released for the construction of kitchen sheds for cooking MDM at a unit cost of Rs. 60000/-. In the year 2009, the scheme was revised and norms were laid down for construction of kitchen sheds. As per the norms for 100 children a kitchen shed covering an area of 20 square meters is to be constructed at State Schedule of Rates. For every addition of 100 children an addition of four square meters is to be added to

twenty square meters. The table given below indicates the progress of construction of kitchen sheds in the state as well as in the two districts which the Review Mission visited.

	Non-Recurring Assistance- Kitchen shed							
	No. of units sanctioned and funds released during 2006-07 to 2012-13							
	Physical progress Financial Progress (in lakh)							
	No. of units sanctioned	Constructed	In Progress	Yet to start	Amount received	Expenditure		
Arunachal Pradesh	4130	4084	Nil	46	2349.20	2305.20		
West Kameng	275	275	Nil	-	181.20	181.20		
Papum Pare	460	460	Nil	-	276.00	276.00		

In both visited districts most of the Kitchen Sheds are make shift. In spite of getting funds as per earlier norms before December 2009 of Rs. 60000.00 the kitchen sheds were not found that value as it was made of GI sheet and with bamboo structure with no provision of ventilation. As a result of which many places cooking takes place out side the kitchen shed. The team felt that a kitchen shed can be made up to three feet with mortar and bricks and thereafter another three feet can be made of wire mesh for proper ventilation and the roof can be made of GI sheets. This was found in few schools of West Kameng districts which can be replicated in other schools.

II (v) Procurement of Kitchen Devices:

In the year 2006 the concept of kitchen devices was introduced under the scheme for serving hot cooked Mid Day Meal. An amount of Rs. 5,000 is being provided to each school for purchase of kitchen devices which primarily include cooking devices, containers and cook stoves. An amount of Rs. 221.54 lakhs have been released by Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India for procurement of Kitchen devices in 4431 schools from 2006-07 to 2009-10 which includes the figures of two districts visited by the team as per following details:-

	Non-Recur	Non-Recurring Assistance- Kitchen Devices								
	No. of units sanctioned and funds released during 2006-07 to 2012-13									
		Physical p	rogress		Financial Pro	gress				
	No. of units sanctioned	Procured	In Progress	Yet to start 2012-13	Amount received	Expenditure				
Arunachal Pradesh	4431	4431	Nil	Nil	221.55	221.55				
West Kameng 97 97 Nil Nil 4.85						4.85				
Papum Pare	Pare 240 240 Nil Nil 12.00 12.00									

It is observed in most of the visited schools that kitchen sheds and kitchen devices are available. But in few schools kitchen sheds are not in use either due to non availability of drinking water or due to problem of proper ventilation. In all the visited schools children are bringing plates from home. The detail school wise data on kitchen cum stores and kitchen devices is shown in the following table.

				Kitchen	-cum-Stores			I	Kitchen Devices		
S.N			(oN/s	Constru	uct with		Avail	ability	Children	Procure	d with
0	District Name	Name of the School	Availability (Yes/No)	MDM funds	Through convergence	MDM cooked in KS	Yes/No	f yes Sufficient/ not	bringing plates from home	MDM funds	(State Fund)
1	West Kameng	Modern School (LB)	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
2	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Bomdila Town	Yes	yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Kakaling	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Jigaon	Yes Not in use	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Lumdaktang	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6	West Kameng	Govt. Primary School, Chilipam	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7	West Kameng	Rajecdra Ashram School, Rupa	Yes		School Kitche n	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
8	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Birpur	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9	West Kameng	Govt. residential School	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Dehung	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
11	West Kameng	Govt. Primary School, Tsering Pam	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
12	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Singhchung	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
13	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Tenga	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
14	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Upper Balupong	Yes	Yes	NO	KSD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
15	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Lower Balupong	Yes	Yes	NO	KSD	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	

16	West	Govt. Middle School	Yes	NO	NO	in	No	Yes	NO	Yes	
	Kameng	Tippi (I-VIII)	100			Aganb		105		105	
	-					ari					
						Classro					
						om					
17	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Poma	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Leaves	Yes	
18	Papumpare	Govt. Pry School Nirjuli- II (I-V)	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
19	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Nirjuli (I-VIII)	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
20	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		Lekhai	not								
			in								
	-		Use								
21	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Borum	Yes	yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		DOLULII	not in								
			Use								
22	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School D-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		Sector Naharlagan									
23	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School C-	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
24	Demonstration	Sector	Vee	Vaa		Vee	Vaa	Vaa	Vaa	Vee	
24	Papumpare	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Itanagar	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
25	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School,	No			hostel's	No		Yes		
		Moni				kitchen					
26	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School,	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
		Midpu II									
27	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Rono	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
28	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School,	Yes			Cook's	Yes		Yes	Yes	
		Doimukh	(not in			house					
			use)								
29	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School,	Yes			In	Yes		Yes	Yes	
	· · · ·	Emchi	(not			open					
			in			space					
			use)								
30	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes	
31	Papumpara	School, Banderdewa	Voc	Yes	No	Voc	Yes	Vec	Voc	No	
21	Papumpare	Upper Primary School Nitibihar (I-VIII)	Yes	res	No	Yes	res	Yes	Yes	No	
32	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	
	- •	Khamir (I-IV)									
33	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		(E.S.S), Itanagar									
34	Panumnare	Govt. Middle School (D	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
34	i upumpure		105	103			103	105	103	103	
34	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (D Sector), Itanagar	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

The Executive Committee of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has decided that an amount of Rs.5000.00 should be given to each school for replacement of kitchen devices which are more than five years old provided the State Government sends a proposal to the Central Government. The Arunachal Pradesh Government should take up a proposal with the Central Government immediately.

Details of Infrastructure facilities:

The details of the availability of infrastructure facilities like cooking gas, toilet facilities, drinking water and fire extinguisher in the visited schools is shown in the following table:-

			Infrastructure Facilities									
			Cook	ing Gas		Toilet I	Facilities	;	D	rinking W	ater	
S.No	District	Name of School				Во	ys and C	Girls	Yes/	lf	yes	Fire
	Name		LPG	Firew ood	Yes/ No	Girls	Boys	Com mon	No	For all Purpos es	Only Drinkin g	Extingui sher
1	West Kameng	Modern School (LB) (I-VIII)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
2	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Bomdila Town	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
3	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Kakaling	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
4	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Jigaon		Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
5	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Lumdaktang		Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
6	West Kameng	Govt. Primary School, Chilipam		Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
7	West Kameng	Rajecdra Ashram School, Rupa		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
8	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Birpur		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
9	West Kameng	Govt. residential School		Yes	Yes	Not in use			Yes	Yes		Yes
10	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Dehung		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
11	West	Govt. Primary School, Tsering Pam		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

			Infrastructure Facilities									
			Cook	ing Gas		Toilet I	Facilities	5	C	rinking W	ater	
S.No	District	Name of School				Во	ys and C	Girls		lf	yes	Fire
3.110	Name	Name of School	LPG	Firew ood	Yes/ No	Girls	Boys	Com mon	Yes/ No	For all Purpos es	Only Drinkin g	Extingui sher
	Kameng											
12	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Singhchung		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
13	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Tenga		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
14	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Upper Balupong	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes
15	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Lower Balupong	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes
16	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Tippi	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No			Yes
17	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Poma		Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
18	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (E.S.S), Itanagar		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
19	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (D Sector), Itanagar		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
20	Papumpare	Govt. Pry School Nirjuli-II (I-V)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
21	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Nirjuli (I-VIII)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	Yes			Yes
22	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Lekhai	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
23	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Borum	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
24	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School D-Sector Naharlagan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
25	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School C-Sector	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
26	Papumpare	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Itanagar	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
27	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Moni		Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
28	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Midpu II		Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
29	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Rono		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
30	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Doimukh		Yes	No				No			Yes

							Infrastr	ucture Fa	acilities			
			Cooki	ng Gas		Toilet I	acilities	5	D	rinking W	ater	
S.No	District	Name of School				Boys and Girls			Vac	If yes		Fire
	Name		LPG	Firew ood	Yes/ No	Girls	Boys	Com mon	Yes/ No	For all Purpos es	Only Drinkin g	Extingui sher
31	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School,		Yes	No				No			Yes
		Emchi										
32	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Banderdewa		Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
33	Papumpare	Upper Primary School Nitibihar (I- VIII)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
34	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School Khamir (I-IV)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No			No





Well constructed toilet

II (vi) Menu and Quality of Meals

Children washing hands in taps

As per mid day meal guidelines every state will have its own menu according to local taste. The guidelines also state that apart from Dal, vegetables worth 50 grams in primary and 75 grams in upper primary is to be served. As per MDMS Guidelines the menu should be decided according to local taste and availability of local ingredients. In most of the schools of the West Kameng and Papum Pare district visited by this team, menu was not displayed and Khichri was cooked every day and except potato hardly any other vegetables were added in the Mid Day Meal. In some schools of Papum Pare Districts soya bins were found to be added in the Mid Day Meal. Nevertheless the food norms for MDM are grossly violated, which deprives children of essential vitamins and nutrients. However, in some schools of Papum Pare District, menu was displayed mostly at Principal's office only. The following table shows the suggested menu by the State Government for all the Districts

S.No	Days	Menu
1	Monday	RICE, DAL, GREEN VEGETABLES, ONE EGG
2	Tuesday	KHICHRI WITH GREEN LEAFY VEGETABLES
3	Wednesday	RICE, DAL, GREEN VEGETABLES, FRUITS, ONE EGG
4	Thursday	KHICHRI WITH GREEN LEAFY VEGETABLES
5	Friday	RICE, DAL, GREEN VEGETABLES, FRUITS, ONE EGG
6	Saturday	KHICHRI WITH GREEN LEAFY VEGETABLES

II (vii) Engagement of cooks:

The School Management Committee along with the PRI recommends the names cook cum helpers from nearby locality and forward to Deputy Commissioner for engagement. The person to be selected should be from the locality in which the School is located.

The MDM guidelines were revised in 2009 by which a new element of fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000/was introduced for each cook cum and helper. Norm for engagement of cooks have also been prescribed. For 1 to 25 children one cook will be employed, for 26 to 100 children second cook is to be employed. For every addition of 100 children an additional cook is to be employed.

Pay received by Cook cum Helper

Cook cum helper	No. of cook cum helpers sanctioned by GOI	No. of cooks engaged by the state/District.
Arunachal Pradesh	7842	7842
West Kameng	357	357
Papum Pare	865	865

In most of the visited schools in both the district it was observed that the schools were engaging sufficient cooks as per norm. It was observed by the Review Mission that the cooks are not being paid honorarium in time. In all the schools of West Kameng they are paid only during 2012 for the 2011-12 financial year. Teachers reported that sometimes they have to pay from their pocket to continue the MDM. In Papumpare district in some schools cooks are being paid regularly by the teachers or by the school authority from their own fund. The statement given below reveals the actual position of regularity in payment of honorarium to cook cum helper in the state:-

S.no	District Name	Name of the School	Enrolment	Cook-	cum- Helper	nt as per	Childre	Cate	gory	Regula rity of
5.110	District Hume		Enro	Cook	Helper	Yes	οN	Cook	Helper	Payme nt
1	West Kamang	Modern School (LB) (I-VIII)	300	4	None		N O	2-ST, 2-Gen	Non e	No
2	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School Bomdila Town	245	6	None	Yes		5-ST, 1-Gen	Yes	No
3	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School Kakaling	220	4	None	Yes		1-ST, 3-Gen	Non e	No
4	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School, Jigaon	72	2		Yes		ST		No
5	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School, Lumdaktang	15	2		Yes		ST		No
6	West Kamang	Govt. Primary School, Chilipam	24	1		Yes		ST		No
7	West Kamang	Rajecdra Ashram School, Rupa	132	3		Yes		GEN		No
8	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School, Birpur	32	2		Yes		ST		No
9	West Kamang	Govt. Residential School Newkaspi	61	2		Yes		ST		No
10	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School, Dehung	151	4		Yes		ST		No
11	West Kamang	Govt. Primary School, Tsering Pam	37	1		No		ST		No
12	West Kamang	Govt. Secondary School, Singhchung	329	3		No		GEN		No
13	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School, Tenga	154	4	None	Yes		1-ST, 3-Gen		No
14	West Kamang	Govt. Secondary School, Upper Balupong (I-VIII)	369	3	None	No	N O	1- ST,2- Gen	Non e	No
15	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School Lower Balupong(I-VIII)	357	3	None	No	N O	ST	Non e	No
16	West Kamang	Govt. Middle School Tippi (I-VIII)	191	3	None	No	N o	GEN	Non e	No
17	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Poma	98	2	None	No		ST		No
18	Papumpare	Govt. Pry School Nirjuli-II (I-V)	191	3	None	No	N o	3-ST	Non e	Yes**
19	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Nirjuli (I- VIII)	687	11	None	Yes		9-ST, 2-Gen	Non e	Yes**
20	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Lekhai	252	5	None	Yes		Gen	Non	Yes**

Fourth Review Mission- Arunachal Pradesh, 2012-13

S.no	District Name	Name of the School	Enrolment	Cook-	cum- Helper	nt as per	Childre	Cate		Regula rity of
00			Enro	Cook	Helper	Yes	No	Cook	Helper	Payme nt
									е	
21	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Borum	227	3	None	No	N O	GEN	Non e	Yes**
22	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School D-Sector Naharlagan	910	11	None	Yes		5-ST, 6-Gen	Non e	Yes**
23	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School C-Sector	400	2	None	No	N O	GEN	Non e	Yes**
24	Papumpare	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Itanagar	693	5	None	No	NO	1-ST, 4-Gen	Non e	Yes**
25	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Moni	240	5	None	Yes		GEN		Yes**
26	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Midpu II	99	2	None		N O	ST		Yes**
27	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Rono	223	4	None		No	ST		Yes**
28	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Doimukh	173	4	None	Yes		GEN		Yes**
29	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Emchi	256	4	None	Yes		2-ST, 2-Gen		Yes**
30	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Banderdewa	299	5	None	Yes		2-ST, 3-Gen		Yes**
31	Papumpare	Upper Primary School Nitibihar (I- VIII)	647	4	None		N o	4-Gen	Non e	Yes**
32	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School Khamir (I-IV)	75	2	None	Yes		1-ST, 1-Gen	Non e	No
33	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (E.S.S), Itanagar	662	4		No		GEN		No
34	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (D Sector), Itanagar	351	1		No		GEN		No
	**- Managed by t	eachers or by School authority								

II (viii) Role of Teachers

Role of teachers is very crucial in the implementation of proper MDM at the school level. Teacher's role becomes all the more important as he/she is the only official who is physically present to monitor the entire process of MDM – procurement of food grains and other material required, quality of the stuff, regularity in serving hot cooked meal, issues relating to hygiene and sanitation and so on.

The Ministry of HRD guidelines of 2006 for MDM (p. 24) specifically mention that teachers should be involved in ensuring that (a) good quality, wholesome food is served to children, and (b) the actual serving and eating is undertaken in a spirit of togetherness, under hygienic conditions, and in an orderly manner so that the entire process is completed in 30-40 minutes. It should however, be ensured that the food prepared is tasted by 2-3 adults including at least one teacher before it is served to children.

The State Government has initiated several steps for the monitoring of MDM programme which include tasting of food by teachers before it is served to the children; inviting mothers of the students by rotation and to maintain a roaster of such mothers and get their comments/observations on the quality and quantity of the food being served to the children. However, mission during the school visits has observed that the instructions are not being followed in letter and spirit at the grassroots level.

In the state of Arunachal Pradesh the teachers are bearing the brunt of running the scheme. Apart from taking classes and other academic activities they have to bear the responsibility of lifting food-grains and other items from Block Level stores.

II (ix) School Health programme:

The field visits to West Kameng and Papum Pare revealed that School Health programme does not exist in the State. The visit to the Schools of both the districts showed that though medical teams had come for some specific check up like eye check up but height and weight measurement had not been done in any of the visited schools. None of the schools and children therein had been supplied micro nutrients like iron and folic acid, Vitamin A and deworming tablets. The following table shows the details:

			Coverage under SHP				
S.No	District Name	Name of School	Yes/No	Health card available in school			
1	West Kameng	Modern School (LB) (I-VIII)	No	No			
2	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Bomdila Town (I- VIII)	No	No			
3	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Kakaling	No	No			
4	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Jigaon	No	No			

			Covera	ge under SHP
S.No	District Name	Name of School	Yes/No	Health card available in school
5	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Lumdaktang	No	No
6	West Kameng	Govt. Primary School, Chilipam	No	No
7	West Kameng	Rajecdra Ashram School, Rupa	No	No
8	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Birpur	No	No
9	West Kameng	Govt. residential School	No	No
10	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Dehung	No	No
11	West Kameng	Govt. Primary School, Tsering Pam	No	No
12	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Singhchung	No	No
13	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School, Tenga	No	No
14	West Kameng	Govt. Secondary School, Upper Balupong (I-VIII)	No	No
15	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Lower Balupong(I- VIII)	No	No
16	West Kameng	Govt. Middle School Tippi (I-VIII)	No	No
17	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Poma	No	No
18	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (E.S.S), Itanagar	No	No
19	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School (D Sector), Itanagar	No	No
20	Papumpare	Govt. Pry School Nirjuli-II (I-V)	No	No
21	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Nirjuli (I-VIII)	No	No
22	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Lekhai	No	No
23	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School Borum	No	No
24	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School D-Sector Naharlagan	No	No
25	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School C-Sector	No	No
26	Papumpare	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Itanagar	No	No
27	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Moni	No	No
28	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Midpu II	No	No
29	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School, Rono	No	No
30	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Doimukh	No	No
31	Papumpare	Govt. Middle School, Emchi	No	No
32	Papumpare	Govt. Secondary School, Banderdewa	No	No
33	Papumpare	Upper Primary School Nitibihar (I-VIII)	No	No
34	Papumpare	Govt. Primary School Khamir (I-IV)	No	No

II (x) Monitoring Mechanism:

There should be system to ensure transparency and openness in all aspects of programme implementation, including inter alia, food grain management, ingredients procurement, cooking and serving, appointment of cooking staff, construction of kitchen sheds, procurement of cooking device.

At the District level there is acute shortage of staff who can monitor the scheme effectively. For example in West Kameng District there is only one Officer (District Project Coordinator,MDM) without adequate support staff. As a result the implementation of the scheme is not only delayed but also suffers adversely. Any scheme should not depend on a few officers only which makes them indispensable.

II (xi) Inspection –

It was observed that inspections were carried out erratically by Block officials. Mid-Day-Meal Programme should be supervised more vigorously and proper record should be maintained in an inspection register on MDM. Otherwise it appears that the scheme is hardly supervised by any State, District or Block Level officers. Supervision of School Management Committee is not regular in the West Kameng District. Thus the loopholes/shortcomings in the implementation of MDM never come to fore for the timely remedial measures. The data regarding inspection carried out by different level during last two financial years and 1st quarter of 2012-12 is shown in the following table:-

S.no	Year	Total no of schools	Inspections carried out	
1	2010-11	4431	1765	
2	2011-12	4431	2840	
3	2012-13	4431	1086	

II (xii) Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Government of India issued guidelines in June 2010 for redressing grievances relating to Mid Day Meal scheme. As per these guidelines a call centre can be set-up, a grievance cell can also be setup. The team was informed during the Briefing Meeting that Grievance Redressal Cells have been set up in every District Education office and Directorate. Grievance Redressal Officers have been appointed both at State & District level. The Complaints are disposed at District & State level. Toll Free No is under process for installation.

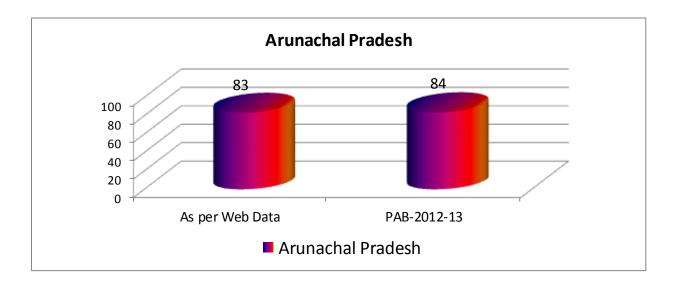
II (xiii) Capacity building and Training for MDM officials

All Deputy Directors of School Education and Assistant District Education Officers (ADEOs) MDM of 16 districts have been given capacity building and orientation training programme on community mobilization in regard to implementation of the flagship programme of Mid Day Meal across the State in the month of August, 2011; on maintenance of transparency/accountability and on monitoring and evaluation in November, 2011 and on process of plan formulation in February'2012 at State HQ, Bharat Scouts & Guides, Polo Colony, Naharlagun in order to evolve a realistic implementation strategy. 16 (Sixteen) Dy. Directors of School Education (DDSE) and 16 Assistant District Education Officers (ADEOs) who are District Nodal Officers and District Coordinators of Mid Day Meal Scheme along with State Coordinators attended the workshop/orientation training programme on MDM during 2011-12.

At the district level, the District Education Officers (DDSE/ADEO) and faculty of DIET imparted training to teachers, educational volunteers of EGS/AIE centers and community schools and cook cum helpers on supervision, cooking and serving meals and cleanliness aspect and preventive measures against any human error that may cause irreparable event to life of children in school.

II (xiii) MIS SYSTEM

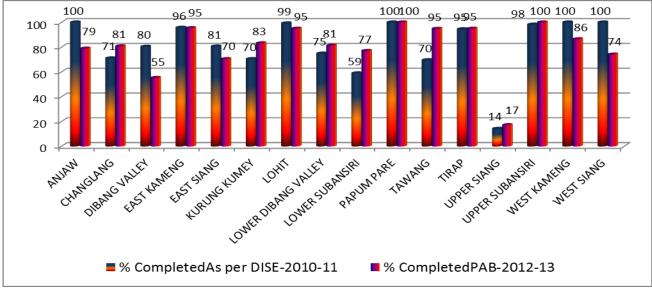
Although there is internet connectivity problem and irregular electricity supply, Arunachal Pradesh progress is quite satisfactory and try to complete the data entry on MDM web portal. As of now i.e. on 22-11-2012 **84%** schools' annual data has been entered on the web portal which is really appreciable.



S No.	District	As per Web Data	PAB-2012- 13	Completed	% Complete as per DISE-2010-11	
					As per Web Data	PAB-2012-13
1	ANJAW	101	128	101	100	79
2	CHANGLANG	366	322	260	71	81
3	DIBANG VALLEY	46	67	37	80	55
4	EAST KAMENG	258	259	247	96	95
5	EAST SIANG	242	277	195	81	70
6	KURUNG KUMEY	420	356	296	70	83
7	LOHIT	285	298	283	99	95
8	LOWER DIBANG VALLEY	191	176	143	75	81
9	LOWER SUBANSIRI	363	278	214	59	77
10	PAPUM PARE	459	459	459	100	100
11	TAWANG	184	135	128	70	95
12	TIRAP	219	218	207	95	95
13	UPPER SIANG	176	146	25	14	17
14	UPPER SUBANSIRI	414	407	407	98	100
15	WEST KAMENG	172	199	172	100	86
16	WEST SIANG	409	552	409	100	74
	Arunachal Pradesh	4305	4277	3583	83	82

The status of Annual Data Entry status district wise is shown in the following table:

In the above table depict that total number of schools on the web portal as on date is 4305 after addition and deactivation on the web portal. But there is little number of schools showing excess as per PAB-2012-13. The State Govt. committed that this excess schools will be resolved in consultation with the Districts Nodal Officers of the respective Districts. In West Kameng District there is total number of schools has variation from the PAB approval from 280 to 199. District Officials informed that this is due to double counting of Primary schools with Upper Primary and Primary Institutions. Now 199 schools is correct figure in West Kameng.



Graphs shows the district wise Data Entry Status as on 22-11-2012 (time 5:00PM)

The following districts have shown slow progress due to irregular supply of electricity and internet connectivity problem.

District Name	% Completed	Reason of slow progress	
KURUNG KUMEY	83		
LOWER DIBANG VALLEY	81		
CHANGLANG	81	Due to irregularity of	
ANJAW	79		
LOWER SUBANSIRI	77	power supply and disturbance of internet	
WEST SIANG	74	connectivity.	
EAST SIANG	70		
DIBANG VALLEY	55		
UPPER SIANG	17		

State Govt. has taken initiative to complete both Annual and Monthly data entry on 7th December, 2012. These districts coordinators and data entry operators will be called along with filled

monthly data capture formats of all pending schools in the State Head Quarter and data entry will be carried out in the supervision of State Officials.

The State Govt. of Arunachal assured that they will be completed both annual and monthly data entry with in the first week of December, 2012.

CHAPTER -III

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

- 1. When Government of India is paying recurring assistance in three instalments to the State Governments and UTs, the State Govt. should also pay the cooking cost to the schools and teachers in instalments rather than paying once in a year. The teachers should not be expected to pay the conversion cost out of their pocket or any other school grant.
- 2. The District Authorities should train teachers how to maintain the records of Mid Day Meal in their own interest. Transparency in record keeping needs considerable improvement.
- 3. In order to avoid wastage of Mid Day Meal, cooking should be started after children come to the school. Cooking should not be based on the enrolment figure. Measuring cups should be used for weighing rice and dal as per the entitlement of the children under the Scheme.

- 4. As recommended above that recurring assistance should be provided to the schools in three instalments, honorarium to the cooks should also be paid regularly. In Arunachal Pradesh, honorarium to cooks is paid once in a year. To avoid high attrition of cooks the teacher's pay cooks out of their own pocket the honorarium on monthly basis specially in Papum Pare District. The cooks are poor and belong to the disadvantaged classes of the society; they should be saved from exploitation by Government agencies.
- 5. Since Head Masters, Teachers and members of SMCs are spending from their own pocket for serving MDM the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has introduced a "Green Channel Scheme" for smooth flow of funds not only for MDMS but also for other programmes benefitting poorer section of the society. Under the "Green Channel Scheme" funds are made available without any interruption through out the year for the above mentioned programmes. The procedure adopted for payment of bills are that the Finance Department will release the Budget Release Order (BRO) for Balanced Budget provision for the above schemes without any formal request from the concerned department. The Administrative Department will issue required approvals based on the BROs issued by Finance Department. The head of the Department will give Distribution Statement for the entire year based on the periodicity of the release for the programme. The Director of Treasury Authority will give single authorization for the scheme as per BRO release by Finance Department.
- 6. It is important that all schools are instructed to display menu and MDM logo outside walls of kitchen premises as well on any other prominent place in school so that general public is aware of the MDM scheme being implemented in the school. Further, the menu prepared in both the districts does not provide a variety of dishes and sufficient quantity of vegetables as prescribed in the scheme for the children. It is recommended that Menu should have minimum vegetables as per the MDM Guidelines.
- 7. Kitchen sheds in Arunachal Pradesh are constructed according to local terrain and weather conditions. In both visited districts most of the Kitchen Sheds are kutcha. The kitchen sheds are made of GI sheet and with bamboo structure with no provision of ventilation. As a result of which at many places cooking takes place outside the kitchen sheds. It is recommended that a kitchen shed can be made up to a height of three feet with mortar and bricks and thereafter another three feet of wire mesh can be added for proper ventilation and the roof can be made of GI sheets.

- 8. Further as there was a system failure in making available food grains in the schools due to the fact that the District Authorities are engaging contractors for supplying other items up to block level. However these contractors do not supply food grains and other items at the door steps of the school. As a result teachers have to spare their time in lifting food grains which interferes with teaching learning process. Contractors in West Kameng District should be entrusted with the responsibility of delivering food grains and other items directly to the school.
- Eating plates should be provided to the schools out of MME funds. It is recommended that 50% of the MME funds should be made available to the schools for buying eating plates and for meeting other contingent expenditure.
- 10. It is recommended that a Health calendar should be prepared for each school and each concerned Primary Health Centre be provided a list of schools in its area with Health Calenders to ensure that they cover their schools within stipulated time, and are made accountable for follow-up and/ or other gaps in the target. Health cards should be prepared for all children and a record should be maintained in all schools about the visit of health team and information about the children for follow-up and referrals. Medicines, iron tablets, calcium and other tonics be made available to children, if required, during health visits.

Weight and height of all children must be taken regularly and recorded, and the staff should be given orientation by the Health department to identify students who are malnourished, and are provided adequate support by the Health Department. The growth of the children is conveyed to the parents as well, especially if any referral or follow-up is to be made.

- 11. It is recommended that per child per day entitlement are written on school on outside walls to update the information of community members and enable their capacity to monitor the scheme properly.
- 12. It is recommended that an Inspection Register should be maintained so that Inspecting Officers can record their observations on the implementation of the Scheme. The PRIs or SMC member or any government official can write their remarks/comments about their

observations of MDM in school. Further, provisions of Social Audits should be made by the government to evaluate the implementation of programme and to identify gaps, with the involvement of PRIs and S.M.C members.

- 13. Orientation trainings should be organised for all MDM in-charge teachers to make them understand the vision and outlook of MDM programme; standard heights and weights and how to identify malnourished children; and on preparing records.
- 14. Setting up of State Project Management Unit (SPMU): There is shortage of staff for implementing the scheme at all levels. It is recommended that designated staff strictly for the scheme should be engaged to relieve the teacher from the burden of running of scheme. These could be in the like MBAs, Nutritionist, Accountants, Data entry operators at the appropriate levels from the MME funds.
- 15. State Review Mission: The State Govt. should also constitute Review Mission at the State level and send them to various districts of the State every six months to review the implementation of the programme.
- 16. As Management Information System integrated with IVRS will become operational very soon the districts have to speed up the process of data feeding. To handle huge data and updating the data into the web portal regularly, data entry operators have to be engaged on regular basis in every district.
- 17. There should be better convergence with Public Health Engineering Department for regular water supply and maintenance of toilets in schools.

A Compliance Report on the above recommendations may be send to the Government of India within two months from today.

Shri B. Yirang, Director of Elementary Education Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar

Rita Chatterjee , Joint Secretary, MHRD,GOI

Date: 22nd November, 2012 Place: Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh