

GOVT. OF INDIA Ministry of Human Resource Development Deptt. of School Education & Literacy

# **6th Joint Review Mission**

UTTARAKHAND (12TH -20TH MAY 2014)





# Acknowledgement

The Mission would like to thank the Government of Uttarakhand for all the support rendered in organizing the logistics as well as in providing much required programmatic information that facilitated the Mission meet the terms of reference developed by the Government of India.

The Mission also values the hospitality and support extended by the Department of School Education, Principal Secretary, School Education, school teachers; State office of the Mid Day Meals, MDM kitchen staff in schools; Department of Health; District level Officials; SMC members and the Teachers of Udham Singh Nagar and Dehradun Districts and finally, the students and the village community more importantly.

The team has strived to capture the entire range of discussions and observations at various levels with all the officials and key stakeholders earnestly. It sincerely hopes that the recommendations that have emerged through interactions with the officials, experts, implementers and the right holders – children, would be of help to the State Government in strengthening the implementation of the Mid–Day Meal Scheme and ensure the right to nutritional food security of school going children of Uttarakhand.

The JRM team

20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Dehradun, Uttarakhand

# मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

# List of abbreviations

- ANM- Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
- EBB Educational Backward Blocks
- BRCC Block Resource Centre Coordinator
- CCH- Cook cum helpers
- CCRC Closter Resource Centre Coordinator
- DEO District Education Officer
- DEO (B) District Education Officer (Basic)
- DEO (M) District Education Officer (Madhyamik)
- PMGY Prime Minister GraminYogana
- DISE District Information System for Education
- DSO District Supply Officer
- FCI Food Corporation of India
- GoI- Government of India
- I/S- Inspector of schools
- IIHM Indian Institute of Hotel Management
- JRM- Joint Review Mission
- MDM- Mid Day Meal
- MHRD- Ministry of Human Resource Development
- MME- Management, Monitoring and Evaluation
- MO- Medical Officer
- NCERT National Council of Education Research and Technology
- NCLP- National Child LabourProgramme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

PAB- Programme Approval Board

RBSK – Rashtriya Bal Swashtha Karyakarm

**RFC-** Regional Food Controller

SCERT - State Council of Education Research and Technology

SMC- School Management Committee

SSA- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

TA- Transportation Assistance

WIFS-Weekly Iron and Folic Supplementation

मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

# Table of contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	2
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	3
TABLE OF CONTENTS	5
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
1.1 BACKGROUND	-
1.2 BRIEF ON PREVIOUS JRM	7
1.3 PERFORMANCE OF THE STATE IN MID-DAY MEAL (DURING LAST 3 FINANCIAL YEARS) AND KEY	0
ACHIEVEMENTS	
2. JOINT REVIEW MISSION	12
2.1 JRM CONTEXT	12
2.2 Methodology	
3. MID-DAY MEAL IN UTTARAKHAND	23
3.1 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES OF MDM IMPLEMENTATION IN THE STATE	23
3.2 STATE PROFILE	24
3.2.1 District Profile	25
3.3 PERFORMANCE OF THE STATE DURING LAST 3 FINANCIAL YEARS	28
4. OBSERVATIONS	37
4.1 OBSERVATIONS ON MDM IMPLEMENTATION	37
4.2 NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT	-
5. BEST PRACTICES:	
6. RECOMMENDATIONS	89
7. ANNEXURES	93
Mid Day Meal Scheme	

# **1. Executive Summary**

The National Programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) is popularly known as Mid Day Meal Scheme(MDMS). The Sixth Joint Review Mission on MDM for Uttarakhand interacted with various stakeholders of the MDM programme during 12<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014 in Udham Singh Nagar & Dehradun Districts.

This being a one of the flagship programmes of the Government of India addressing hunger among all Govt. school children serves hot cooked meal that helps children come to the formal education system, concentrate on classroom activities and receive nutritional support and break the social barriers of caste discrimination.

The Mission while interacting with stakeholders to review this national programme of MDM in schools observed that although the MDM encouraged poor children belonging to disadvantaged sections of the society to attend school more regularly, the goal of full coverage in the State has been a challenge. Convergence with department of health for school health program requires strengthening.

# 1.1 Background

#### **Background of MDM**

The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August 1995, in 2,408 EBB (Educational Backward Blocks) blocks in the country as a dry ration scheme, to enhance enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improve nutritional levels among children. The Scheme was revised in its content and coverage from time to time. The hot cooked mid-day meal is being served to the children of elementary classes from 2004. The Scheme saw a significant development during 11th Plan and many studies reported that this Scheme has a positive impact on various educational parameters and has helped a lot in achieving the goals of SSA in universalizing the elementary education in the country. The provision of payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers has opened the path for the disadvantage sections of the society to get employment in the Scheme with dignity and pride to prepare the meal and serve to the children.

The Mid Day Meal was extended to cover all children of upper primary classes from 2008-09. The Scheme was further revised in April 2008 to extend the scheme to recognized as well as unrecognized Madarsas / Maqtabs supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as Government aided centres. The scheme was further revised during 2009-10 to enable the States / UTs to provide

nutritious and calorific meal to the children of elementary classes. It was further extended to cover children under National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) w.e.f. 1.4.2010.

Realizing the importance of MDMS, Right to Education Act, 2009 has made it mandatory for every school to have all weather building including kitchen-cum-store. The rules under the RTE Act, 2009 mandate that School Management Committee will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Scheme.

The MDM scheme has played a very important role in enhancing the enrolment and reducing the drop out in elementary schools. During the 11th plan the scheme has been stabilized and supply bottlenecks have been removed. The independent monitoring institutes reported that Mid-Day Meal Scheme has positive impact on attendance and retention of the children in the school. The Office of Supreme Court Commissioner also reported that the Mid Day Meal Scheme is the most widely accepted Scheme and has positive impact in improvement of educational indicators. Many studies have reported that Mid-Day Meal Scheme has helped in bringing girl child into the school and bridging the gender gap.

Government of India constituted Review Missions (RM) in 2009 to review the implementation of the scheme as per the defined Terms of Reference (ToR) in various States across the country. The objectives of the Review Mission are as under:-

- (i) To review the performance of the Scheme in the selected State in the light of the Guidelines of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme.
- (ii) To suggest policy measures for effective implementation of the Scheme in the State.

The 6th Joint Review Mission visited two districts of Uttarakhand State from 12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014 to see the implementation of the scheme in the State. The recommendations of the Review Mission are based on the evidences collected and the information gathered during the review of implementation of the Scheme in Udham Singh Nagar and Dehradun Districts.

भाजन धाजना

# **1.2 Brief on previous JRM**

2157

Third Joint Review Mission visited Uttarakhand during 22nd November-01st December, 2011. The team visited 02 districts Tehri (selected by the State) Government of Uttarakhand and Udham Singh Nagar (selected by the Ministry of HRD). Based on their field observations, the team identified the following issues and provided the recommendations

## **MAJOR ISSUES OF CONCERN:**

- 1. The no. of children availing MDM against the total enrolment is only 82% at the primary stage and 85% at the upper primary stage. The State has not served MDM in 323 primary schools (284 Govt + 4 Govt aided 2 EGS + 19 AIE centres + 14 Madarasa/ Maqtabs) and 112 upper primary schools (95Govt schools + 12 Govt aided schools + 5 Madarasa / Maqtabs ) during the quarter. Kindly ensure the MDM is available to all the children.
- 2. **Inadequacy of the quality and supply of food grain** It was observed by the Mission that the quality of rice being issued by the FCI was 'Grade A' however the quality of rice at the school level was found to be 'Grade B' in a number of the schools visited by the team. I understand that a Inquiry to the effect had immediately been ordered; you are requested to share the Inquiry report and action taken thereupon with the Department early.
- 3. Quality monitoring mechanism as prescribed in the MDM guidelines must be ensured at all levels of lifting of food grain to ensure that the quality of rice issued by the FCI is maintained till the school level. Additionally, the State also needs to ensure that regular data exchange takes place between the office of ADEO (Basic) and the DSO so as to ensure uninterrupted supply of food grains to the schools; at least one month's buffer stock be maintained in all the schools to avoid disruption in the programme.
- 4. The lack of a computer based Financial Management Information System (FMIS): The state needs to formulate an action plan for the same in the next financial year. The FMIS will help the State in monitoring the expenditure thereby ensuring minimum delay in the release of funds at all levels of implementation. Mission was concerned at the procedural delay in the release of funds from the State Government to the State Project office. The release procedure at the State government level also needs to be streamlined to the extent possible.
- 5. **Training of cook-cum-helpers:** It was observed that the recipe booklet "Micronutrients Enriched Nutritious and Delicious Recipes' though present in all the schools the use of the recipes was very limited. Accordingly, the State is required to undertake training of Bhojan Matas for which a suitable module may be got designed.
- 6. **Implementation of the Schools Health Programme:** The implementation of the programme appeared to be more effected in Udham Singh Nagar than District Tehri. Further the School health checkup was being done once in a year and not biannually.

# Mid Day Meal Scheme

The lack management personnel at all levels: The mission took serious note of the large number of vacancies (over 50%) at the SPO level and lack of adequate dedicated staff positions at the District level.

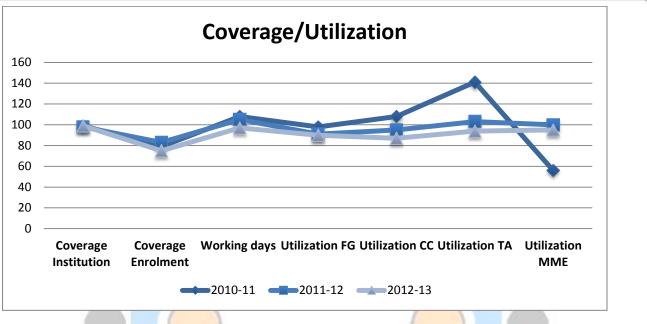
# **Recommendations:**

- a. State should take time bound action to put a Financial Information Management System into place starting from block to State level. An action plan to the effect may be prepared for the next financial year.
- b. The procedural delays in the release of funds at the State level may be streamlined to reduce the time gap.
- c. State must initiate immediate action for filling up of vacant positions at eachlevel of management in a time bound manner.
- d. Monitoring mechanism needs to be put in place at both district and the block level accordingly positions may be created at these levels.
- e. Quality monitoring mechanism as prescribed in the MDM guidelines must be ensured at all levels of lifting of food grain.
- f. The honorarium of cook-cum helpers (BhojanMatas) may be disbursed on monthly basis.
- g. In view of the high prevalence of fire wood chulhas as a mode of cooking in the rural areas action may be initiated to provide environment eco-friendly chulhas in convergence with the concerned department in the State.
- h. Community participation in the implementation of MDM scheme needs to be encouraged.

The State Government has submitted the Action taken report on findings and recommendations of Joint Review Mission 2011 vide letter no. MDM/07-A/938/2014-15 dated 19<sup>th</sup> May 2014 in response of Ministry D.O. vide No. 13-2/2011 MDM 2-1 dated 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2011 and recent reminder letter no. 13-5/2014 MDM 2-1 dated 9-5-2013 (**Annexure-I**).

# **1.3** Performance of the State in Mid-Day Meal (during last 3 financial years) and key achievements.

The performance of the State has been carried out based on the information provided by the State Government in 4<sup>th</sup> QPR for the last three financial years.



Components		% Utilization		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
Coverage Institution	99	98	99	
Coverage Enrolment	79	83	75	
Working days	108	105	97	
Utilization FG	98	91	90	
Utilization CC	108	95	87	
Utilization TA	141	103	94	
Utilization MME	56	100	95	
Data Source:AWPB & QPR	8 Y			

The performance of the State has been carried out based on the information provided by the State Government in 4<sup>th</sup> QPR for the last three financial years. The performance has been judged based on seven major parameters for implementation. The above graphs depict that 99% coverage of institutions in the State in 2010-11 and 2012-13 but 98% coverage has been shown in 2011-12. It is evident from the above graph that the coverage of children against enrolment was 79% during 2010-11 and gone up to 83% during 2011-12, but coverage came down to 75% in 2012-13. Accordingly, the utilization of cooking cost and food grains and TA have also shown in decreasing trends over the period of time. During 2010-11 utilization of TA has observed more than the allocation due to previous approval got on previous rate (Rs.750/- MTs) whereas the TA utilization

was done at enhanced rate i.e. (Rs. 1267/- MTs). Utilization of MME fund has shown in increasing trend (56% in 2010-11 to 100% in 2011-12) but 95% of MME fund utilization in 2012-13. On the low utilization of MME fund signifies poor management and monitoring of the programme at the all levels. However, it shows that there is massive improvement scope in the manageent system for implementation of the MDMS in the State.

#### 1.4 Key Issues identified during JRM

- 1. Low coverage of children against the enrolment was observed in both visited Districts. (64% in Dehradun and 59% in Udham Singh Nagar).
- 2. MDM is being used as a substitute not as a supplement to the daily diet of children.
- 3. Lack of emergency medical and disaster plan at school level
- 4. MDM Logo displayed in most the visited are not following the specification as per the guideline of MHRD.
- 5. Lack of reconcile of data of the MPR/QPR at Block and District level for accuracy and monitoring of the MDMS.
- 6. Convergence with Schools health program needs to be improved.
- 7. Raw food grains and vegetables items are invariably not weighed and recorded for the same is not properly maintained.
- 8. Variation in raw weights of food items reported by the teacher (MDM in charge) and by cooks with former reporting higher amounts based on provision norms.
- 9. Nutrient density of cooked food is very less.
- 10. Weekly MDM menu is highly monotonous.
- 11. Hygiene and sanitation in cooking area is matter of concern.
- 12. Availability of proper water facilities for cooking, washing and drinking is insufficient.
- 13. No water testing conducted at the school level.
- 14. No health check-up of the Cook-cum-helpers were done.
- 15. Awareness to handle untoward fire is minimal.
- 16. Eating plates are not available in most of the visited schools.

# 2. Joint Review Mission

# 2.1 JRM Context

## 2.1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Review Mission are as under:-

- (i) To review the performance of the Scheme in the selected State in the light of the Guidelines of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme.
- (ii) To suggest policy measures for effective implementation of the Scheme in the State.

# 2.1.2 Terms of Reference of the JRM

The Terms of Reference for the Joint Review Mission is as under:

- 1. Fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.
- 2. Management and monitoring of the scheme from state to school level, clear roles and responsibilities of officials at all levels.
- 3. 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 check-ups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.
- 6. Creation of Capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices
- 7. Engagement of Cook-cum –Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children and their capacity building.
- 8. Availability of dedicated staff for MDM at various levels.
- 9. Maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency.
- 10. Availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.
- 11. Payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts.
- 12. Involvement of NGO's/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 dissemination to other stakeholders.
- 14. Involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM Scheme

- 15. Status of MIS integration with IVRS for monitoring of the Scheme
- 16. Status of tasting of the meal by the teacher/ member of SMC
- 17. Status of Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools.
- 18. Status of Awareness about Mid- Day Meal Scheme.
- 19. Status of convening of District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee Meeting under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament.
- 20. Status of testing of food samples by reputed institute.
- 21. Status of operationalization of Emergency Medical Plan
- 22. Review of the convening of the regular review meetings at District Level.

## 2.1.3 Composition of JRM

The details of the team members for the JRM are as under:

Sl No	Name	Designation	
1.	Dr.Rita Singh Raghuvanshi	Dean, College of Home Science,	
		G.B. Pant University of Agriculture& Technology, Pant	
		Nagar, Uttarakhand	
2.	Shri B. D. Shivani	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource	
		Development, Govt. of India	
3.	Shri R.K.Kunwar	Director (Elementary Education) Govt. of Uttarakhand	
4.	Professor Anuradha Dutta	Deptt. Of Foods and Nutrition, College of Home	
		Science, GBPUA&T Pantnagar	
5.	Shri Sanjay Singh	OSD, MDM, Bihar	

#### **Mission Co-team members:**

Sl No	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Dinesh Pradhan	Consultant (MIS), TSG- MDM, MHRD
2	Ms.Tulika Tiwari	Consultant (IEC), TSG- MDM, MHRD
3	Dr.PriyankaSinghal	Research Assistant
4	Dr.VidyaKumari	Research Assistant
5	Ms. ChetnaJantwal,	Research Assistant
6	Ms. SakshiDusat,	Research Assistant

## 2.2 Methodology

#### 2.2.1 Planning & preparation for the JRM

The Govt. of Uttarakhand has been informed about this JRM by MHRD vide D.O No. 13-5/2014 MDM 2-1 dated 11.04.2014(Annexure-II). With reference to this letter, the MHRD took all the necessary actions through proper communication and coordination with Govt. of Uttarakhand. Necessary formats were sent for capturing the data from school, Block, District and State level. After reaching Uttarakhand, the JRM team members divided themselves in two groups for more coverage, selecting an appropriate sample of institutions to be visited etc. The same team has worked in both the districts during school visits. The roles and responsibilities of the team members were also made clear to adhere with the ToR of the JRM. The State Government was also requested to provide all the relevant secondary data from district and State level to get the proper idea about MDM implementation.

#### 2.2.2 Visit schedule

Date wise schedule of the JRM Team during visit to the State is shown in the following table:

Date	Name of the District	Name of the Block	
12-5-2014	Meeting with Principal Secretary		
	(Education) at Dehradun and visits of		
	FCI godown		
13-5-2014	Field visit Dehradun & visit of	Doiwala and Sahaspur	
	godowns		
14-5-2014	Report writing at Dehradun		
15-5-2014	Field visit to Dehradun and proceed to	Kalsi and Raipur	
	Udham Singh Nagar, at 11:00PM.		
16-5-2014	Field visit in Udham Singh Nagar	Rudrapur, Gadarpur&Bajpur	
17-5-2014	Field visit in Udamsingh Nagar,	Khatima, Jaspur&Kashipur	
	Meeting with DDO, U.S. Nagar		
MI	District& return to Dehradun at night.		
18& 19-5-2014	Report writing and finalisation of the report at Dehradun		
20-5-2014	Presentation of the final report at Dehradun		

#### 2.2.3 Methodology followed for the study-implementation aspects

- Selection of the districts- Based on the performance of 2013-14, Udham Singh Nagar District was selected by MHRD.Mid-Day Meal coverage against the enrolment in the District had been reported very low i.e. (29%) during 2013-14 and 30% during 2012-13, whereas, the District Dehradun was selected by the State Government. Dehradun was selected to see the overall implementation of the MDMS at interior places.
- *ii.* Selection of schools: List of all primary and upper primary schools was collected from Education Department. A sample of schools from the Dehradun and schools from Udham Singh Nagar were selected for the study. The type of habitation, coverage of tribal and minority population and distance from the main roads, Sub Division headquarters were the criteria adopted for selection of schools. The detail list of the schools is attached in the Annexure-III.
- iii. *Meetings/ Discussions with different stakeholders:* The team members have interacted with children, parents, school teachers, SMC members, cook cum helpers, other community people, Block level officials, District level officials etc. to get their feedback on issues and field level reality on implementation of MDMS in the State.
- iv. Information collected from schools (Primary Data): The team has used School inspection proforma for receiving the primary data and Nutritional proforma for receiving the anthropometric measurements and clinical observation of the children.
- v. Information collected from State, District, QPRs, MI reports and any other available reports (Secondary Data): Information from the State Government has been collected as per the State Information Proforma and same for the Districts have been collected through District Information Proforma. QPR data has been used for performance appraisal of the State during last three financial years.
- *Using of computer applications/ software:* For data analysis and report preparation simple computer applications like Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Power Point have been used.

#### 2.2.4 Methodology Nutritional Status

Sample Size: A total of 44 schools in Dehradun and Udham Singh Nagar were visited during the Review period. Out of these, a sample of 584 students was anthropometrically measured. These consisted of 349 girls and 235 boys.

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
1	Dehradun	Doiwala	Gps Balawala III	9897920622
2	Dehradun	Doiwala	GPS Lachiwala	9897580529
3	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Keshavpuri	757909173
4	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Sangtityawala	98971720865
5	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Kandarwala	
6	Dehradun	Doiwala	Ups kunwa wala	9411515072
7	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Lachiwala	9411383594
8	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S Haripur	8126158427
9	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Dhoira	9410707590
10	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Nichiya	7579016105
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	9760992693
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	9412902582
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	9412900773
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girsl Primary School Gujrara	9412420924
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	9412047666
16	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	9751345275
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	9927950087

# List of the visited Schools in Dehradun & Udamsingh Nagar, Uttrakhand

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 16

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
18	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	9412933397
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	8859890652
20	Dehradun	Shashpur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	9456166567
21	Dehradun	Shashpur	GPS Rampurkala	9411364538
22	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	9700461663
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	9412916107
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	UPS Khushalpur	9410356373
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	9411320421
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	9412946191
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	9456366002
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	9837025370
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	9758172024
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	9756264647
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	9568064085
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon J.H. School	9917384126
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhouramustkam	9927479827
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	9759244201

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	9456344828
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	9917425779
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	9997352826
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	9410172255
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	9410025958
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	9411009697

## 2.2.5 Assessment of Implementation Aspects

The Review Mission desired to understand and see the intricacies involved in implementation of the programme in the state. As such, rather than selecting a large sample, the mission adopted a greater in-depth study of various aspects of the programme. The methodology adopted to achieve this was as follows:

- i. **Review of Documents:** The documents and records available with the implementing agency were carefully studied and analyzed in view of the laid down norms and expectation. Discussion with the state, district, Zone and school functionaries was held in detail.
- ii. **Interaction with Stakeholders**: Views and feedback of stakeholders regarding provisions and performance of the scheme was ascertained through discussion.
- iii. Observation: The review team members keenly observed the records, the environment, working and procedures of implementation. Salient observations were recorded.

דרבווג בבווף בבווגאד

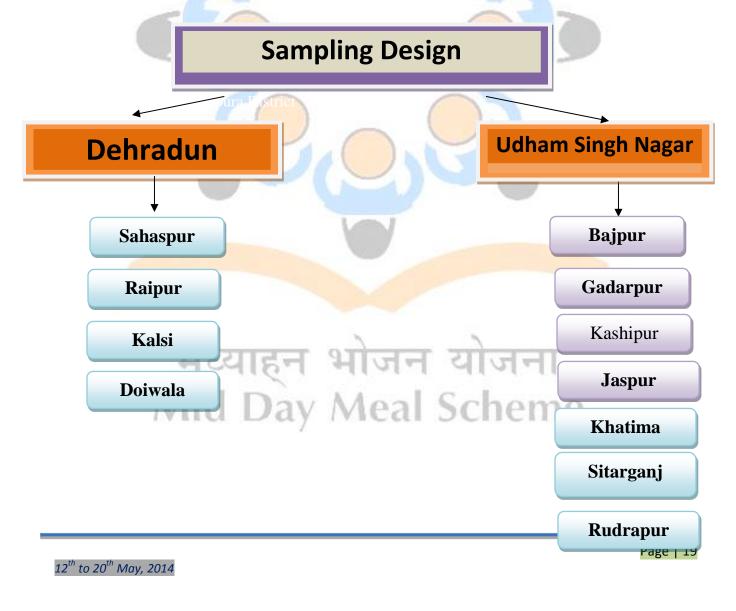
2.2.6 Assessment of Health and Nutritional Status

2.2.6.1 Methodology

As per the term of reference to assess the nutritional status the following methodology was observed.

#### Sample selection

Two districts i.e. Dehradun and Udham Singh Nagar were selected. Forty four schools were taken which had total enrolment of 584 children. Sub sample of school children comprised of 235 boys and 349 girls. Out of 584, 287 were from primary school and 297 were from upper primary school. To assess nutritional status of the children the information was collected on anthropometric measurements, clinical assessments and dietary pattern of children.



#### Anthropometric assessment

Measurements of anthropometric parameters viz. body weight, height, mid upper arm circumference (MUAC), were recorded for school children as per the following methods.

#### **Body weight**

Body weight (kg.) indicates the body mass and is a composite of all body constituents like water, minerals, fat, protein, bone etc. For the present study, body weight (kg) was taken by personal weighing machine with the maximum capacity of 120 kg and the minimum division of 0.5 kg. The following precautions were taken to measure body weight (kg.)The school children were instructed to be without shoes. All the school children were in the school uniform. School children were asked not to lean against or hold any support, while the weight (kg.) was being recorded (Gibson, 1990).

#### Height

Height (cm.) of the school children was taken by anthropometric rod. School children were asked to stand erect on a leveled surface, without shoes, looking straight with heels together and toes apart. The anthropometric rod was placed behind the school children in the centre of the heels perpendicular to the ground. The investigator standing on left side of the school children held firmly the chin of the school children with his/her left hand and the occiput of the school children with his right little finger to maintain the Frankfurt plane horizontal (an imaginary line joining the tragus of the year and infra orbital margin of the eye). The moving head piece of the anthropometric rod was placed in the sagital plane over the head of the subject applying a slight pressure to reduce the thickness of hair. The readings were taken when the anthropometric rod was still in position (Gibson, 1990).

#### Mid upper arm circumference (MUAC)

MUAC (cm.) indicates the status of muscle development. For the present investigation, MUAC was taken using fiber glass tape with minimum count of 0.1 cm. The mid point between the tip of the acromion of scapula and the tip of the olecranon process of the (fore arm bone) ulna, with the arm flexed at the elbow at right angle; was marked with a marker pen. Arm of subject was hanged freely and the fiber glass tape was gently, but firmly placed embracing the arm without

exerting too much pressure on the soft tissues. The reading was taken to the nearest millimeter, with the tape still in position (Gibson, 1990).

#### BMI

Body Mass Index was calculated using weight in Kg dividing it by height in meter squared. The nutritional status of children was assessed on the basis of BMI Z-score classification given by WHO (2007)

≥Median -2SD to +< 1SD	: Normal
Median < -2SD TO > -3SD	: Moderate Under-nutrition
>Median - <mark>3SD</mark>	: Severe Under-nutrition
$Median \ge +1SD \text{ to } < +3SD$	: Overweight
$\geq$ +3SD	: Obesity

#### **Clinical survey**

Clinical survey was conducted to observe clear cut visible signs of protein deficiency, vitamin A deficiency, B complex deficiency, ascorbic acid deficiency, iodine deficiency disorders and iron deficiency anaemia. The results are presented in the tabular form.

#### **Diet pattern**

The students were asked for their dietary pattern that is they informed about what they have taken in the morning before coming to school during the school and after the school till they sleep. A 24 hour dietary recall method was employed for the previous day. The information was further placed as general dietary pattern and food items consumed.

#### Calculation of nutritive value of MDM meal

One serving of MDM meal was collected, weighed and converted to raw ingredients to determine the nutritive value.

ाहन भोजन योज

**Sensory Evaluation of MDM:** It is an established fact that the sensory attributes play an important role in acceptability of a food or meal. Hence, the mid-day meal served on the day of visit was evaluated for sensory attributes like color, appearance, texture, consistency, flavor and mouth feel.

General Observations: TheMid-Day Meal was evaluated for other general parameters also like:

- Most Liked Food item
- Least liked Food Item
- Type of Utensils used for cooking
  - For serving
  - For eating
- Is food kept covered or not
- Who provides eating utensils
- What happens if someone does not bring their plate and saucer
- Cleanliness of utensils used for cooking, storage and eating
- Who washes utensils after eating and How
- Waste Disposal

Cleanliness of surroundings/kitchen

मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 22

# 3. Mid-Day Meal in Uttarakhand

# **3.1** Historical Perspectives of MDM implementation in the State

National Programme of Nutritional support of Primary Education (NP-NSPE) popularly known as the Mid-day-meal (MDM) scheme was formally launched on the 15th August 1995. The scheme envisaged every child in primary school to be provided cooked meal during the school hours with a maximum content of 450 calories and 12 gm of protein each day of school. Earlier state was the part of Uttar Pradesh before 8 Nov. 2000. In Uttar Pradesh dry ration distribution pattern was observed for Mid-day-meal scheme. Children enrolled in primary schools with their parents received food grain to carry it home every month. Only rice or wheat was provided to the children. It was not felt sufficient from nutritional point of view.

With these efforts there was a slight improvement in enrolment but retention of these children in scheme is still remaining a challenge to the department and government. According to Health check-up drive under DPEP-III and SSA It was noticed that about 50% children enrolled in primary schools are anaemic. Percentage of girls child is little higher. This shows that the pattern of providing MDM is not up to the satisfaction of the children as far the enrolment and retention are concerned.

While deciding a PIL the honourable Supreme Court directed to the GOI through all states and UTs to provide cooked nutritious meal to all children enrolled in primary school during school hours. Following the order of the honourable Apex Court GOU started the scheme for the 1st time is Sahaspur block of district. Dehradun in the year 2001-02. The impact was promising enough to extend this scheme to all 13 districts of the state. This was followed by implementing the scheme in 26 blocks of all the districts (2 blocks from each district) as the second phase of the scheme in the year 2002-03. The experiment was appreciated and hailed from all the quarters of the state so much so that now it has become the vehicle for attainment of the goal of universalization of education at primary level. The Govt of Uttarakhand through department of education implemented the scheme in all primary schools, aided primary schools, EGS/AIE centres in the year 2003-04. The scheme has been a 100% success in terms of coverage at primary level.

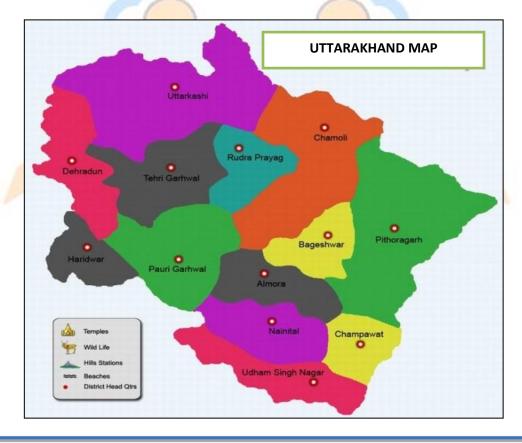
Encouraged with the success of the scheme the MDM scheme has also been extended in Upper Primary Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBB) with effect from 01 January 2008 and further extended in all Upper Primary Schools of the state from the year 01 April 2008.

The direction made by Principal secretary on the scheme are most focused on sound structural organization, cleanliness, management for food supply, quality of food grain, availability of funds and fuel supply, cooking process, inter departmental coordination through district magistrate and responsibilities of the officials concerned programme. A full flashed committee i.e. SMC is formed separately at school/village level to implement the scheme.

# 3.2 State Profile

Uttarakhand was formed on the 9th November 2000 as the 27th State of India, when it was carved out of northern Uttar Pradesh. Located at the foothills of the Himalayan mountain ranges, it is largely a hilly State, having international boundaries with China (Tibet) in the north and Nepal in the east. It is blessed with a rare bio-diversity, inter-alia, 175 rare species of aromatic & medicinal plants are found in the State.

It's truly God's Land (Dev Bhoomi). Dehradun is the Capital of Uttarakhand. It is one of the most beautiful resorts in the sub mountain tracts of India, known for its scenic surroundings.



ource: Census 2011	
Density	- 189 Persons per sq. km
Sex Ratio	- 886 females per thousand males
Literacy Rate	- 79.63%
Area	- 53,483 km²
Population of the State (2011 Census)	- 101.17 Lakhs

#### 3.2.1 District Profile

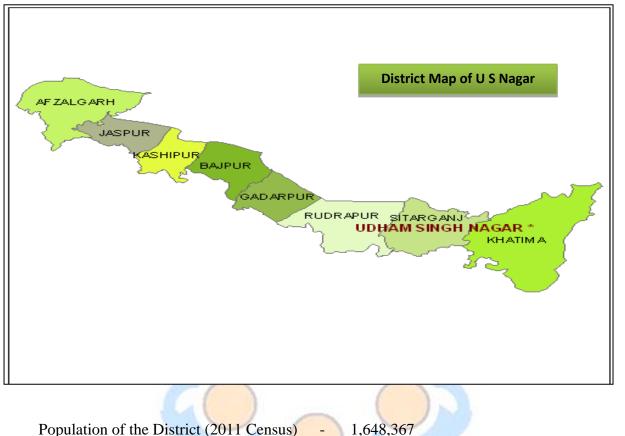
So

The JRM has visited two districts namely Udham Singh Nagar and Dehradun. The district profile is as under:

Udham Singh Nagar District was carved out of Nainital District in October 1995 and was named after SaheedUdham Singh, a great freedom fighter, who killed General Dyer and took revenge for the JalianwalaBagh massacre. The district is also called as the 'Gateway to Kumaon hills'. There are three main sub-divisions - Rudrapur, Kashipur and Khatima; four tehsils Kashipur, Kichha, Khatima, Sitarganj and two sub-tehsils - Bajpur and Gadarpur.

The prosperous district is endowed with a very fertile land. Agriculture is the mainstay and there are several agriculture related activities and industries located here.





Population of the District (2011 Census) Area Literacy Rate Sex Ratio Density Source: Census, 2011

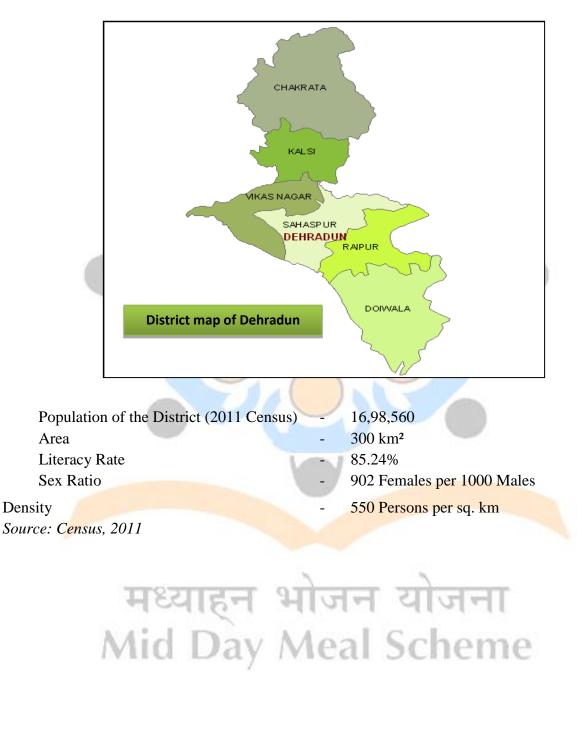
2,908 km2 74.44% 919 Females per 1000 Males 648 Persons per sq. km

#### 3.2.2 Dehradun District Profile:-

Dehradun is a District of Uttarakhand in northern India. The District headquarters is Dehradun, which has also served as the provisional capital of Uttaranchal since its founding in 2000. The district has 6 tehsils, 6 community development blocks, 17 towns and 764 inhabited villages, and 18 unpopulated villages. As of 2011 it is the second most populous district of Uttarakhand (out of 13), after Haridwar.

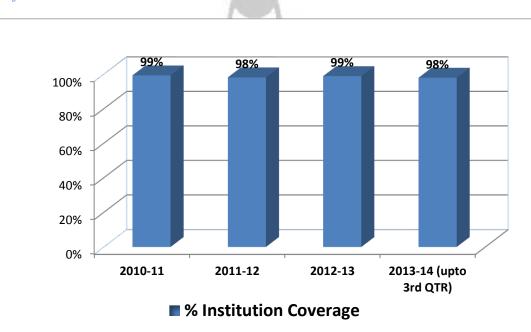
Dehradun is located 230 km from the national capital, Delhi. Apart from being rich in natural beauty, the town is also known to many famous educational institutions. Important national

institutions like Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Survey of India, Indian Institute of Petroleum etc. are located here.



## **3.3** Performance of the State during last 3 financial years

Detail performance of the State for all the components of MDM implementation is mentioned below based on the analysis of 4th QPRs of the last three financial years.

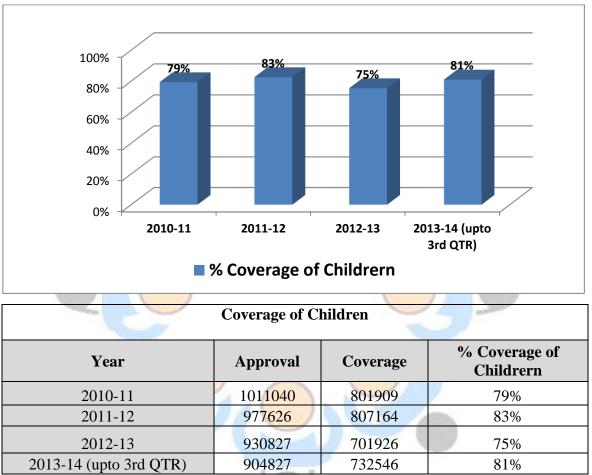


Coverage of institutions:

During last three financial years, the state has covered more than 99% in 2010-11 and 2012-13 of the approved institutions under MDM. However, during 2011-12 and upto the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013-14 the coverage of institution decreased by 1% i.e. 98%.Still State Govt. unable to covered 100% institutions under Mid-Day Meal Scheme.



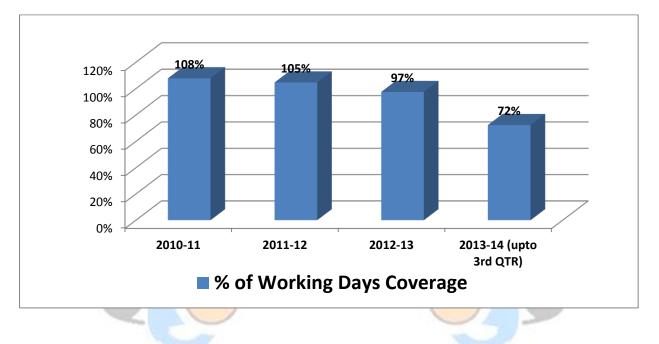
Coverage of Children:



Data sources: AWP&B and QPR provided by the State Govt.

During last three financial years, the coverage of children against enrolment in primary and upper primary has shown 79%, 83%, 75% in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. 81% children coverage against enrolment has been reported by the State upto 3 Quarter of 2013-14. The coverage of the children over the year has shown ups and down trends. Different reasons have been given by the teachers, parents and local people i.e. raining season enrolment in other schools, lack of interest in attending the school, migratory population, harvesting seasons. State Govt. policies to send school children to private schools and system of the payment of not only fees, books, uniforms but also money for MDM in their account is may be one of the reason of poor coverage. The State Govt. should pay attention and find out the reason of less coverage of children against the enrolment.

#### Coverage of Working Days:

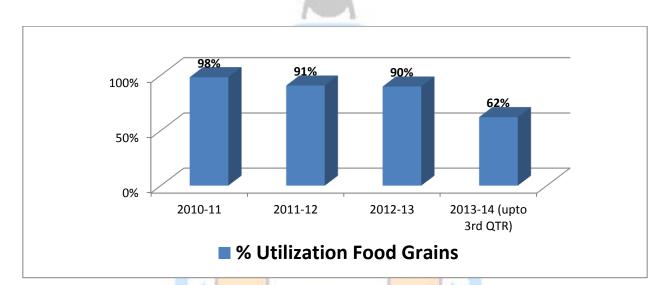


Year	Approval	Coverage	% of Working Days Coverage
2010-11	230	248	108%
2011-12	235	246	105%
2012-13	239	233	97%
2013-14 (upto 3rd QTR)	246	178	72%

The coverage of the working days is satisfactory which depicts in the graphs for the last two years i.e. from 2010-11& 2011-12 the coverage of working days were more than the approval. However, during 2012-13 working days coverage was gone down to 97%. State reported that up to 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2013-14, working days coverage was 72%. As per the guidelines the meals should be provided regularly in all the working days including the three national holidays. All the children who attend the schools should not be deprived from the Mid-Day Meal.

#### Utilization of food grains

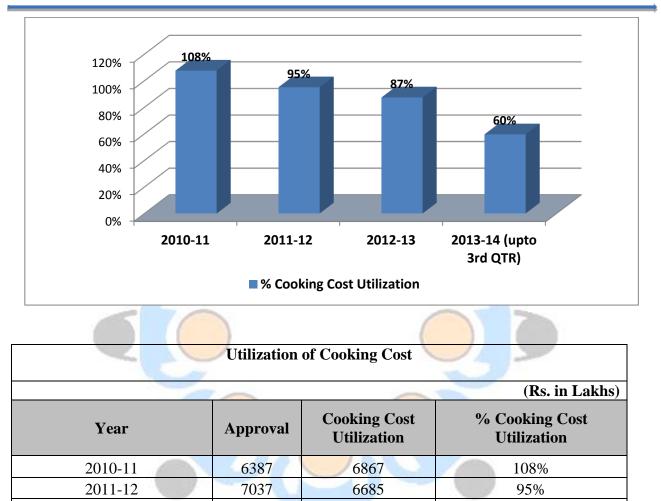
During last three financial years, the percentage utilization of food grains against allocation in primary and upper primary has decline over the period of time under MDMS. The year wise utilization of food grains against allocation is shown in the following diagram.



It is evident from the graph that utilization of food grains has shown decreasing trends, in 2010-11 State utilized 98% of food grains. Utilisation of the food grains during 2010-11 was 98% but 7% less utilization of food grains i.e. 91% during 2011-12. Consumption of food grains was 90% during 2012-13 which was slightly decreased from 2011-12 to 2012-13 by 1%. 62% utilization has reported up to3<sup>rd</sup>quarter of 2013-14. This less utilisation of food grains may be affected by less coverage against of the enrolment.

## Utilization of cooking cost

During last three financial years, the percentage utilization of cooking cost against allocation in primary and upper primary has declined over the period of time under MDMS. The year wise utilization of cooking cost against allocation is shown in the following graph.



2013-14 (upto 3rd QTR) Data Soruce: AWP&B and QPR

2012-13

The percentage utilization of cooking cost has declined from108% in 2010-11 to 95% during 2011-12. Similarly utilization of cooking cost has gown down to 87% during 2012-13 and upto 3<sup>rd</sup>quarter of 2013-14 utilization of cooking cost has shown 60%. It is relevant to mention that the utilization of the cooking cost in decreasing trend due the coverage the children also decreased over the years. *Utilization of Transportation Assistance* 

6593

5118

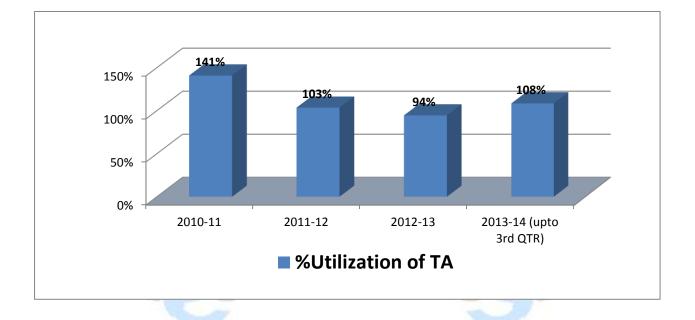
7552

8600

During last three financial years, the percentage utilization of transport assistance against allocation has not in consistent over the period of time under MDMS. The year wise utilization of transport assistance against allocation is shown in the following diagram.

87%

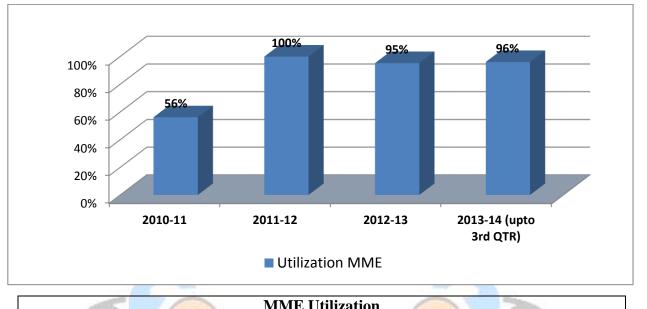
60%



The above graphs depicts that the percentage utilization of transport assistance has also in decline trend from 2010-11 to 2012-13. The utilisation of TA was observed more than the approval due to payment had been made on revised rate of TA i.e. Rs. 1267/- per MTs. But more utilization of TA than the approval has been utilized upto 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2013-14. Less utilization of TA depicts the fact that there may be a problem in transportation of food grains up to the school level. The State Government should take corrective measures to improve this situation are reconcile the food grain and transportation data at district level.

# Utilization of MME Fund

During last three financial years the percentage utilization of MME fund against allocation has significantly improved comparing with the previous year under MDMS. The year wise utilization of MME fund against allocation is shown in the following graph.



	MME Utiliza	ation	
			(Rs. in Lakhs)
Year	Approval	Coverage	Utilization MME
2010-11	185	104	56%
2011-12	169	169	100%
2012-13	177	169	95%
2013-14 (upto 3rd QTR)	148	142	96%

Theabove graph depicts that the MME utilization has increased from 56% in 2010-11 to 100% during 2011-12. Quite less utilization of MME fund observed in 2012-13(95%) against the allocation funds. However, upto the  $3^{rd}$  quarter 2014-15 State reported that 96% MME funds has been utilized. The MME fund utilization has shown that the State has appointed some staff for smooth functioning of the MDM Scheme in the State.

#### Inspection of institutions

During last three financial years, the percentage of institution inspected has significantly improved over the period of time under MDMS. The year wise percentage of institutions inspected is shown in the following graph.

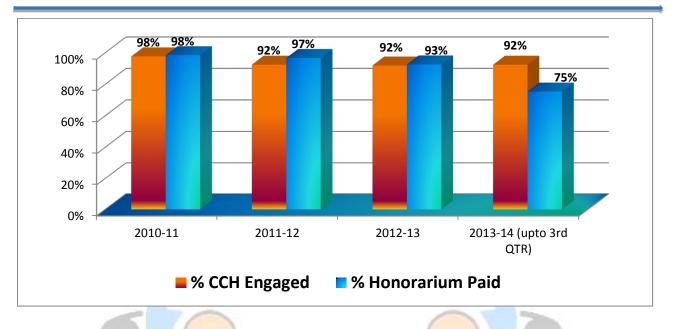


During 2010-11 to 2011-12, more schools were inspected. However, only 70% of schools inspection was carried out in 2012-13. But up to  $3^{rd}$  quarter of 2013-14 State able to carried out inspection of the schools around 140%. Poor inspection of schools depicts poor implementation of the programme at the school level. Improvement of inspection of schools is observed through the data of utilization of MME fund which also almost utilized over this time period.

#### Payment of honorarium to cook cum helpers

During last three financial years the percentage utilization of honorarium has significantly declined over the period of time under MDMS. The year wise percentage utilization of honorarium to CCH is shown in the following diagram.





The above graph depicts that the percentage of engagement and honorarium paid to the cook-cumhelper over the years. In 2010-11 engagement of cook-cum-helpers was 98% and come down to 92% from 2011-12 to till 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2013-14. However, payment of honorarium to cooks-cumhelpers was made almost 98%, 97%, 93% in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. Only 75% payment of honorarium to CCH has made up to 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2013-14. Payment of honorarium to Cook-cum-helpers must be paid regularly every month as per their entitlement in order to serve the hot cooked meal to the children.

# मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

#### 4. **Observations**

#### 4.1 Observations on MDM implementation

4.1.1 Fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.

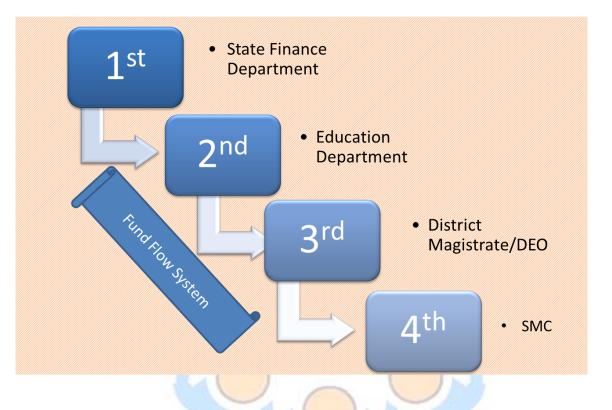
The Govt. of India releases funds in three installments to the states/ UTs. The first is Ad-hoc installment (25%) which is issued without taking into consideration unspent balance of the previous year. The first installment of 35% is released after obtaining the unutilized balance from the States and UTs. The 2<sup>nd</sup>instalment of 40% is released after taking into consideration the expenditure position of first two installments. The state government makes budgetary arrangement in the annual budget. Initially funds release to the education department. Education Department through State Project Directorate transfers the money to different districts according to the demand for transportation and cooking assistance @ Rs. 3.34/day/enrolled child at Primary Level &Rs. 5.00 for Upper Primary Level. The money is provided to district functionaries through banks. Honorarium of cooks & Helper paid extra to schools through Additional District Education Officer.

The fund for transportation of food grains is provided to district magistrate, District Magistrate sanctions the transportation charges on the basis of actual expenditure.

For the cooking and convergence money is provided to District Education Officer (Basic) at District level. District Education officer (Basic) transfers the money to the schools in their respective bank accounts. At school level the joint accounts are maintained. The joint account is operated by Head Teacher and Gram Pradhan of the village at present time but now from the year 2008-09 and onwards the joint account will be operated by Head Teacher and SMC President.



#### Flow chart



	Funds flow (April 2013 to March 2014)					
Components	Date of fund received by the state from GOI	Date of fund received by the state (state share)	Date of fund release by State to directorate	Gap(No of days) between funds receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any	
Cooking	18-04-2013	03-06-2013	14-06-2013	1 Month 26 days	State does not	
cost/kitchen	16-07-2013	12-9-2013	19-09-2013	2 Month 3 days	release fund in	
Devices/MME/ Transportation	29.10-2013	07-01-2014	13-01-2014	2 Months 14 days	time.	

As per the information provided by the State Govt., it is evident from the above table that in case of the Ad-hoc release for the FY 2013-14, there is a delay of 56 days. Whereas in  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$ /Final instalment fund got transferred in almost 2 to 2 ½ months to the Directorate which is quite

```
12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014
```

delay. The funds has been transferred from State Finance Deptt. to the State MDM Directorate in time.

#### Fund Flow: Dehradun District

Components	Date of fund received by the district from State	Date of fund release by District to School	Gap(No of days) between funds receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
	07-06-2013	24-7-2013	18	-
Cooking cost	05-10-2013	14-10-13	9	-
	1 <mark>8-2-201</mark> 4	28-2-14	10	-
Kitchen Sheds	0	0	0	-
Vitahan Dariaas	04-06-2013	06-06-14	60	Due to late receiving of bill from BEO
Kitchen Devices	10-08-2013	10 <mark>-09-20</mark> 14	31	Due to late receivingof bill from BEO
MME	21-09-2013	10-02-2013	12	Due to late receiving of bill from BEO
Transportation	31-07-2013	14-10-13	64	Due to late receiving of bill from BEO
	01-10-2013			

Funds flow (April, 2013-March, 2014)

The above table depicts that fund flow of the cooking cost from State to Dehradun District is not taking much time as informed by the District officials. However, releasing fund from State to District except cooking cost components is taking more time due to delay receipt of bill from the Block Education Office. The JRM Team found that the funds transfer from District to the SMC (School Management Committee) saving account directly through e-transfer in all the visited schools of Dehradun District.

Components	Date of fund received by the district from state	Date of fund release by District to Block	Gap(No of days) between funds receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
Cooking cost	3/7/2013, 5/10/2013, 12/02/2014	10/7/2013, 14/7/2013, 10/01/2014	7 days, 9 days, 0	– (previous balance released)
Kitchen Sheds	0	0	0	_
Kitchen Devices	10-03-2013	31/03/2014	5 month	_
мме	2 <mark>5/7/2</mark> 013, 2 <mark>2/10/20</mark> 13, 15/11/2013	01-06-2014	1 month	_
Transportation	25/7/2013, 16/09/2013	- (		Due to Lack of fund

#### Fund Flow in Udham Singh Nagar District:-

Similarly, the fund flow from State to District reached in time in the Udham Singh Nagar District. There is delay of 5 months for transferring Kitchen Devices funds from District to Block/Schools and due to lack of funds transport assistance has not been released from the District to the Block/Schools level. The District Officials reported to the JRM team that they will in process of introduce of e-transfer system to speed up the fund flow process from the District to School Management Committee (SMC) within three months.

#### **Observation: -**

मध्याहन भोजन योजना The Mission appreciated the fact that there was no disruption in the availability of cooking cost in all the visited schools in both the districts. Team also found that there was adequate cooking cost available in the SMC saving bank accounts.

## 4.1.2 Management and monitoring of the scheme from State to School level, clear roles and responsibilities of officials at all levels.

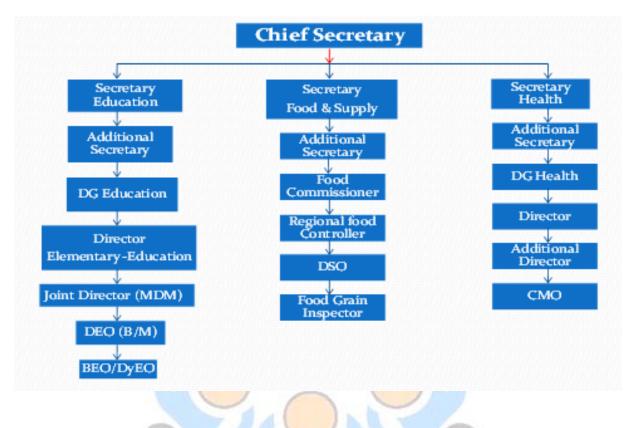
For proper monitoring and overseeing implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme the following Committees are also constituted and monitoring needs to be emphasized:

- i. At State level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by Chief Secretary.
- ii. At District level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by Senior MP/DM concerned.
- iii. At Block level Steering Committee headed by SDM
- iv. School Management Committee at School level.

The State Project Director of "Uttarakhand Education for all" is responsible for the overall management of the programme. The State Project Director coordinates with Secretary of Education, ICDS department and Department of food and supply. At the State level, Department of Education is responsible for implementing the scheme. The department of food and supply responsible for providing food grain at grass root level. At district level DEO (District Education Officer) work as a nodal officer of the MDM Scheme. Block Education Officer is acting as nodal officer at Block Level for implementation of the MDM Scheme. The SMC is responsible for the daily monitoring and implement of the MDM Scheme.

## मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

#### The organizational chart is as follows-



The dedicated staffs are appointed at various levels to monitor, manage and implement the MDMS programme.

#### A) State Level :

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
State Project Director	1	1	0	Nodal Officer in State
Joint Director	ाहन १	मोज	ਸ <sup>0</sup> ਹ	जना
Field Investigator	2	0	2	Filled by redeployment
Stenographer	Day	0_0		To be filled by Outsourcing
Computer Operator	2	1	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Coordinator	2	2	0	By Outsourcing

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
Assistant Accountant	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Auditor	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Peon	2	2	0	By Outsourcing
) District Level:				

#### **B)** District Level:

			1	
Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
ADEO (Basic)	13	13	0	Nodal Officer in District
Coordinator	13	13	0	By Outsourcing
Peon	13	13	0	By Outsourcing
MIS Coordinator	13	13	0	By Outsourcing

#### C) Block Level

Post	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	Remark
	Post			
Block Education	95	95	00	Nodal Officer in Block
Officer				
Coordinator	95	00	95	Unable to be filled due to unavailability of fund.
Official Staff of Block	95	95	00	Incentive of Rs 500 is paid
level offices		2	100	for additional work for
TTOT	0		<b>T T</b>	MDM
23 14		1 1 3 1 1		/ Ind Real

# Mid Day Meal Scheme

#### **Observation:**

The existing structure is common for SSA and MDMS. This does not qualify for requirement of dedicated management structure. Engagement of MIS coordinator can serve the purpose of data entry of data but not for management and monitoring system.

The Joint Review Mission recommends that State should set up a dedicated management structure at the State Level, District Level and Block level to smooth functioning of the MDMS. The responsibility of the position should be clearly explained at each level.

## 4.1.3 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.

The system of Food grain flow in Uttarakhand as in the chart given below:-



The lifting of the food grains from FCI is done on the regular monthly basis. In Kumaun Region, the food grain is first lifted by Regional Food Corporation (RFC) from FCI godown and then the food grain listed from RFC by DSO. Food grains is distributed to Dealer of Fare Price and the dealer of the Fare Price shop deliver the Food grains to schools door steps. In Garhwal region the food grain is distributed to schools directly through DSO by the owner of the fair price shop.

The allocation of food grains is not lapsed within a quarter of time i.e. the food grains which are to be lifted up to 31st January can be lifted up to 31st March of that year.

The food grains are stored in the Kitchen cum store/shed or in the room of the school building in grain bins. All schools have grain bins provided by the State Government. One month's advance buffer stock is maintained in every school.

. The Mission members observed that one month buffer stock of food grain was available in all the visited schools in both districts. However, it was found that in few schools there was disruption in serving of MDM due to lack of availability of the food grain at school level in the past financial year.

The State has utilized 99.68% food grain upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014. It is observed that the utilization is satisfactory. It is evident that meal is being served in the school regularly.

The food grain allocation and lifting in Dehradun District is shown in the following table:

(Fig. in MTs)

Food grain Allocation	Food grains lifted	Food grains Utilized as on 31st March, 14	Percentage Utilization
2168.23	1845.01	1932.78	89%

Only 89% utilisation of food grains against the allocation has shown till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 in the Dehradun. This less consumption of food grains is observed due to the low coverage of the children against enrolment during 2013-14 as reported by the State Govt. The JRM Team enquired about the low coverage of children against the enrolment with the teachers; who are unable to give valid reason. Some of the teachers reported that the children belong to the labour class and tribe community remain absent from the class often. However, State reported that the 85% food grains have been lifted from the FCI Godowns against the allocation of the food grains.

The food grain allocation and lifting in Udham Singh Nagar District is shown in the following table:

(In MTs)

Components	Foodgrain Allocation	Foodgrains lifted	Food grains Utilized as on 31st March, 14	Percentage Utilization
Foodgrains	3449.74	2848.01	2926.94	85%

The consumption of the food grains in the Udham Singh Nagar District has been shown only 85% against the allocation till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014. Here the coverage of the children against the enrolment is very low due to this the consumption has not shown same percent. The food grain listed from the FCI Godowns is only 83% against the allocation for the year 2013-14.

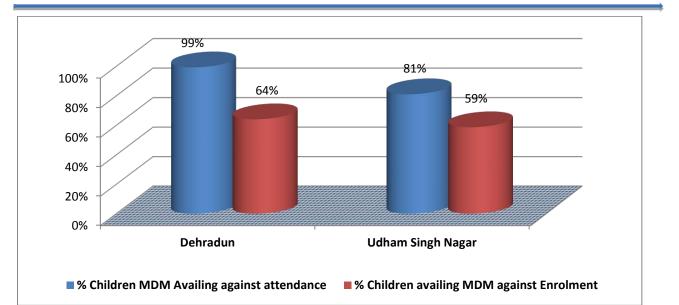
#### Wheat & Rice quality:.

Only rice is provided in Uttarakhand under MDMS through FCI. FCI allocates grade A quality rice under MDM, however, at school level FAQ grains were available. There is difference in the grain quality at FCI godown and School level.

#### **Regularity in serving:**

The team observed very low coverage against enrolment in most of the visited schools. The average coverage of children against enrolment and attendance has been observed very low.

## मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme



The above graph depicts that in Dehradun District 99% of children availing MDM against the attendance whereas only 64% of children availed MDM against enrolment. Similarly, in Udham Singh Nagar, 81% of children availed MDM against attendance whereas only 59 % of children availed MDM against enrolment of the schools. This is main area of concern is coverage of children against enrolment. The State Govt, should address the issue of low coverage of MDM against enrolment. The one of the main objective of the MDM is to increase the retention of the children in the schools.

#### **Role of Teachers:**

MDM in the state of Uttarakhand is provided through SMC. Direct role of teachers was found in MDM. In the district of Dehradun and Udham Singh Nagar; team found that the teachers play active role in implementation of MDMS and are aware of norms for MDMS.Head master/ Teachers are also responsible for the record maintenance of all the activities regarding MDM. Team has also found that in few of the visited schools, teachers are working as MDM in charge for carrying out the MDM in the schools. Teachers taste the Mid-day meal before serving to children.

However, mission observed that there is need to orient the teachers regarding the clarity in record maintenance.

4.1.4 Convergence with School Health Programme (SHP) for supplementation of micronutrients and health check-ups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.

The MDMS guidelines envisage that necessary interventions like regular health Check-ups, provision for de–worming tablets and supplementation of micronutrients like Vitamin 'A' dosage and IFA tablets are to be provided in convergence with the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

As regular health checkup and providing supplementary dose of Iron, folic acid, Iodine and other micronutrients are an important component under MDM. The regular health checkup and providing supplementary nutrition is done with the help of NRHM. Under MDM, department of education has provided weight recorder to different schools and height recorder is painted on the wall of school. The height and weight of each child is taken by the teacher and record in "Health & Education Cards" which is provided in each school through department of Education and Health.

The Health Department/NRHM is responsible for the implementation of the school health programme. While the Department of ICDS takes care of children up to the age of 6 years. The Health Department/NRHM takes care of the child from the age of 6-14 years. The programme is coordinated by the Chief Medical Officer at the district level.With the help of Health department/NRHM, School "Health & Education card" and "Referral Slips" have developed and printed for all primary school children by the education department, through MDM and for upper primary level these cards are printed under the school health programme of NRHM. These cards have been distributed to all children enrolled in primary school of all districts as follows. The distribution of Cards in UPS by NRHM under the Rashtriya Bal SwasthyaKarykarm (RBSK Programme) is in progress in different schools.

Distribution of Weight Machine and Health Cards/Referral Slips to School by Education Department through MDM.

Health & Education Card	Referral Slips	Total	Weight Machine provided in schools
725000	72500	797500	School 13432

Under the School Health Programme, of NRHM, the ANM/Doctors/ District Community Mobilizer visits the primary and Upper Primary School periodically and identifies illnesses and refers children to the nearest PHC/doctor. A doctor also visits the school every six months for health check-ups.

Health check-up camps, dental camps, eye camps and AIDS awareness camps (for higher classes) are being organized in schools.

In 2013-14 district wise total number of school children examine by health department is as follows:

#### Coverage of School Health Checkup by NRHM under RBSK

#### (Data from 01 April-31 December)

Total School Covered	Total children	Distribution of Iron	Distribution of De
	examined	Folic Acid	Worming Tablets
14027	713080	343418	535341

Weight Measurement	Height Measurement	Distribution of Spectacles
927250	927250	2902

The above table shows that of all the children examine, only 50% get only one iron and folic acid table in a year. All the children did not get de warming table even for once.

#### **Observations:**

#### (A) HEALTH CHECK UP

- > In majority of school surveyed health checkup is done once in a year or less.
- ➤ Under the new initiative of health department NRHM is expected to do hemoglobin estimation, general health checkup, and referral to PHC and also to do nutrition intervention and nutritional counselling. It is desirable for effective nutrition intervention that a nutritionist be included in the health team.
- The practical observation made by the team is that the role of pharmacist is not clear in the school health team and therefore is not advantageous to the health team and the work.
- Hemoglobin estimation is not operational in all schools. It was informed that new kits are available with health department but yet to be provided to doctors of school health team for haemoglobin measurement.
- During the visit the team also observed distribution of spectacles in very few school but few students are not in practise of wearing spectacles.
- ➤ The team has observed dirty nails, ears and bad breath in most students thus showinglack of interest in personal hygiene among most of the students.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- In Uttarakhand State, since deficit of doctors is very high therefore it is strongly recommended that the job of nutrition intervention and nutrition counselling be taken up by a nutritionist (with a qualification of M.Sc(Foods and Nutrition)
- State nutrition officer (SNO) and district nutrition officer (DNO) can be appointed.
- It would be recommended that not only washing hands but other aspects of personal hygiene like timely cutting of nails, cleaning of ears and daily brushing of teeth should be ensured and followed strictly.
- > Nail cutter and ear buds should be provided in school first aid box
- It would also be recommended that teachers and parents should be motivated to encourage students to wear spectacles, wherever distributed.

#### (B) DISTRIBUTION OF MICRO-NUTRIENTS

- The team has observed that most of schools distribute iron and folic acid in the form of either tablets or syrup. Some primary schools and upper primary schools distribute IFA syrup instead of tablets while in few schools no IFA is distributed
- In some schools medicines are distributed after check up by doctors but schools have no information which medicines were given.
- Schools don't have any referral slips to inform what kind of diseases are prevalent in children for which treatment is required therefore no re-enforcement is possible at the school level for health care. Hence, data in this regard is not available
- During the visit of health team if they feel pallor is there they give one tablet of IFA tablet on the day however it is not sufficient to take care of situation.
- Some schools have stock of IFA tablets which are at the verge of expiry date (May 2014)
- The team also found no clarity for deworming
- De-worming tablets are given only when doctors visit for health check up and is not given to all students.



Individual monitoring card was found to available some of the schools for distribution of IFA tablets.

#### RECOMMENDATION

- > It would be recommended that de-worming be done twice a year.
- > IFA tables should be given in the regular basis.
- > Hemoglobin examination of all children should done by health team.

#### (C) HEALTH CARD

- Most of the schools in state have health card of students but are of last year. Some schools have maintained health records in register while very few have not even maintained health record of students in register
- Teachers are not aware of how to make use of health card. Doctors/ school health team don't know what to do with height and weight data therefore no directions and guidelines are given by them based on the exercise.

<section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header></section-header>	Image: Contract of the second seco
मार्थ में विद्यालय प्रांग्यने 40 लिथि.	
बच्चे को असला प्राई देने की लिए-	
2017/07/2017/00/07/06 Година	* sease of these as used as of some space, which are more such obtained as a four as of obtain from one for it used force are also searce (i). Force of the obtained force are the state force are also searce (i). Force of the obtained force

- Only one school was found to have individual monitoring card for distribution of micronutrients.
- Currently it is understood that new health cards (in new format) shall be provided by department of health however these are yet to reach school. **RECOMMENDATION**

It would be recommended that individual monitoring card for distribution of micronutrients should be followed in all schools of the state.

#### 4.1.5 Creation of Capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices.

Provision of infrastructure facilities such as kitchen-cum-store are an essential component for proper implementation of the MDM scheme for supply of healthy, hygienic and hot cooked meal to the children and also safe storage of food grains at the school level.

## Plinth level norms of Kitchen cum Store

Plinth Area	Enrollment	Hill Area	Plain Area
13.38 sq.m.	Up To 150	Rs. 1.98 Lakh	Rs. 1.72 Lakh

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 51

Plinth Area	Enrollment	Hill Area	Plain Area
20.19 sq.m.	More than 150	Rs. 2.57 Lakh	Rs. 2.20 Lakh

The state government has agreed to give his 25% state share for the construction of remaining kitchen cum store in three consecutive years as follows. The technical sanction of new design is taken from PWD rates. As per 3<sup>rd</sup> QPR 2013-14, the physical progress of the kitchen cum stores is 8904 against the proposal of 16989. However, State Government has informed that 1590 Kitchen cum stores are constructed and there is no fresh requirement for 2014-15.



## Mid Day Meal Scheme

Year	Unit Sanctioned	Unit Distributed	Complete	Total Constructed Cost (In Lac)	Central Share (In Lac)	State Share (In Lac)	Remark
2006-10	4973	4972	<b>4972</b>	2983.52	2983.52	0.00	@ 0.60 Lakh
2010-11	3800	3800	3652	<mark>521</mark> 7.80	3913.35	1304.45	Plinth wise in 75:25
2011-12	4855	4855	2624	6692.24	<u>510</u> 2.88	1589.07	"
2012-13	3361	2267	280	4381.22	<u>328</u> 5.92	1095.30	"
2013-14	39	26	0	66.86	50.14	16.72	calamity
Total	17028	15920	11528	19341.64	15335.81	4005.54	

#### Year wise progress of the Kitchen cum Store is as follows:

#### **Observation:**

Mission found that in most of the visited schools, the kitchen sheds were available. However, in few schools, they were found to be used for storage of grain and other material on account of less space for firewood based cooking. It was also observed that the design of kitchen cum stores was not uniform in visited schools.

## 4.1.6 Engagement of Cook-cum –Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children and their capacity building.

An effective practice of engaging mothers as Cook cum helpers in Uttarakhand is major intervention to empower mothers of children covered under the programme. Mothers are appointed as Bhojan Mata and Sahayika. State Govt. Order is placed at **Annexure-III.** The objective is to give them a voice and greater ownership of the programme; on the other hand, this has created the employment opportunities for the women. Currently more than



30,000 BhojanMatas are cooking and serving children hygienic and nutritious meals.

As per PAB Approval 2013-14, the number of cook cum helpers approved for the state were 32989 and as per 3nd QPR of 2013-14, 30460 were engaged as cook cum helper (92%).

Child Enrollment	No. of Cook	Honorarium	Detail	Honorarium	Detail	Detail
	cum Helper					
Up To 25	01	1000	Rates are	1500	Rates are	Central
26 to 100	02	1000	applicable	1500	applicable	share
101 to 200	03	1000	from 01	1500	from 01	Rs.
201 to 300	04	1000	February,	1500	December,	750
			2010	1500	2011	State
more than		$\frown$				Share
300	05	1000				Rs.
500					4	750
		1		1		

Norms of selection of Cook cum Helper in the State:

In addition to the above an incentive of Rs. 1000 per head per year is also provided to all cook cum helpers from financial year 2012-13.

Cooks- cum- helpers engaged under Mid-Day Meal Scheme

	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
Male	95	20	63	14	294	486
Fem <mark>ale</mark>	3683	1366	4722	770	19300	29841
Total	3778	1386	4785	784	19594	30327

#### **Observation:**

मध्याहन भाजन याजना Aid Day Meal Scheme

The selection of Bhojan Mata is on the basis of being parent of student. However, this has led to certain complication on child leaving school for higher classes. In a school team found that engaged of Bhojan Mata has left to led to 10 children not taking benefit of MDMS under social pressure.

The team was informed that there is a system of removal of working Bhojan Mata within one year if child passes out from the school. However, it was found in few schools that BhojanMata is working for more than a year after her child leaving school. State Govt. Order is placed **Annexure-V**.

It was also found that in 5 of the visited schools, the cooks were not engaged on the basis of GoI norms which are as follows:

Sl No	Enrolment	No. of Cooks eligible
1	School having 1 - 25 Students	
2	Above 26 – 100 Students	2
3	Every addition of 100 students	1 Additional beyond 100 and above

Mission appreciated the fact the state has increased the state share per cook from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500 (Total state share = Rs.750) thereby paying the honorarium of Rs.1500 to cook cum helpers per month.

Recommendation: The norms of engagement should be simplified or clarified for regular cooking of meals. Strict adherence with clear instructions should be enforced at all levels.

#### System for payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers

JRM 2011 observation: In some of the schools in district Tehri, Cook-cum-Helpers were not paid honorarium during the current financial year and in other schools the payment was considerably delayed.

**State provisions:** The budget related to honorarium to cook cum helper is transferred in joint account of the head teacher and person nominated by the pradhan of gram panchayat. The honorarium to cook-cum-helper is paid monthly by the head teacher of the school. Now in the IV meeting of the SLMC, Committee has decided to pay honorarium of cooks cum helper through bank accounts as much as possible.

**Observation: Team** found that payments of cooks cum helper are regular and well documented. However, clarity



about the months of non-payment is not clear at school level. In certain schools it was found March and June as month of non-payment and in few schools it was January and June.

#### **Capacity building of cooks:**

At present approx. 31000 cooks cum helpers/Bhojan Mata are engaged in MDM. All Bhojan mata are women living below poverty line and their wards are studying in the school where they are engaged as a Bhojan Mata.

Since most of the Bhojan mata are illiterate and need a training related with different aspects of MDM viz. health, hygiene, security of food grains, hazards of fire, safety, quality and quantity of food grains, procurement of different food grains etc. Since most of the Bhojanmata are illiterate so the training module prepare for them are of demonstrative type.

The training module is developed by SCERT. Preparation of training module, demonstration of module, training of cook cum helper at cluster level and all other work related to training will be done by the SCERT.

The State government is giving training to each and every Bhojan Mata in a phase manner. In the year 2013-14, 14655 Bhojan mata have already been trained in a 02 days training. The details are as follows:

District	Cooks working	Cooks Trained	% Trained	Target for II Phase
Almora	3125	1383	44	1742
Bageshwar	1291	744	58	547
Chamoli	2074	959	46	1115
Champawat	1236	558	45	678
Dehradun	2712	1344	50	1368
Haridwar	2481	1485	60	996
Nanital	2514	1403	56	1111
Paruri	<u>33</u> 81	1187	35	2194
Pithoragarh	2470	1130	46	<mark>1</mark> 340
Rudraprayag	1299	707	54	592
Tehri	3202	1155	36	2047
USNagar	2790	1400	50	1390
Uttarkashi	1752	1200	68	552
Total	30327	14655	50	15672

The unit cost of training is Rs.200 per bhojanmata as the norms of the residential teacher training in SSA are Rs. 200 per teacher. Rest of cook cum helper i.e. 15672 will be trained up to the end of the financial year 2013-14.

Dav A

Beside this 60 cook cum helpers are also trained as Master Trainer from Institute of Hotel Management, Dehradun in two batches.

Training of Cook cum Helper	18-27 November 2013	30 Cook cum Helper of Garhwal
in IHM, Dehradun		Mandal
Training of Cook cum Helper	02 Dec-11 Dec 2013	30 Cook cum Helper of Kumaun
in IHM, Dehradun		Mandal

It is praiseworthy that trainings for Bhojan Mata are being conducted by SCERT and IIHM, however, there is a need to analyze the effectiveness of these training programmers for better results and impact.

> Availability of dedicated staff for MDM at various levels.

There are dedicated staffs under department at various levels to manage, monitor and implement the programme.

#### State level

Post	S <mark>anctio</mark> ned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
State Project Director	1	1	0	Nodal Officer in State
Joint Director	1	Y	0	
Field Investigator	2	0	2	Filled by redeployment
Stenographer	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Computer Operator	2	1	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Coordinator	2	2	0	By Outsourcing
Assistant Accountant	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Auditor	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Peon	2	2	0	By Outsourcing

### District level मध्याहन भोजन योजना

#### Post Sanctioned Filled Vacant Remark Post ADEO (Basic) Nodal Officer in District 13 13 0 Coordinator 13 0 By Outsourcing 13 Peon 13 13 0 By Outsourcing

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 57

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
MIS Coordinator	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	By Outsourcing

#### **Block Level**

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
Block Education Officer	95	95	00	Nodal Officer in Block
Coordinator	95	00	95	Unable to fill due to lack of
			0	budget.
Official Staff of Block	<mark>95</mark>	95	00	Honorarium of Rs 500 is
level offices				given for additional work
				for MDM

#### 4.1.7 Maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency

The team during its visits to the schools located in two districts checked the MDM and school attendance register, stock register of food grains, bank pass book / cashbook, SMC formation/proceeding register, tasting registers etc. It was observed that records with respect to food grain and cooking cost were maintained properly. However, there is need to orient an train the teachers for record keeping of vouchers with respect to their daily purchase of items.

It was also observed that Schools were not maintaining the separate records regarding the actual number of MDM beneficiaries for the day and attendance of the day. Therefore, number of present student on the

day and number of students who availed the MDM on the day was found to be same in most of the visited schools.

The team appreciated that the most of the schools had made a separate tasting register for recording the tasting of the meals before serving to the children.



#### 4.1.8 Availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding

#### Mode of cooking:

Team has appreciated that in 64 % of the visited schools, LPG is used for cooking. However, in such schools firewood is also being used as cooking fuel. Kitchens had provision of chimney and were found less filled with smoke due to chullahs creating a low probability of health hazard for the cooks but in few schools design of chimney was inadequate to the chullah size and position in kitchens.



It is recommended that the mechanism should be developed to construct chimneys in accordance of chullahs size and proper ventilation should be designed in the Kitchen-cum-store. Also Smokeless chullah should be encouraged where gas based cooking is not available.

#### **Cooking & Serving Utensils:**

There are enough utensils for cooking in all the schools. For cooking, each school has *bhagonas*, big spoons, *pressure* cooker, etc. However in 17 out of 44 schools, eating plates were not found to be available. The children bring the eating plates from home. It is recommended that to increase sense of adherence and belongingness among children, plates should be provided by SMC.

**Drinking water facilities:** Drinking water facility was found in most of the visited schools. Majority schools i.e.



85% of schools have hand pump and tap water. Children directly drink from the hand pump. However, it was observed that the surroundings and the approach of the water source were quite dirty and unhygienic which is matter of concern.

Further, in all the schools, the water was never tested for mineral content and contamination.

JRM Team recommended that the testing of water quality of the water source and cleanliness of the surrounding of the drinking source must be ensured.

Almost, all the schools visited in hilly areas were managed by system mentioned above but, in plain areas of US Nagar no systematic drinking water arrangements, including glasses were found in any of the schools. The waste water around the drinking water source created health hazard with wet mud and water logging near hand pump.

Toilet facilities are available in all the schools; however, some of them were badly maintained.

The team observed the following issues:-

- ✓ Several toilets were found locked. Teachers justified locking on the ground that otherwise the people spoil or break the pots. The problem may be genuine but indeed locking is no solution. It defeats the very purpose. Sanitation counseling seems required in this case.
- ✓ Some toilets were found extremely dirty. Regular cleaning was not reported.
- $\checkmark$  In some schools pots were broken. Nothing has been done to get the same repaired.
- $\checkmark$  it was observed that the toilets were available but were very dirty and there was no mechanism to clean the toilets.
- ✓ In one of the schools, the toilets were always kept in lock and key which gives a message to children for not using it. Reason for this practice was reported as people of vicinity use the toilets and soil them. The school management did not have the clear understanding of management of toilets as there is no provision for staffing and funding
- ✓ Recommendation: SMC can involve local community for use and maintenance of toilets. The practice can inculcate general practice of sanitation among the community and children.

#### Inadequate Washing Facilities

Washing facilities require major re-organization. Barring some exceptions the hand pump is used for washing of hands and plates before and after the meal. Usually there is one pump for the purpose and average students are around 40-50. The time for food is roughly 30 minutes. Proper washing is not possible within the time. Queue system hardly works

Moreover, the proper drainage system is rare. Surroundings around the wash area are dirty and unhygienic. In many schools the tap water with tanks are available. There is a need to develop a proper system to install tank and washing platform with adequate number of taps linked with the water tank.



A standard washing system like multi tap system or multi hole pipe system should be provided in each school with proper drainage system and use of waste water.

**Fire extinguishers** were available in few visited schools. Team found there has been no training for the use of fire extinguisher. Emergency planning and training was not done.

#### 4.1.9 Payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts

The FCI raised the bill of food grain to DEO (Basic) and DEO (Basic) after verification the figure of lifting from the district supply officer (DSO) pay the prescribed amount through bank draft in the account of FCI within 20 days. The GO is issued vide letter no. 1454/XXIV (1)/2010-25/2007 dated 6 December, 2010 by the state government in this regard.

In the de-centralized structure of payment of cost of foodgrains the State Government receives the fund for the cost of foodgrains from GOI and makes sub-allotment of the same to the Nodal Officers who in-turn make payment to FCI in time against the submission of bills for the cost of foodgrains lifted.

Following table shows the payment to FCI:-

	(Rs. In Lakh)			
FCI Lifting till March 2014	Payment of FCI	% Pending	Reason if Delay	
127 <mark>2.2</mark> 5	1260.18	12.07		

Till March, 2014 FCI raised bill of Rs.1272.25 lakhs and State Govt. made the payment of Rs.1260.18 lakhs i.e. almost of 88%. Whereas remaining 12% pending bills is under process for payment.

Mid Day Meal Scheme

The details of bill raised by FCI and amount paid in Dehradun district is as under:

(Its. III Lawle									
Food Grain Life FCI	ted from	Food Gra	ain Invoice from FCI	Received	Paymen F	Balance Payment			
Quantity (MTs)	Date	Quantity (MTs)	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	to be paid to FCI		
1845.01	Till March 2014	1845.01	109.66	Till March 2014	104.71	Till March 2014	4.94		

It is event from the above table that there is 4.94 lakhs pending payment to FCI as per the information provided by the District.

The details of bill raised by FCI and amount paid in Dehradun district is as under:

(Rs.in Lakhs)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	n Lifted from SCI	Food Grain fro	Invoice Re om FCI	ceived	Payment F	Balance Payment	
Quantity (MTs)	Date	Quantity (MTs)	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	to be paid to FCI
2848.01	Till march 2014	2848.01	168.96	Till march 2014	168.91	Till march 2014	0.05

The above information is provided by the Dehradun District. It is observed that the almost all the payment has been made to the FCI till March, 2014.

#### 4.1.10 Transportation Assistance:-

The Govt. of India allows maximum Rs.750/- per MT as transportation assistance for transportation of food-grains to school. Payments of transportation cost are made as per existing PDS rates and distances of school from the FCI go down.Transportation cost may vary from District to District of this State depending upon the topography and distance to be transported.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Items	Fund Allocation	Fund received	Expenditure as on 31-3-2014	Percentage Expenditure
Transportation	Rs.378.61	Rs.346.92	Rs.345.46	91%

It is evident from the above table that 91% payment has been made to transportation agency against the allocation. The State has making the payment to transport agency in time. 99.7% payment against the bill raised has been made upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014.

#### **Observations:**

With regard to the payments of the food-grains to the FCI it is understood that payment are made by the concerned districts after verifying that the food-grains delivered to the respective blocks. Further, it is known that the payments have been made to the transport agency up to the till31<sup>st</sup>March, 2014. The team observed that there is no delay of payments to the transport agency.

## 4.1.11 Involvement of NGO's/Trust/Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme:

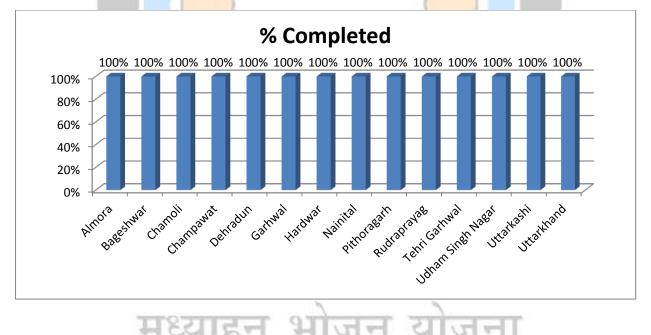
There is no involvement of NGO's/Trust/Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme. In all the schools of Uttarakhand, MDM is provided by School Management Committees. This system should continue.

## 4.1.12 Management Information System (MIS) from school to block, district and State Level to collect the information and dissemination to other stakeholders.

Government of India has already launched MDM MIS portal in collaboration with NIC for the data entry of the major indicators related to MDM. In this connection various trainings and workshops have also been conducted time to time. This MIS web portal help to monitor at each level viz. State, District and Block level. Many reports can be generated through online viz. MPR, QPR and even generation AWP&B, Fund distribution etc. In this regards annual, monthly and quarterly health data entry should be done either at district or block level in time. The district wise data entry status of the State is given below:-

Annual Data Entry Status 2013-14 As on 18 May 2014									
S. No.	District	<b>Total Schools</b>	Completed(Saved)	%Completed					
1	Almora	1908	1908	100%					
2	Bageshwar	824	824	100%					
3	Chamoli	1396	1396	100%					

	Annual Data Entry Status 2013-14 As on 18 May 2014									
S. No.	District	<b>Total Schools</b>	Completed(Saved)	%Completed						
4	Champawat	714	714	100%						
5	Dehradun	1441	1441	100%						
6	Garhwal	2304	2304	100%						
7	Hardwar	984	984	100%						
8	Nainital	1419	1419	100%						
9	Pithoragarh	1608	1608	100%						
10	Rudraprayag	814	814	100%						
11	TehriGarhwal	2026	2026	100%						
12	Udham Singh Nagar	1196	<u>11</u> 96	100%						
13	Uttarkashi	1094	1094	100%						
	Uttarkhand	17728	17728	100%						

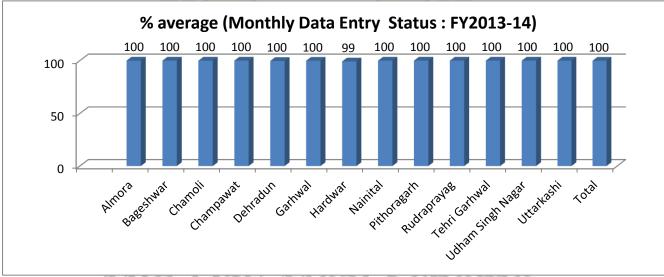


The above graph depicts the district wise Annual data entry status for the year 2013-14. It is appreciable that the all the districts have completed 100% schools data entry. The annual data entry is in progress for the 2014-15.

```
12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014
```

S.	District			Mon	thly Data	Entry	Status 2	013-14 As	on 18 Ma	ay 2014	ļ			%
No.	District	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	averag e
1	Almora	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	Bageshwar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	Chamoli	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	Champawat	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5	Dehradun	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100
6	Garhwal	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100
7	Hardwar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	99
8	Nainital	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
9	Pithoragarh	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10	Rudraprayag	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
11	TehriGarhwal	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12	Udham Singh Nagar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
13	Uttarkashi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100
							(							

District wise Monthly Data Entry Status:-



#### Mid Day Meal Scheme

The above graph depicts the district wise average monthly data entry status for the financial year 2013-14. The State has made tremendous efforts to complete monthly data entry in time. Some of the District viz. Dehradun (97%), Garhwal (99%) and Hardwar (91%) are unable to complete 100% data entry for the month of March, 2014. Except these three districts, all district have completed

monthly data entry for the year 2014-15. The monthly data entryisone of the most important activities to be completed in time. It helps in smooth monitoring of the implementation MDMS at State level, District Level and even at Block level. It is recommended that various report available online on the web portal should be analysis and reconcile with the manual data at each level viz. State/District/Block for authentication of the data.

#### Integration of MDM MIS with IVRS (Interactive Voice Response System):

The existing MID MIS portal will be integrated with the proposed IVRS system for comparative analysis of the data received from IVRS System & MDM MIS. "Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) based Monitoring of Mid-Day Meal Scheme" is an innovative initiative by MDM Bureau.

#### Working of IVRS based monitoring system:

The IVRS shall primarily include placing system generated, automated calls to the headmasters/ nodal teachers of the schools, where mid-day meal scheme is being implemented. Each headmaster or teacher shall key-in the values for their respective schools, i.e., whether the meal has been tasted by the teacher before serving to children, how many children have had meals on that day and if meal not served then reasons thereof. The punched information would be automatically uploaded on the Central Data Base and finally on the website along with analysis of the data. The system will automatically generate exception reports, alerts and will be automatically sent to the functionaries / stakeholders through email, SMS etc.

#### **Benefit of IVRS in nutshell:**

Initiative by MDM Bureau, in Implementation of Innovative Mechanism of IVRS based data collection and scheme monitoring system will help the MDM officials at various levels to monitor the scheme on real time basis and to take corrective / precautionary measures / actions on time for an effective working of the scheme.

#### 4.1.13 Involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM Scheme

Involvement of community is in terms of mothers involvement is reported in all schools as Bhojan Mata are parents of children who are/were student of the school. In some schools SMC involvement was also reported. However the presence of SMC members was found lacking barring some exception despite the fact that each visited school was well informed about the visit. SMC registers did contain minutes of monthly meetings and issues related to MDM among others.

#### 4.1.14 Status of tasting of the meal by the teacher/member of SMC

In pursuance to the guidelines dated 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2013 issued by Govt. of India, the State Govt. has issued necessary instructions to the school authorities for tasting of the meals before serving to the children and prescribed maintenance of register for recording this fact (**Annexure-VI**).

Orders are circulated to all schools to maintain food test register in school. Signature of the head teacher, assistant teacher or other officials/members of SMC is compulsory before meals are served to children.

Tasting of food before serving is well recorded. It was observed that cook cum helper and teacherswere not tasting the meals in few of the visited schools before serving. However, proper meals were taken by teachers in those schools.

#### Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools

In general, grains are properly stored in silos. In few schools, grain was kept in gunny-bags only.

Most of the schools also have a box to keep other items.

As per the guidelines issued in respect of quality, safety and hygiene by the Government of India vide its letter 1-4/2013-Desk (MDM) dated 22nd July, 2013 to all States/UTs all the major ingredients i.e. pulses, cooking oil, spices other condiments should be of Agmark certified. It was observed that the pulses and cooking oil being used were Agmark certified in most of the schools.



In few schools the ingredients were stored in containers.

#### 4.1.15 Status of Awareness about Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

JRM Team observed that there is a need to create more awareness among the stakeholders regarding the scheme.

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

It was found that the weekly menu has been painted in all of the schools visited, with logo and norms. In some schools, entitlements of children and toll free number were found to be displayed at prominent places in the school. However, in most of the schools, the MDM logo was of wrong design and color. MDM logo should be painted as per the specifications given in the guidelines.



Awareness about norms was found among the teachers in f, low schools. However, it was observed that the awareness was distorted and incomplete in some school among teachers and SMC members. Parents were not aware of norms and menu of meals.

JRM recommends an awareness drive at all levels i.e. from district level to school level for officials, parents, community, children and teachers regarding their role and responsibilities, guidelines and provisions under the scheme.



There is a need to create more awareness regarding the contingency/medical health plans for any occurrence of untoward incident at school level. The team also recommends that the phone number of ambulance, police and administration may also be painted prominently in all the schools.

Mission has appreciated the fact that State has prepared and distributed recipes and guidelines booklet with the help of Home science college of G.B.PantUniversity of Agriculture & Technology

in which 51 local based recipes are prescribed to make weekly menu.

Hand Wash Campaign was initiated in all Govt., Govt. Aided and Private Schools. Dissemination of information regarding the hand wash campaign has been done through Hoarding/Banners across the state sponsored by Canara Bank under CSR.



#### 4.1.16 Status of testing of food samples by reputed institute

As per the guidelines issued on 22 July, 2013 by Govt. of India, the State Government may consider engaging CSIR institutes/National Accreditation board of laboratories recognized labs for carrying out sample checking of MDM, to ensure quality meal to the children.

Testing of food samples from lab affiliated by NABL regarding Microbiological content like bacteria Campylobacter jejuni, Escherichia coli, salmonella, hepatitis-A etc. and Nutritive Value like protein, carbohydrate, fat, glucose, starch etc and other chemical parameter like moisture content, calorie content etc of the food prepare in schools should be done. Since there is no lab affiliated by NABL in the state hence the final work regarding the selection of reputed lab is under consideration.

### 4.1.15 Status of convening of District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee Meeting under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament.

No meeting of District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee under the chairmanship of Member of Parliament in the state. However, it Instructions are issued to concern authority to convene the quarterly meeting of DV&MC regularly (Annexure – VII).

**Composition**: The district level Vigilance & Monitoring committee would have the following composition.

**Chairman:** The chairman of DV&MC would be a member of parliament (Lok Sabha) elected from a district or a minister, nominated by the ministry of Rural Development.

Member Secretary: The member secretary of the DV&MC would be the district collector/district magistrate/deputy commissioner.

Member: The other members of the committee shall be as follows:

- > All MPs (Lok Sabha) of the district to be designated as Co-Chairman.
- One Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) representing the state and exercising option to be associated with the district level committee of that district (On first come basis), to be designated as Co-Chairman.
- > All members of the state legislative assembly from the district.
- > One representative of the state government/UT Administration.
- > Chairperson of the Zilla Panchayat.
- > All chairpersons of panchayat samiti.
- > Chief executive officer of the zilla panchayat.
- > Project Director, DRDA
- > One member from a reputed NGO, to be nominated by the chairman in consultation with other members of parliament in the committee.
- > One professional from the field of social work /social science to be nominated by the district collector.
- > One representative each of SC/ST and women to be nominated by the chairman in consultation with other member of parliament in the committee.
- > Lead Bank Officer of the district.
- > Senior Superintendent/Superintendent of postal department.



#### Status of operationalization of Emergency Medical Plan

Mission was informed that a Government vide OrderNo. MDM/24/210/2013-14 dated 24-07-2013 (**Annexure-VIII**) is issued regarding the management, supervision, safety and tasting of food before serving to children. Other instructions in this Government order are as follows:

- 1. Hand washing before and after lunch/Tiffin. Hand washing campaign was launched and wide publicity of programme was done through banners, hoarding and press release.
- 2. Safety, hygiene & security of the food grains.
- 3. Use of branded condiments, oils & pulses in MDM.
- 4. Regular meeting of SMCs, Block/District level steering cum monitoring committee.
- 5. Regular meetings of district vigilance and monitoring committee.
- 6. CMOs to check the adulteration in the food grains and other condiments available in local market.
- 7. Management, monitoring and evaluation of the scheme.

All important telephone numbers of nearest hospital, doctors and other officials of education department should be either painted on the walls of the Kitchen cum Store or class room.

#### 4.1.17 Review of the convening of the regular review meetings at District Level

Different level meeting regarding MDM held in last three quarters of 2013-14 are as follows:

Name of Meeting	Date	Chairperson		
Almora	22 & 27 July, 2013	DM		
Allilora	02 May, 03 June, 02 July	DEO (Basic)		
Bages <mark>hwar</mark>	23 November 2013	DEO (Basic)		
Cham <mark>o</mark> li	03 April & 23 September 2013, 06 January, 2014	DM		
Champawat	13 May, 04 July, 20 July, 20132	DM		
Daharahan	15 June, 24 July, 25 October, 2013	DEO (Basic)		
Dehradun	10 September	DM		
Haridwar	22 August, 2013	CDO		
Nanital	29 November 2013	CDO		
Pauri	28 September, 2013	MLA		
Rudraprayag	04 September & 04 October	DM & DEO (Basic)		
Tehri	18 May, 30 August	DEO (Basic) &		
101111		ADM		
US Nagar	26 July, 2013	DEO (Basic)		

Name of Meeting	Date	Chairperson
Uttarkashi	03 June, 13 August	DEO (Basic) & DM

District level monitoring committees supervise and inspect the quality and regularity of the scheme. District Magistrate, District Supply Officers, District Educational Officers and other administrative staff also supervise the scheme time to time. They also solve the problem and suggest to SMC/PTA to ensure regularity and quality of the mid-day-meal scheme.

#### 4.2 Nutritional Assessment

#### **Biometrics of school children**

There was a rapid increase in height of boys and girls after the age of 11 years. At the age of 5 to 15 years, an increasing trend in height has been observed among males and it is 5 to 14 years in case of females. At the ages of 5, 6, and 15 years boys had slight more weight than girls. Adolescence is a period of rapid growth and the age for this growth differs for boys and girls. Also age of attainment of maximum height and weight is different for boys and girls. Therefore, in comparison no common pattern is observed. BMI and MUAC has not shown continuous increasing trend. Slight higher mean BMI values have been observed among females in comparison to boys at the age 6 to 15 years. The data is presented in Table-1.

Age	N		N Height (cm)		Weigh	Weight (kg)		kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	MUAC (cm)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
5	10	9	108.95±7.86	104.00±8.25	16.13±2.30	14.28±1.52	13.64±1.67	13.25±1.07	16.05±0.88	15.33±0.66
6	9	17	111.11±6.49	108.97±7.00	16.16±2.25	16.06±1.85	13.06±1.16	13.64±2.17	15.89±1.22	24.03±33.64
7	21	24	113.67±7.81	115.50±6.29	18.16±3.13	19.10±2.16	14.10±2.53	14.30±0.96	18.00±7.81	16.69±1.17
8	17	33	121.29±4.67	119.85±7.31	20.18±2.42	20.93±3.26	13.68±1.00	14.57±2.22	16.71±1.28	17.29±1.21
9	18	30	122.72±5.78	123.77±8.60	21.44±2.91	22.03±3.70	14.19±1.30	14.37±1.86	16.97±1.58	17.03±2.67
10	33	46	$130.58 \pm 5.57$	$129.89 \pm 8.53$	$24.75 \pm 3.48$	25.01±5.32	$14.47 \pm 1.40$	14.67±1.69	$18.02 \pm 1.62$	$18.07 \pm 1.78$
11	30	64	132.92±8.93	135.77±9.12	26.90±5.29	28.79±6.09	15.16±1.83	15.51±2.26	18.48±1.69	19.09±2.26
12	46	60	140.63±9.29	141.37±8.85	32.35±8.46	32.80±7.55	16.16±2.84	16.24±2.62	19.91±2.66	20.03±2.25

Table-1 Nutritional Anthropometry as per Age and Gender

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 72

Age	N		Height	t (cm)	Weigh	nt (kg)	BMI (	kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	MUAC (cm)		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
13	27	46	143.31±9.89	145.35±7.97	33.75±6.68	35.89±4.95	16.44±3.03	17.08±2.65	20.57±2.44	20.96±2.27	
14	17	18	150.99±10.67	149.22±5.84	38.04±7.23	38.03±5.28	16.69±2.79	17.03±1.58	21.12±2.52	21.42±1.92	
15	6	2	$160.50 \pm 3.15$	$144.50 \pm 3.54$	44.67±4.68	39.75±3.89	$17.34{\pm}1.72$	19.10±2.80	22.58±1.53	$20.75 \pm 3.18$	
16	1		152	-	36		15.58 ±		20.5	±	

#### Nutritional status of children

Using BMI Z score prevalence of under nutrition among primary and upper primary school children was assessed and is presented in Table 2 and Fig 1 and Fig 2. Approximately 66.20 % primary school children and 66.66 % upper primary school children were observed to be normal. Under primary school category of children, 22.29 per cent were moderately undernourished, 9.75 per cent were severely undernourished and in contrast, 1.73 per cent children were overweight and obese.

Under upper primary school children measured for their BMI, 22.22 per cent were moderately undernourished and 6.06 per cent were severely undernourished and 5.05 per cent were overweight. A significant observation was made that at all levels there was no significant difference in nutritional status of boys and girls. in upper primary school, percentage of overweight was more. It is a rapid growth period, therefore needs more dietary consideration. It is projected in Table-2 and Figure-1-2.

	BMI (Z scores)												
Gender	Normal n (%) (%) Normal n (%) Normal n (%)		Severe under- nutrition n (%)	Overweight n (%)	Obese n (%)	Total							
	A.A.L.	Day	<b>Primary School</b>	Schon	20								
Male	78(65.00)	30(25.00)	10(8.33)	2(1.66)	ue.	120							
Female	112(67.06)	34(20.35)	18(10.77)	1(0.59)	2(1.19)	167							
Total	190(66.20)	64(22.29)	28(9.75)	3(1.04)	2(0.69)	287							
		U	pper Primary Sch	ool									

Table-2 BMI (Z scores) of primary and upper primary school children as per gender

BMI (Z scores)												
Gender	Normal n (%)	Moderate under- nutrition n (%)	Severe under- nutrition n (%)	Overweight n (%)	Obese n (%)	Total						
Male	69(60.00)	31(26.95)	9(7.82)	6(5.21)		115						
Female	129(70.87)	35(19.23)	9(4.94)	9(4.94)		182						
Total	198(66.66)	66(22.22)	18(6.06)	15(5.05)		297						

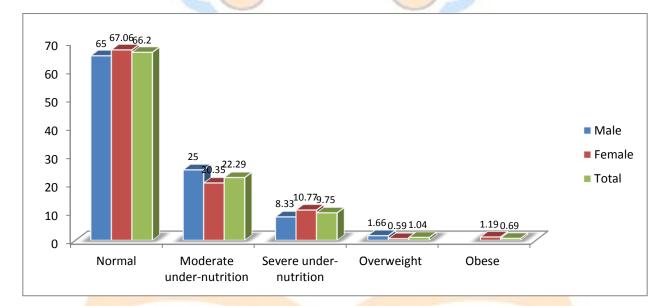
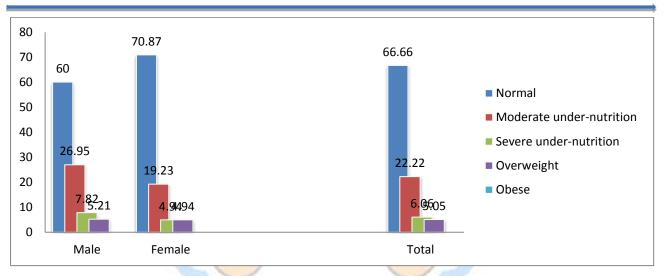


Fig:1 Percent Prevalence of under-nutrition in primary school children

## मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme



#### Fig:2 Percent prevalence of under-nutrition in upper primary school children

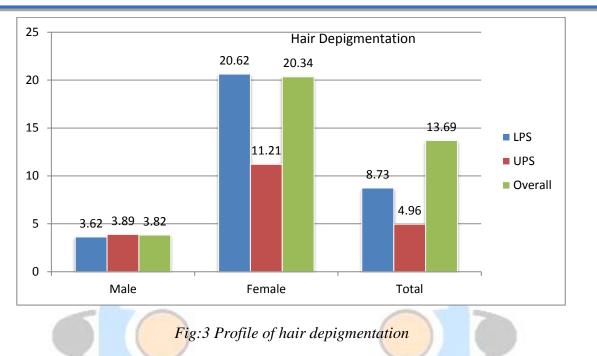
In upper and lower primary nutritional status of females were better than boys. If we see the overall picture, it is evident that during the adolescent years the severity of under nutrition increased for boys, however, for girls, it increased during primary years and slightly gone down during upper primary school age. Adolescence being the time of growth spurt children requires additional food to match their growth requirement.

#### **Clinical symptoms**

- Hair depigmentation in 13.69 children indicated deficiency of protein at some point of time.(Fig:3)
- Bleeding gums in nearly 18.49 per cent children emphasizes poor oral hygiene coupled with ascorbic acid deficiency.(Fig:)
- Mottled enamel was found in nearly 29.10 % children. Also 25.85 per cent children had cavities in teeth. Poor oral hygiene and calcium deficiency influences teeth. (Fig:)
- Biochemical tests are required to confirm and take care of the problem.

#### Protein deficiency

Protien deficiency has been monitored as depigmented hair. This is projected in Fig 3. Dietary survey also indicates that daily pulse, milk, meat intake is not enough to take care of protein requirements.



#### Vitamin A deficiency

Vitamin A deficiency has been seen using signs viz., nightblindness, conjunctival dryness and bitot's spot. It has been observed that the deficiency of vitamin A exist to a great extent. With a high prevalence of symptoms in eyes, vitamin A deficiency is a public health concern in the area.(Fig:4-6)

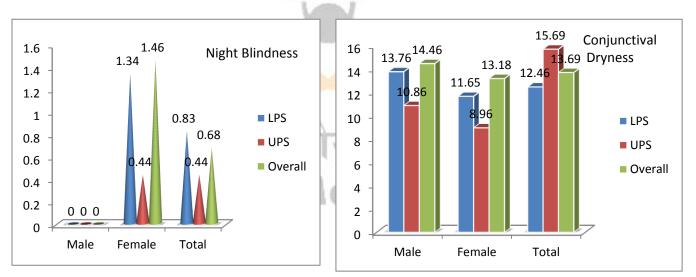
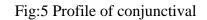


Fig.4. Clinical profile of nightblindness dryness



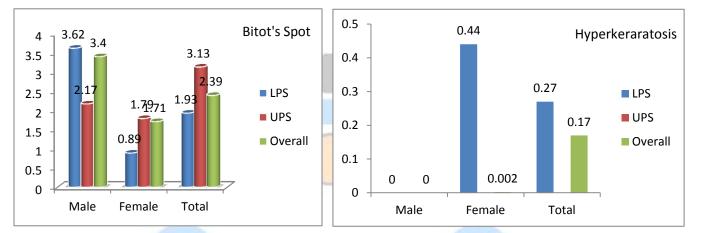
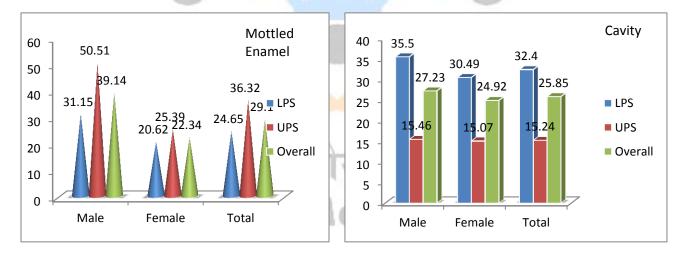


Fig:6 Profile of Bitot's spot

Fig:6 Profile of follicular hyperkeratosis

#### **Mineral deficiency**

Mineral deficiency was recorded through observation using signs viz., bone deformities, dental caries, discolouration and mottling of teeth and goiter.

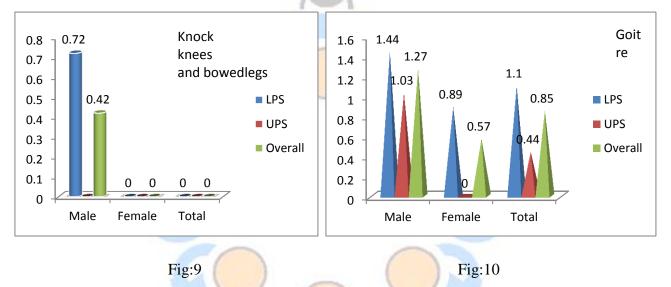


#### Fig:7 Profile of mottled enamel

**Fig:8 Profile of cavity** 

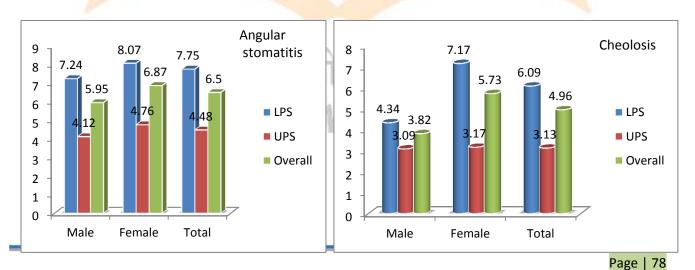
Page | 77

More than 25 per cent children have mottled enamel and cavities in teeth. It may be due to deficiency of fluorine and calcium. Further the situation may have got aggravated due to poor oral hygiene. Dental caries in 25 per cent school children is a serious issue as many children would not eat ant hard food due to pain in teeth. This may further increase the chances of under-nutrition. In two children bone deformity in leg was observed which is a sign of deficiency of calcium. Dietary survey has also indicated poor intake of calcium rich foods. Goiter prevalence is very low which is indicative of use of iodized salt by the communities.

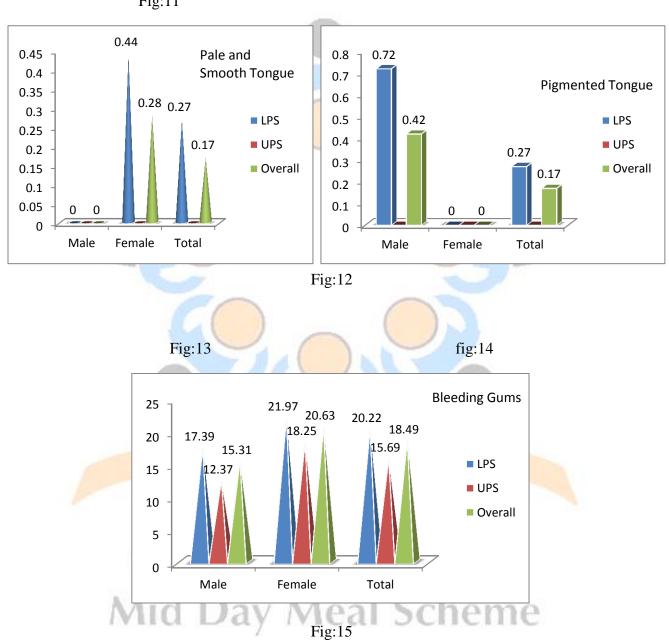


#### B complex and vitamin C deficiency

It has been observed using symptoms viz., angular stomatitis, cheilosis, pale smooth and pigmented tongue is indicative of vitamin B complex deficiency which is more than 5 per cent and is indicated in figures 11-14. Fig:15 shows high prevalence of bleeding gums in school children which is due to



ascorbic acid deficiency. It may also be due to cavities and infections in teeth.



#### Fig:11

#### Hot cooked meals in school and overview

Most bhojan matas informed that the daily provisions are handed over to them by the concerned teacher or principal as per attendance. Some parents have reported that the quality of the MDM has

improved after the training of bhojan matas. Qualitative observation of the cooked food revealed that the quality of cooked rice was lumpy. Mixed dal was cooked across all schools and was very thin leading to poor nutrient density. On tasting the dal it was found to be too spicy in all cases. Lauki, brinjal, pumpkin and radish were the vegetables cooked along with potato. As vegetables were pressure cooked, the overall taste was bland. Such foods are served to daily and are creating monotony among the children. Some parents revealed that their children dislike kadhi and khichdi in Bengali dominated areas. No school appeared to have separate areas or vessels for serving except in a few schools. Cooked food was kept covered in almost all the schools. 50 percent of the school provided thalis and glasses to the children while in 50 percent of the schools children got their thalis from home. No special arrangements were seen for washing of used utensils by children. In a few instances children did not get MDM because they did not bring their own plates from home. Children washed utensils themselves. Presence of detergent for children was not found anywhere. In most cases children sat in the verandas or in the school ground for eating lunch. A well constructed eating enclosure was found only in one school. It may be concluded that the observed and tasted MDMs were not very appetizing. Serving of meals may be made more systematic and hygienic. After meal washing up also requires more attention.

#### **Quality of Mid Day Meal**

Menu of MDM is displayed in most of the Schools, however it is written as rice, dal and vegetables in some schools, while at others type of dal is also mentioned for different days. In few schools Halwa was given sometimes as per displayed menu. It was observed that the children are getting dal, rice and vegetables. There is no change in basic menu However, dal are changed. Vegetables are mostly potatoes, tomatoes, bottle gourd (Lauki), brinjal and pumpkin. There was generally no variations in the menu. This is despite the fact that all schools have a recipe book. The weekly menu was highly monotonous.

One serving of food in different schools was measured and was back calculated to know the raw ingredients. This way the following intake of food and nutrients was observed (Table A & B):

	Norms	for MDM	Range of servings as measured and calculated							
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS						
Rice (g)	100 g	150 g	70-80 g	100-120 g						
Dal (g)	20 g	30 g	12-15 g	20-22 g						
Veg (g)	50 g	75 g	40-50 g	50-60 g						
Fat (g)	5 g	7.5 g	5 g	5 g						

#### **Table A:** Intake of food through MDM in schools

#### Table B: Intake of nutrients through MDM

	Norms	for MDM	Average intake						
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS					
Energy	500	700	390-400	450-600					
(kal)	/VII (	1 Day	/ Meal SCh	eme					
Protein (g)	12	15-18 g	80-90	12.0-14.0					
Fat (g)	5	7.5 g	4-5 g	4-5 g					
Iron (g)	-	_	2.25	2.8					

A deficit of 20-30% of nutrient was observed. Nutrient density of the diet is less which needs attention of bhojanmatas, in-charge of MDM of school and community members.

#### **DAILY MEAL PATTERN**

The meal pattern of 481 children in the 2 districts was evaluated and presented in Table C. The total meals taken by the children are 5 that include the MDM. The other meals being breakfast, MDM, lunch, evening snack/meal and dinner. General observations about the meal pattern are as follows:

Table C: Daily meal	pattern of Scho	
Meal	Item	% consumption
	Tea	by children 49.48
	Roti (1 to 4)	82.54
	Veg	25.16
	Dal	13.93
Breakfast	Rice	14.14
	Milk	6.03
	Khichdi	0.21
	Other	22.04
	Rice /	68.19
	Dal	60.91
Mid Morning (MDM)	Veg	21.21
	Khichdi	0.62
	Other	5.41
	Rice	56.96
L.	Tea	0.62
	Dal	46.15
Lunch	Roti (1 to 4)	25.99
Lunch	Veg	33.06
	Milk	0.62
3	Khichdi	3.12
TIPETTERT OT	Other	13.51
नव्याहन म	Roti (1 to 4)	13.93
Maid Dave A	Tea	10.60
MIG Day N	Rice	11.43
Evening	Veg	9.15
	Dal	9.15
	Milk	6.65
	Khichdi	0.62

Table C: Dail	y meal	pattern	of	School	Children

Meal	Item	% consumption by children
	Other	14.76
	Tea	1.04
	Rice	35.97
	Dal	25.36
- D'	Roti (1 to 4)	66.32
Dinner	Veg	52.60
	Milk	5.20
	Khichdi	0.62
	Other	18.71

There are a few children who come to school on an empty stomach and the MDM was their first meal. Only 44 percent of children have vegetable or dal along with roti in the morning. Most of the children were taking 3 meals per day that is Breakfast, Lunch and dinner at home and MDM. Some children were having only 2 Meals at home. It is unfortunate that 4 percent of the children were coming to schools without any breakfast.

Consumption of fresh fruits is generally not reported particularly by children living near urban areas. Children living in hills mentioned eating local fruits from roadside shrubs and trees. Some children do eat lunch when they return home making the number of meals for them as three. The meal pattern is likely to vary with changing school timing.

#### Breakfast

Items consumed uniformly by all the children in the morning is roti/Parantha vegetable, dal, rice and other items like biscuit and Maggie. Almost 50% of the children reported consuming tea before coming to school. 53% of the children ate 1 roti for breakfast, along with vegetable (25.16.06%) and Dal (13.93%) about 14.14 percent children had rice and just 6.03 percent children had milk for breakfast.

#### Lunch

Majority of the children consumed (56.96%) rice on returning home along with dal (46.15) and vegetable (33.06). 25.99% of children reported consuming roti. Some children had tea (0.62) and a negligible number consumed milk (0.62) while 13.12% children reported eating things like puri, halwah or non vegetarian food for lunch.

#### Evening

This meal time appears to be optional for many children. Some milk consumption is seen during this period (6.65) followed by tea (10.60). Some children report having roti (13.93) at this time followed by other items (14.76) i.e. snacks.

#### Dinner

One roti was the staple item for 66.32% of children followed by rice 35.97, accompanied mainly by vegetable (52.60) and dal (25.33) milk was consumed by 5.20% of the children.

#### Matters of concern from this investigation are as follows:

Milk is consumed by only 17.90% of the children surveyed. This value is likely to go down as the same child has reported having milk both in the morning and evening.

Fruit consumption is almost absent from the diet of the children.

Most of the children consume only one roti per meal.

Meat is consumed by many on festivals days (Holi & Eid) for some its consumption is once a month.

The meal pattern of the children appears to be such that the nutritional requirements of the children may go into a deficit causing the children to become undernourished. Also micro nutrient deficiencies are likely to occur in these children. The families of the children are not in a position to provide a more nutritious meal to the children. Improving the nutritional quality of the MDM and a relook at the NRHM may address this problem to some extent.

Table D: Comparison	of Nutritional	Status of	children	who	do not	Partake	MDM	with
Children taking MDM								

Nutritional Status	Primary Schools Children taking MDM (%)	Primary Schools Children not taking MDM (%)	Upper Primary Schools Children taking MDM (%)	Upper Primary Schools Children not taking MDM (%)
Normal	66.2	57.14	66.66	66.67
Moderately	22.29	35.71	2.22	16.67
Malnourished				
Severely	9.75	7.14	6.06	0.00
Malnourished				
Overweight	1.04	0.00	5.05	16.66
Obese	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00

It was found that some children do not take MDM in schools comparison of the nutritional status of such children with children taking MDM was carried out to observe the impact of MDM on the Health of the children (Table). The table shows that 66.20 % of the children taking MDM were normal as compared to 57.14 % children who do not take MDM. The level of moderate Malnourishment rose from 22.29% in MDM taking children to 35.75 % in Non MDM children, however severely undernourished children were more in MDM taking group by about 2 %. Overweight and obese children too were more in the MDM category no such children were present in the Non-MDM category and equal percentage of children were present in the normal category of both MDM and Non-MDM children at the Primary School Level. These figures rose sharply from 2.22% to 16.67% in the Non-MDM category for Moderately Malnourished Children however as is seen at the Primary Level there were 6.06 % severely Malnourished Children while no such child was found in the Non-MDM group.

#### **Dietary Recommendations:**

- More varied menu should be there. Recipe book is available in schools but is not being followed.
- There need to be an extensive survey on edible plants available in local areas. It is desirable to analyse its nutritive value and suggest proper recipes to meet nutrient requirements.
- In MDM menu, greens are used only as seasoning, quantity is very less. Separate green based recipes should be incorporated in menu.
- Serving size is highly approximate. All head teachers should be asked to get cooked one unit of kichadi, one unit of rice (100 g or 150 g)and one unit of *sabji* in school. They should measure the cooked amount in one vessel/serving device. This measure should be used to serve food as per norms. Measures to weigh raw amount of food should be provided in the schools.
- School Management Committees should be involved with the quantity and quality of food being served.
- School should have provision for keeping the plate in school for the children. With convergence of funds from other sources and CSR provisions can be made.
- No record is maintained of the vegetables, pulses, soyabean, oil; salt purchased which is always less than the reported value. It should be recorded properly.
- schools should developed good dining areas/halls. Children sit in the class room or sit in the verandah in line. In these schools some better sitting arrangements should be made.
- Hand washing before meal is not being followed properly. It should be ensured.
- Iron and folic acid tablets are not being distributed in schools. In some schools use of iron tablets was reported but records are not maintained when it was distributed and how much was distributed.
- In some schools teachers do not know the frequency for distribution of tablets. It should be distributed weekly. Awareness generation camp for teachers, parents and children should be organized with health camp.
- Parents should be made aware that MDM is not a replacement of home food.
- MDMS is a national programme of nutritional support to school education. As the programme is growing and being fine tuned, nutritional component would increase to meet the personal requirement. Nutritional professionals from State shall be required

#### Annexure

1534	हन भ		Total children		
Age(years)	2.				
Mid I	Mal	e o o l 6	Fe	emale	
IVITU L	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
5 to 11	5	3.62	46	20.62	51(8.73)
12 to 16	4	3.89	25	11.21	29(4.96)
	9	3.82	71	20.34	80(13.69)

#### Table 1. Clinical assessment of hair

										E	yes									
Ag e (yrs )	childr				Total childr en	childr CD					BS			Total child ren						
	Male Female en Male Female			Male Female		ren	Mala		Female											
	No	%	No	%		N 0.	%	No	%		No	%	N 0.	%		No	%	No	%	
5 to	0	0	3	1.	3(0.8	1	9.4	12	5.	25(6.9	19	13.8	26	11.	45(1	5	3.	2	0.	7(1.9
11				3	3)	3	2		4	2)			1	7	2.46)		6		9	3)
12	0	0	1	0.	1(0.4	2	15.	14	6.	35(15.	15	10.9	20	8.9	35(1	3	2.	4	1.	7(3.1
to				4	4)	1	2		3	69)				6	5.69)		2		8	3)
16					A		1									1000				
	0	0	4	1.	4(0.6	3	14.	26	7.	60(10.	34	14.5	46	13.	80(1	8	3.	6	1.	14(2.
				5	8)	4	5	-	4	27)				2	3.69)		4		7	39)

#### Table 2. Clinical assessment of eyes

\*NB Night blindness; PC Pale conjunctiva; CD Conjunctival dryness; BS Bitot's spot; CU Corneal

ulceration is zero percent

#### Table 3. Clinical assessment of gums

		Gu	ms		Total				
	1	Spongy bleeding gums							
Age(years)	Male		Fe						
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage					
5 to 11	24	17.39	49	21.97	73(20.22)				
12 to 16	12	12.37	23	18.25	35(15.69)				
1000 Dec	36	15.31	72	20.63	108(18.49)				
मच्या	57	माज	<b>H</b> 4	जन					
Table 4. Clinical assessment of	of mouth	Mea	1 50	chem	e				

	<i>x</i>		Mouth		
Lesions at t	the angle of	Total	Che	Total	
mo	uth	children			children
Male	Female		Male	Female	

	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
5 to 11	10	7.24	18	8.07	28(7.75)	6	4.34	16	7.17	22(6.09)
11 to 16	4	4.12	6	4.76	10(4.48)	3	3.09	4	3.17	7(3.13)
	14	5.95	24	6.87	38(6.50)	9	3.82	20	5.73	29(4.96)

Table 5. Clinical assessment of teeth

	Teeth									
	Mottled enamel		el	Total children	Cavity				Total children	
	N	Iale	Fe	male		N	Iale	Fe	emale	
	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
5 to	43	31.15	46	20.62	89(24.65)	49	35.50	68	30.49	117(32.40)
11								J.		
12	49	50.51	32	25.39	81(36.32)	15	15.46	19	15.07	34(15.24)
to	6	-	21	-			1	-		
16							6			
	92	39.14	78	22.34	170(29.10)	64	27.23	87	24.92	151(25.85)

Table 6. Clinical assessment of skin

		Sk	in	276	Total childre			
Age(year		Follicular hyperkeratosis						
s)	Ν	Iale	Fe	n				
	Numbe	Percentag	Numbe	Percentag				
	r	e	r	e				
5 to 11	0	0	1	0.44	1(0.27)			
12 to 16	0	0	0	0	0(0.00)			
	0	0	1	0.002	1(0.17)			

Table 7. Clinical assessment of Knees

5	1.1.1		Knees					
	Age(year	- C Ki	nock knees a	nd bowed	legs	me		
	s)	N	Iale	Fe				
		Numbe	Percentag	Numbe	Percentag			
		r	e	r	e			
	5 to 11	1	0.72	0	0	1(0.27		
						)		

भोजन योजना

12 to 16	0	0	0	0	0(0.00
					)
	1	0.42	0	0	1(0.17
					)

#### Table 8. Clinical assessment of tongue

		Tongue								
	Pale and smooth			Total	Pigmented tongue			ue	Total	
Age(years)		ton	igue		children			-		children
	Mal	e	Fer	nale		M	ale	Fem	ale	
	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
5 to 11	0	0	1	0.44	1(0.27)	1	0.72	0	0	1(0.27)
12 to 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0.28	1(0.17)	1	0.42	0	0	1(0.17)

#### Table 9. Clinical assessment of neck

Age (years)	Z		ck iter		
	M	ale	Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	
5 to 11	2	1.44	2	0.89	4(1.10)
12 to	1	1.03	0	0	1(0.44)
16					
	3	1.27	2	0.57	5(0.85)

मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

#### 5. Best Practices:

- 1) Storage bins are available for storage of food grains in all the visited schools.
- 2) Proper daily register maintained for attendance and availing MDM at the school level.
- 3) All the cook-cum-helpers have been wearing apron during the cooking process of the meals and soaps are available at the schools.
- 4) State is contributing Rs. 750/- from their State share fund. Therefore, cook-cum-helpers are getting Rs.1500/- per month as honorarium. Apart from this, they are being paid Rs.1000/- incentive to the cook-cum-helpers once in a year from the State funds.



- 5) Stock register and format for capturing the daily MDMS data of stocks and expenditure is comprehensive and very good for effective record maintenance.
- 6) The practice of use of pressure cooker is very beneficial for time saving and fuel saving cooking.
- 7) Installation of chimneys in kitchen sheds.
- 8) Individual monitoring card for distribution of IFA tablets to children is good initiative.
- 9) State MDM cell has prepared and distributed a recipes and guideline booklet to all schools in which local based recipes are prescribed. The name of the booklet is " उत्तराखण्ड में मध्याहन भोजन हेतु व्यंजन एव निर्देशिका ". Most of the schools are following weekly menu according booklet.
- 10) The State government is giving training to each and every Cook cum Helpers in a phased manner through State Council of Educational Research & Training (SCERT).

11.) Toll free number1800 180 4132 is established at state level to strengthen Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

### 6. Recommendations

- 1) Dedicated staff at all level should be engaged for smooth functioning of the MDMS.
- 2) Awareness among parents should be generated regarding the fact that MDM served in school is a supplement for their child dietary requirement and should not be taken up as a substitute.
- 3) Duplicate enrolment seemed to be a problem in school in urban area, this need to be worked out strictly.
- 4) Standardized system of washing should be put up. There is a need for a standard system of hand and plate washing. A tank of water with adequate number of taps at suitable height should be provided so that there is no scramble and a child can properly wash hands and plates. The system should have proper and covered drainage so that there is no filth and dirt around the washing area. The drained water can be used for planting some trees/plants.
- 5) A sample of cooked food should be kept at school level for the inspection purposes.
- 6) Arrangement should be made for the construction of dining halls out of MP/MLA LAD funds for proper serving of the meals.
- 7) The mechanism should be developed to construct smokeless chullahs and proper ventilation should be designed in the Kitchen-cum-store wherever LPG is not used.
- 8) Data taken by the health team should be analyzed and shared with the school authorities so that further action can be taken accordingly.
- 9) The team suggests that State Govt. should reconcile data with QPR & MIS Web Portal for accuracy in reporting in future. The various reports available on the web portal MIS should be analyzed at each level viz. State/District/ Block level for authentication.
- 10) Teachers' awareness about school health programme needs strengthening. The school health programme is weak. One important reason for this is ineffective integration of the programme in the school system. For effective convergence, it is necessary that the teachers involved in the programme are aware of the importance of the programme as well as the content of the programme. This will ensure effective delivery.
- 11) It is recommended that the health checkup of the cook cum helpers should be done. The effectiveness of the training programme of cooks-cum-helper needs to be analyzed for better results.

- 12) Usage of Agmark certified ingredients especially cooking oil should be ensured.
- 13) Water testing: JRM Team recommended that the testing of water quality of the water source and cleanliness of the surrounding of the drinking source must be ensured.

#### **Dietary Recommendation:**

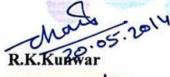
- More varied menu should be there. There is a need to develop recipe book with nutritive value.
- 2) There need to be an extensive survey on edible plants available in local areas. It is desirable to analyses its nutritive value and suggest proper recipes to meet nutrient requirements.
- 3) In MDM menu, greens are used only as seasoning; quantity is very less (1 bunch of greens for all the children in school). Separate green based recipes should be incorporated in menu.
- 4) Water should not be drained off while cooking rice.
- 5) Serving size is highly approximate. All head teachers should be asked to get cooked one
- 6) Unit of kichadi, one unit of rice (100 g or 150 g)and one unit of *sabji* in school. They should measure the cooked amount in one vessel/serving device. This measure should be used to serve food as per norms. Measures to weigh raw amount of food should be provided in the schools.
- School Management Committees should be involved with the quantity and quality of food being served.
- 8) School should have provision for keeping the plate in school for the children. With convergence of funds from other sources and CSR provisions can be made.
- 9) No record is maintained of the vegetables, pulses, soyabean, egg, oil; salt purchased which is always less than the reported value. It should be recorded properly.
- 10) Children sit in the class room or sit in the verandah in line for eating meal so good dining areas/ halls should be developed.
- 11) Hand washing before meal is not being followed properly. It should be ensured.

- 12) Iron and folic acid tablets are not being distributed in schools. In some schools use of iron tablets was reported but records are not maintained when it was distributed and how much was distributed.
- 13) In some schools teachers do not know the frequency for distribution of tablets. It should be distributed weekly. Awareness generation camp for teachers, parents and children should be organized with health camp.
- 14) Parents should be made aware that MDM is not a replacement of home food.
- 15) MDMS is a national programme of nutritional support to school education. As the programme is growing and being fine tuned, nutritional component would increase to meet the personal requirement. Nutritional professionals from State shall be required
- 16) The LPG tube should be protected to avoid any kind of accident. Provision of fire extinguisher should be made in schools. Branded Oils should always be used.
- 17) 'Food for health' chapter should be included in text books of schools in order to reinforce the importance of nutrition in improving quality of life and spread its awareness among all sections of society not only children
- 18) Community based nutrition garden may be built and importance of fruit trees needs to be popularized.
- 19) Mid day meal provide only about one third of protein and energy. Rest of the food and nutrients should come from the home diet. But mid day meal does not provide one third of other nutrients i.e. calcium, iron and vitamins. Therefore, it is very important that nutrition education is given to children and parents. Teachers should also be made aware of the nutrient and food requirement of children. To curb hidden hunger of micronutrients, vegetables and fruits should be incorporated in the daily diets of school children.
- 20) As the children get meal in school, at least 30 minutes class for health should be conducted either within the school timings or school time should be increased and nutrition and health education be given to school children during additional period. This shall be a long term approach to mitigate hunger of protein and energy and hidden hunger of micronutrients i.e. various minerals and vitamins.

- 21) Adequate arrangement of water and fuel supply is needed at school.
- 22) Awareness should be created among children, teachers and community so that the school meal does not become a substitute rather than a supplement for the home meal, which is common in the case of children of poor household
- 23) The community should be made aware of the relevance and significance of the scheme and should be sensitized adequately as desirable nutrition, health and sanitation practices cannot be developed in children in schools isolated from the community in which they live. There should be information sharing with local community about MDM so that the community understands the scheme in right perspective and not just as a beneficiary programme.

(The above recommendations may be implemented within a period of three months with a compliance report send to the MHRD.)

**Rita Singh Raghuvanshi** 





B. D. Shivani

Anuradha Du

win Day mean Scheme

# 7. Annexures

## मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 93

ANNEXURE -I

State Project Office, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mid-Day-Meal Scheme Cell Shiksha Sankul - Near Directorate School Education, Nanoorkhera, Tapovan- P.O. Raipur, Dehradun E-mail : mdmcell.uttarakhand@gmail.com Tel. / Fax - 0135-2781944

A. 4 C.

To.

Arnab Dhaki, Under Secretary(MDM), M.H.R.D. Shashtri Bhawan, New Delhi.

Letter No. M.D.M/07-A / 9 38 / 2014-15

Dated: 19 May,2014

#### Action taken note on JRM-Uttarakhand held between 22<sup>nd</sup> SUB: November, 2011 to 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2011

Sir.

Kindly, refer to letter F.No. 13-5/2014(MDM 2-1) Dated 09th May, 2013 regarding the above mentioned subject on Third Review mission visited Uttarakhand in 2011 held by Ministry of Human Resource Development, GOI.

The Action taken note on the findings for the effective implementation of the scheme of the third review mission is herewith enclosed for your kind perusal.

Kindly, Acknowledge.

#### **Enclosed:** As above

Yours faithfully,

(Radhika Jha) State Project Director Uttarakhand, Dehradun

Copy to:

1) Secretary, School Education, Government of Uttarakhand.

(Radhika Jha) State Project Director Uttarakhand, Dehradun

#### Action taken note on JRM Recommendations of Uttarakhand held between <u>22<sup>nd</sup> November-01<sup>st</sup> December, 2011.</u>

#### **Recommendations:**

State should take time bound action to put a Financial Information Management System into place starting from block to State level. An action plan to the effect may be prepared for the next financial year.

#### Action Taken:

The state office is collecting vital financial data through prescribed monthly financial formats. The data so collected is regularlyanalyzed at block, district and state level. The data is also cross-checked throughbills, payment vouchers, bank reconciliations other records maintained for different heads viz. food grains, cooking cost, MME, transportation etc. in schools. Off late the information is also being gathered and analyzed through web based MIS portal.

#### **Recommendations:**

The procedural delays in the release of funds at the State level may be streamlined to reduce the time gap.

#### Action Taken:

The procedural delay in the release of funds at the State level is being streamlined by taking following actions.

- The Government of Uttarakhand is ensuring timely release of state share despite budgetary constraints.
- All the funds from State to District and from district to school level is being transferred through e-transfer mode.
- The schools located in remote and far flung areas have their accounts in District Cooperative Banks, which are not connected to CBS; the budget is being provided through cheques.
- The state is obliged to resort o e-transfer mode for fund release, convergence with State Finance department/Treasury, ensure no parking of funds and implement Green Channel Scheme for timely transfer of funds to sub units.

#### **Recommendations:**

State must initiate immediate action for filling up of vacant positions at each level of management in a time bound manner.

#### Action Taken:

The State has deployed dedicated staffs to manage, monitor and implement the Mid Day Meal Programme at different levels. The vacant positions that need to be filled up by outsourcing is possible only after receiving additional MME grant from GOI.

5 A * 1	5	tate Level	0	
Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
State Project Director	1/	1	0	Nodal Officer in State
Joint Director	1	1	0	
Field Investigator	2	0	2	To be filled by redeployment
Stenographer	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing

State Level

Computer Operator	2	1	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
MIS Coordinator	1	1	0	By Outsourcing
Coordinator	2	2	0	By Outsourcing
Assistant Accountant	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Auditor	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Peon	2	2	0	By Outsourcing

#### **District Level**

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
DEO (Basic)	13	13	0	Nodal Officer in District
Coordinator	13	13	0	By Outsourcing
Peon	13	13	0	By Outsourcing
MIS Coordinator	13	13	0	By Outsourcing

#### Block Level

Post	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	Remark
	Post			
Block Education	95	95	00	Nodal Officer in Block
Officer				
Coordinator	95	00	95	To be filled by Outsourcing
Official Staff of	95	95	00	Honorarium of Rs 500 is given
Block level offices			6	for additional work for MDM

#### **Recommendation:**

Monitoring mechanism needs to be put in place at both district and the block level accordingly positions may be created at these levels.

#### Action Taken:

The government has issued an order 655/XXXIV(i)/2013-25/2007Date: 20 June 2013 where in a minimum of 25% Schools in each quarter have to be inspected by CRCs, BRCs, BEOs, DEOs and CEOs

The number of inspections/supervisions done under MDM by different officials like CRCs, BRCs, BEOs, DEOs and CEOs In financial year 2013-14 is as follows:

Total Number of	No. of Institution	Total
Institutions where MDM is	Monitored	Coverage in
Operational	(April 13-March 14)	Percentage
17741	32584	184%

Besides, agrading system on 20 parameter points is also introduced to monitor the MDM schemedistrict wise. This is a quarterly monitoring tool. The grading is given based on such parameters as hygiene, health, contingency plan, Quality, Availability of food grains and cooking cost in advance, Infrastructure etc.

The district-wise grading for 4<sup>th</sup> quarter is as follows:

District	Position	District	Position
Uttarkashi	1	Haridwar	8

Champawat	2	Chamoli	9
UdhamSingh	3	Bageshwar	10
Nagar			
Tehri	4	Pithoragarh	11
Dehradun	5	Almora	12
Pauri	6	Rudraprayag	13
Nanital	7		

#### **Recommendation:**

The steering cum monitoring committee meetings at the State, district and block level as stipulated in the guidelines are required to be held to ensure the effective implementation of the programme.

#### **Action Taken:**

Government Order No. 655/XXXIV(i)/2013-25/2007Date: 20 June 2013 circulated to conduct regular quarterly meetings of District/Block level Steering cum Monitoring Committee. The Biannually/Quarterly meetings of State/District/Block level Steering cum Monitoring Committee headed by Chief Secretary/District Magistrate/Sub Divisional Magistrate is also being held regularly.

For the financial year 2014-15 following meetings are conducted at different levels.

	Level	Total Meetings			
ſ		Conducted			
ŀ	State Level	03 Meetings			
	District Level	30 Meetings			
	Block Level	25 Meetings			
	School Level	In every school			

#### **Recommendation:**

Quality monitoring mechanism as prescribed in the MDM guidelines must be ensured at all levels of lifting of food grain. State may also like to review its order regarding disposal of the grain sacs by the SMCs keeping in view the opportunity costs associated with the sale proceeds of the same.

#### Action Taken:

The MDM guidelines for quality monitoring mechanism are being followed at each level of lifting and disbursement of food grains. Foodgrain samples are collected at FCI/RFC/DSO Level before disbursement to schools. Fair Average Quality food grains are being distributed as per the guidelines.

The Government has issued an order regarding disposal of the grain sacs through auction and the money thus obtained by sale of grain sacs is to be deposited into MDM accounts. The detail of amount deposited after selling the grain sacs of some districts is as follows:

District	No. of Sac	Amount	District	No. of	Amount
	sold	Received (in		Sac sold	Received
		Rs.)			(inRs.)
Almora	26372	95,310	Pauri	35723	1,37,748

Bageshwar	14185	37,840	Nanital	42163	1,73,868
Chamoli	11549	50,598	Pithoragarh	11978	47,914
Dehradun	37930	1,13,790	Uttarkashi	9995	59,970
	Total				

#### **Recommendation:**

The State may take up the issue of waiver of VAT currently being charged @4% on the bills being raised by the FCI.

#### Action Taken:

The issue of waiver of VAT is taken to the State Government for their consideration but the State Government has refused to exempt the VAT on food grains.

#### **Recommendation:**

The State needs to ensure that regular data exchange takes place between the office of DEO (Basic) and the DSO so as to ensure uninterrupted supply of food grains to the schools. Action Taken:

The offices of DEO (Basic) and DSO are in regular touch to ensure uninterrupted supply of food grain to the schools. Representatives of department of civil supplies viz. DSOs and FGIs are invited in the meeting chaired by the district magistrate to solve the issues of off take and disbursement of food grains.

#### **Recommendation:**

The State needs to issue immediate directions to the DSOs that one month buffer stock is provided in schools where ever the same is not being maintained.

#### Action Taken:

The State government has issued the direction to all DSOs to off take 100% food grains from FCI and maintain buffer stock for at least one month advance in the schools. Accordingly, buffer stocks are being maintaining in almost all the schools.

#### **Recommendation:**

Quantity of meal to be served to the individual child should be defined in respect of all its components as per the prescribed nutritional norms. Action Taken:

Quantity of meal served to the children is as follows and is as per the prescribed food norms by GOI.

Food Norms	Quantity		
	PS	UPS	
Rice	100 gms	150 gms	
Pulses	20 gms	30 gms	
Vegetables	50 gms	75 gms	

Oil	5 gms	7.5 gms
Condiments	according to need	

State MDM cell has prepared and distributed a recipes and guideline booklet to all schools in which local based recipes are prescribed. The name of of the booklet is "mŸkjk[k.Mesa e/;k°uHkkstugsrqO;atu ,oafunsZf'kdk".

To improve the micronutrient levels in children a separate booklet, each for primary and upper primary schools, consisting of around 30 iron and vitamin A rich recipes has been prepared by the college of Home Science, G.B.Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar named "Micronutrients Enriched Nutritious and Delicious Recipe Booklet" (lw{e iks"kdrRoksalsifjiw.kZikSf"Vd ,oaLokfn"VO;atuiqfLrdk). This booklet has been made available to each Primary & Upper Primary School of the state to create nutritional awareness among teachers and community people, as well as to improve nutritional status of the children.

#### **Recommendation:**

Random inspection of the kirana stores from where the schools are purchasing the ingredients may be taken by the concerned official at regular intervals.

#### Action Taken:

The Government has issuedorders to all Chief Medical Officers to regularly check the adulteration food grains and other condiments available in local market. State level steering cum monitoring committee has decided to formulate strategy to check the adulteration in Food Ingredients i.e. oil and condiments etc. used in school by a competent authority i.e., Food and Safety Department.Efforts are being made for registration/License for all schools where MDM is provided under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. A proposal has been put up for this financial year to check food samples by the lab approved by National Accreditation Board for testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) or Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR).

#### **Recommendation:**

The honorarium of cook-cum-helpers (BhojanMatas) may be disbursed on monthly basis.

#### Action Taken:

The honorarium of Cooks-Cum-Helpers is being paid on a monthly basis through bank accounts. However in some far flung in areas where bank facility is not available, case payment is also being resorted to.

#### **Recommendation:**

The State should undertake training of BhojanMatas. A module in this regard may be prepared in concerned department. Action Taken:

The total no. of cook-cum-helpers in the state of Uttarakhand is approximately 30327.

Since most of the bhojanmatas are non-professionals, there is a need for their capacity building on various aspects of cooking viz. health, hygiene, security of food grains, hazards of fire, safety, quality and quantity of food grains, procurement of different food grains etc. To cater to this

need a demonstrative type of training module has been developed by SCERT, which is the nodal institution forpreparation of training module, demonstration of module, training of cook cum helper at cluster level.

The State government is giving training to all thebhojanmatas in a phased manner. In the year 2013-14, 14655 bhojanmatas were given a two day training as detailed below:

District	Cooks working	Cooks Trained	% Trained	Target for II Phase
Almora	3125	1383	44	1742
Bageshwar	1291	744	58	547
Chamoli	2074	959	46	1115
Champawat	1236	<b>55</b> 8	45	678
Dehradun	2712	1344	50	1368
Haridwar	2481	1485	<u>60</u>	996
Nanital	2514	1403	56	1111
Paruri	3381	1187	35	2194
Pithoragarh	2470	1130	46	1340
Rudraprayag	1299	707	54	592
Tehri	3202	1155	36	2047
USNagar	2790	1400	50	1390
Uttarkashi	1752	1200	68	552
Total	30327	14655	<b>5</b> 0	15672

The unit cost of training per bhojanmata is **Rs. 200**. Rest of the cook-cum-helpersi.e. 15672 will be trained by the end of the financial year 2014-15.

Besides,60 cook-cum-helpers have also been trained as Master Trainers from the Institute of Hotel Management, Dehradun in two batches.

Training of Cook cum Helper of	18-27 November	30 Cook cum
garhwalmandal	2013	Helper
Training of Cook cum Helper of	02 Dec-11 Dec 2013	30 Cook cum
kumaunmandal		Helper

#### **Recommendation:**

The State needs to ensure that adequate human resources are available for undertaking the health screening of all schools biannually. Convergence with AYUSH department may also be explored in this regard.

#### Action Taken:

Health screening of children is done under RBSK programme through NRHM. A mobile team of doctors and pharmacists visit each school biannually. Screening of children, distribution of de-worming tablets, IFA tablets and supplementary dose of vitamin-A etc. is done by the team. Some of the children are also referred to higher centres for further treatment. State Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee headed by the chief secretary of the state has issued an order to strengthen the mechanism of health check-up biannually.

#### **Recommendation:**

The State needs to ensure that health counselling on age appropriate health issues should be integral part of school health program with issues like menstrual hygiene also to be incorporated in counselling. Involvement of parents in school health check-up should be done and feedback needs to be shared with them.

#### **Action Taken:**

Parents of the children are also invited during the visit of health team in schools. Health counselling on age appropriate health issue is also being done by the team of doctors. A Health Card is maintained for every child in school. The same is shared with the parents also and their feedback is also considered by the team of doctors.

#### **Recommendation:**

There is also need to ensure quality and use of protocols (e.g. Eye examination, IFA supplementation). Teachers should be oriented regarding IFA supplementation protocols and regular supply of IFA tablets from health department should be ensured. Supply of weighing machine, eye examination charts and height scale to schools under NRHM should be considered where ever not available. Availability of First aid kits with defined composition needs to be ensured in every school along with training of teachers in administering first aid. If budget constraints are there the same can be done in a phased manner.

#### Action Taken:

The NRHM takes care of the health of every child of the age group 6-14 years. The programme is coordinated by the Chief Medical Officer at the district level.School "Health & Education card" and "Referral Slips" have been printed for all primary school children by the education department, under MDM scheme. For the upper primary level these cards are printed under the school health programme of NRHM. The cards have been distributed to all children enrolled in primary school of all districts as under. (However, the distribution of Cards in UPS by NRHM under the RashtriyaBalSwasthyaKarykarm (RBSK Programme) is in progress in different schools.)

Distribution of Weighing Machines and Health Cards/Referral Slips to School by Education

Department through MDM					
Health & Education	Referral Slips	Total	Weight Machine		
Card			provided in schools		
725000	72500	797500	13432		
Under the School Health Pressure of NDUM the ANM/Desters/D					

Department through MDM

Under the School Health Programme, of NRHM, the ANM/Doctors/District Community mobilizersvisit the Primary and Upper Primary School periodically and identify illnesses and refer children to the nearest PHC/Hospital. A doctor also visits the school every six months for health check-up. Health check-up camps, dental camps, eye camps and AIDS awareness camps (for higher classes) are also being organized in schools. In 2013-14 district-wise total number of school children examined by health department is as follows.

Coverage of School Health Checkup by NRHM under RBSK

(Data from 01 April-31 March 2014)
------------------------------------

State Total School Covered	Total children examined	Distribution of Iron Folic Acid	Distribution of De Worming Tablets
----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------	--

	Uttarakhand	19661	953510	411345	635399
_					

Vitamin A	Weight	Height	Distribution of
distribution	Measurement	Measurement	Spectacles
44359	927250	927250	3312

#### **Recommendation:**

It is important to ensure school health program does not work in isolation and opportunity of convergence with ARSH, VHND and other health program should be used optimally. On the day of VHND health worker can visit school for health education and counselling.

#### Action Taken:

The School Health Programme is being implemented through convergence with health department. Government Orders have also been issued to all schools to actively participate in SHP. Parents are also invited in the programme. Government order regarding provision of soaps in schools from the budget provided to Village Health, Sanitation & Nutrition Committee by NRHM was issued on **587/XXIV(1)/2013-42/2008** Date: **17 June 2013.**Hand Wash Campaignsponsored by Canara Bank under CSR has been initiated in all the Govt., Govt. Aided and Private Schools.Dissemination of information regarding the hand wash campaign has been done through Hoarding/Banners across the state.

#### **Recommendation:**

In view of the high prevalence of fire wood chulhas as the mode of cooking in the rural areas action may be initiated to provide environment eco-friendly chulhas in convergence with the concerned department in the State.

#### Action Taken:

State Government has sanctioned Smokeless "Chullahas" for 14 Schools in convergence with Uttarakhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (UREDA) and University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, dehradun. The State is also exploring the possibility ofmaking use of Biomass Briquettes as fuel in smokeless Chuhlas in consultation and co-operation with UREDA and Forest Department.

#### **Recommendation:**

Community participation in the implementation of MDM scheme needs to be encouraged. For this capacity building of the community with regard to various aspects of the scheme needs to be strengthened. Mission recommends that intensive training must be imparted the all the stakeholders at the village level. Mission also recommends that involvement of mothers should also be given priority and the roster of mothers must be strengthened.

#### **Action Taken:**

Under MDM Scheme, different training modules are prepared by the MDM Cell, SSA and SIEMAT.Regular training programmes are conducted for the capacity building of different community members.

Module	Prepared by	Prepared for	
Jagriti	SSA	SMC	
Training Module	SCERT	Cook cum	
		Helpers	
Sandharb	SSA	Teachers	
Prayas	SIEMAT	BRC/CRC	
Prayan	SIEMAT	BEO/DyBEO	
Prabodh	SIEMAT	Principal	

#### Different Training Modules on MDMS for capacity building of stakeholders

#### **Recommendation:**

There must be a systemic effort to link School Management Committee and Village Health and Sanitation Committee on MDM and SHP. It would be the best idea if all these 3 groups have a common interest meeting every month.

#### Action Taken:

The block/district/state level Steering and Monitoring Committees provide a plat form where in members of health and sanitation department, Food safety department and NRHM get an opportunity to discuss the programmes like RashtriyaBalSwasthyaKarykram (RBSK), Weekly Iron Folic acid Supplement (WIFS) and food safety and standard.

#### **Recommendation:**

Childs perspective in the entire scheme should be considered and child auditing of MDM may be undertaken as a pilot.

#### Action Taken:

Social audit of the scheme of two districts is proposed for the current financial year. The child perspective would be one of the major focus area.

#### **Recommendation:**

The State is advised to undertake training need assessment in respect of the capacity building of SMC members.

#### Action Taken:

Although a number of training programmes are being conducted by SCERT, The SSA shall undertake a training need assessment in respect of the capacity building of SMC members.

## Mid Day Meal Scheme

#### Annexure – II



Dr. Amarjit Singh Additional Secretary (EE.I) Tel. 011-23381096 Fax. 011-23381302 भारत सरकार मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग शास्त्री भवन नई दिल्ली - 110 115 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY SHASTRI BHAVAN NEW DELHI-110 115

Dated 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2014

D.O. No.13-5/2014-MDM 2-1

In Koyn, Dear

A Joint Review Mission will be visiting your State during the period of 12<sup>th</sup> May to 20<sup>th</sup> May. 2014. The JRM will cover two districts U S Nagar and another district selected by you. The JRM will be led by. Rita S. Raghuvanshi, Dean, College of Home Science, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar. The Other members of the team will be:

- 1. Director, Education/ representative of Govt. of Uttarakhand Member
- 2. Shri B.D. Shivani, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development Member
- Professor Anuradha Dutta, Deptt. Of Foods and Nutrition, College of Home Science, GBPUA&T Pantnagar - Member
- 4. Representative of Supreme Court Commissioner Member
- 5. Representative of UNICEF Member
- 6. Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, OSD MDM Bihar.- Member
- 7. Prof.Umesh C. Vashishtha, Professor of Education, Nodal Officer MI- Member
- Ms. Sakshi Dusat, Dr. Priyanka Singhal, Ms. Chetna Jantwal, Dr.Vidya Kumari Research Assistants for the Mission.
- The team will also consist of Shri Dinesh Pradhan, Consultant and Ms. Tulika Tiwari, Consultant NSG-MDM, EdCil.

The Review Mission would visit schools in two districts.

The boarding, lodging and transportation arrangements for the Team members during the visit of the JRM have to be arranged by the State Government. Each of the non-Official members of the Team should also be paid honorarium of Rs. 2000/- each per day. The Research Assistants will get Rs. 1000/- each per day.

You are therefore requested to kindly depute a senior official well-versed with the implementation of the scheme to accompany the Team and also facilitate the visits of the Team to the various institutions in your State.



Ed.CIL (India) Ltd. would be reimbursing the boarding, lodging and transportation arrangements as well as the honorarium paid to the non- official Members on receipt of bills and vouchers, duly verified from your State.

I would be grateful if you could kindly intimate the arrangements made and also the name of the official who has been deputed for facilitating the arrangements of the visit of the team to the State.

The TORs for the JRM are enclosed at Annexure I & II for your ready reference.

With regards

Yours sincerely,

(Amarjit Singh)

Shri S. Raju Secretary School Education Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand SBI Building, 1st Floor, 4 Subhas Road, Dehradun - 248 001

#### Annexure -1

#### The Mission will complete the following tasks:

- 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.
- 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,
- 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 assesses 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 NGO's/Trust/Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme
- 13. Management of 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
- 16. Review of status of MIS integration with IVRS for monitoring of the Scheme
- 17. And give suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the programme.
- 18. Review of the status of tasting of the meal by at least one teacher.
- 19. Review of status of Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools.
- 20. Review of the status of Awareness about Mid- Day Meal Scheme.
- 21. Review of status of convening of Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament.
- 22. Review of the convening of regular review meetings at District level.
- 23. Review of the status of testing of food samples by reputed institute.
- 24. Review of the status of Emergency Medical Plan

#### Annexure -II

#### Term of Reference for the Assessment of Nutritional Status:

- 1. To measure the anthropometric measurements of a sample of children availing MDM
  - i. Height
  - ii. Weight
  - iii. Mid arm Circumference
- 2. To Calculate the Body Mass Index (BMI) on the basis of measurement of Height and weight.
- 3. To identify the children who are undernourished and over nourished.
- 4. To assess the pattern of food provided in the visited schools under MDM.
- 5. To review the quality and quantity of the served MDM.
- 6. To review the satisfaction of the children parents and community on the served meal under MDM in respect of quality and quantity.
- 7. To suggest some nutritionally balanced region specific recipes.
- 8. To assess the ways for better convergence with School Health Programme

## Mid Day Meal Scheme

#### Annexure – III

#### List of the visited Schools in Dehradun &Udamsingh Nagar, Uttarakhand

	District DI L			Mobile No. of Head
S.no	Name	Block Name of School		Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
1	Dehradun	Doiwala	GpsBalawala III	9897920622
2	Dehradun	Doiwala	GPS Lachiwala	9897580529
3	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Keshavpuri	757909173
4	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Sangtityawala	98971720865
5	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Kandarwala	
6	Dehradun	Doiwala	Ups kunwawala	9411515072
7	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Lachiwala	9411383594
8	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S Haripur	8126158427
9	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Dhoira	9410707590
10	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Nichiya	7579016105
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	9760992693
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	9412902582
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	9412900773
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girsl Primary School Gujrara	9412420924
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	9412047666
16	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	9751345275
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS ChaukichungiChamasari	9927950087
18	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	9412933397
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	8859890652
20	Dehradun	Shashpur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	9456166567

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
21	Dehradun	Shashpur	GPS Rampurkala	9411364538
22	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	9700461663
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	9412916107
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	UPS Khushalpur	9410356373
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. AwasVikas	9411320421
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	9412946191
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	9456366002
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	9837025370
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	9758172024
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	9756264647
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	9568064085
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic AribiaZiakloon J.H. School	9917384126
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhouramustkam	9927479827
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	9759244201
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS JaitpurHosy	9456344828
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	9917425779

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	9997352826
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	9410172255
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	9410025958
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	9411009697

मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

ANNEXURE-TV

संख्याः 524/XXIV(1)2012-25/2007

मनीषा पंवार सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन। ज में, राज्य परियोजना निदेशक, सर्व शिक्षा अभियान, उत्तराखण्ड देहरादून।

ोत्ता अनुभाग—1 (बेसिक),

देहरादून, दिनांकः 14 अगरत, 2012

क्षयः मध्याह्न गोजन योजना के सफल क्रियान्वयन हेतु गोजनगाता के चयन, कार्य रो पृथक्करण एवं उनके कार्य दायित्वों के सम्बन्ध गें दिशानिर्देश।

होदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक आपके पत्रांक एग0डी0एम0/05/154/2012–13 दिनांक 06 जुलाई, 2012 तथा पत्र सं0 10नि0/5/88/2012–13 दिनांक 30 मई, 2012 के अनुक्रग में मुझे यह कहने का निर्देश हुआ है कि शासन द्वारा सम्यक बेबारोपरान्त गध्याह्न भोजन योजना के सफल क्रियान्वयन हेतु भोजनमात्ना का नयन करने, उनको कार्य से पृथक करने व उनके कार्य एवं दायित्वों के सम्बन्ध में निम्नानुसार कार्यवाही करने की स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाती है–

भोजनमाता का मानकानुसार चयन किया जाना—

- विद्यालयों में भोजनमाता को सर्वसग्मति से चयनित करने तथा उन्हें कार्य से पृथक करने का सगस्त उत्तरदायित्व विद्यालय की प्रबन्धन समिति / शिक्षक अगिगावक एसोसियेशन का होगा।
- 2. भोजनमाता का चयन विद्यालय प्रबन्धन सगिति / शिक्षक अभिगावक एसोसियेशन के द्वारा ऐसी गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवन यापन करने वाली महिला जिसका पाल्य उसी विद्यालय में सबसे निचली कक्षा में अध्ययनरत हो, से किया जाएगा। परन्तु अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति अथवा अल्प संख्यक वर्ग की गहिला का पाल्य भी यदि अध्ययनरत हो तो उन्हें चयन में वरीयता प्रदान की जाय।
- 3. ऐसे स्थान जहाँ विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत बच्चों की माताएँ भोजनमाता के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए उपलब्ध / सहमत 3. ऐसे स्थान जहाँ विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत बच्चों की माताएँ भोजनमाता के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए उपलब्ध / सहमत न हों तो ऐसे स्थान में गाँव की अन्य महिलाएँ, जो गरीबी रेखा के नीचे जीवन यापन करने वाली, जिधवा अथवा परित्यक्त हो अथवा गाँव में गठित स्वयं सहायता समूह की महिलाओं में से सर्व सम्मति से भोजनमाता का चयन किया जा सकता है।
- 4. विद्यालयों में भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी छात्र संख्या के गानकों के अनुंसार ही भोजनगाताओं का चयन किया जाए यथा छात्र संख्या 1–25 तक 01 भोजनगाता, छात्र संख्या 26–100 तक 02 भोजनगाताएँ परन्तु दूसरी भोजनगाता का चयन 50 छात्र संख्या के उपरान्त ही किया जाय। छात्र संख्या 101–200 तक 03 भोजनगाताएँ परन्तु तीसरी भोजनमाता का चयन 150 छात्र संख्या के उपरान्त ही किया जाय। छात्र संख्या 201–300 तक 04 भोजनमाताएँ परन्तु चौथी चयन 150 छात्र संख्या के उपरान्त ही किया जाय। छात्र संख्या 201–300 तक 04 भोजनमाताएँ परन्तु चौथी भोजनमाता का चयन 250 छात्र संख्या के उपरान्त ही किया जाय तथा छात्र संख्या 300 से अधिक अधिकतग 05 भोजनगाताएँ परन्तु पांचवी भोजनगाता का चयन 350 छात्र संख्या के उपरान्त ही किया जाय ।

## ANNEXURE 1

## गोजनमाता को उनके कार्य से पृथक किया जाना

- 1. विद्यालय की छात्र संख्या कम हो जाने की स्थिति में मानक से अधिक कार्यरत भोजनमाता को हटा दिया जायेगा।
- 2. मानकानुसार वही भोजन माता विद्यालय में कार्यरत रहेगी जिसका पाल्य विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत हो ।
- यदि पूर्व से कार्यरत सभी भोजनमाताओं के पाल्य विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत हों तो ऐसी दशा में जिस भोजनमाता का पाल्य सबसे निचली कक्षा में अध्ययनरत होगा वही भोजनमाता का कार्य करती रहेगी।
- यदि रागस्त भोजनमाताओं के पाल्य सबसे निचली कक्षा में ही अध्ययनरत हों तो ऐसी दशा में जिस भोजनमाता का चयन पहले किया गया था वही भोजनमाता कार्यरत रहेगी।
- 5. यदि समस्त भोजनमाताओं के पाल्य सबसे निचली कक्षा में ही अध्ययनरत हों व उनका चयन भा एक ही दिवस को किया गया हो तो ऐसी दशा में जिस भोजनमाता के पाल्य की आयु कम होगी वही भोजनमाता कार्यरत रहेगी।
- यदि पूर्व में कार्यरत कियी भी भोजनमाता का पाल्य विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत न हो तो ऐसी दशा में जो भोजनमाता बाद में चयनित की गई थी उसे क्रुय से पृथक किया जाए।
- 7. विद्यालयों के विलीनीकरण की दशा में जो विद्यालय संचालित रहेगा उसकी भोजनमाता यथावत कार्य करती रहेगी तथा जो विद्यालय संगाप्त हो गया हो उनमें कार्यरत भोजनमाताओं की सेवाएँ स्वतः ही समाप्त मानी जाएगी। परन्तु समाप्त विद्यालय में कार्यरत भोजनमाताओं को उस स्थिति में अवश्य चयनित किया जायेगा जहां छात्र संख्या बढ़ने के दृष्टिगत अतिरिक्त भोजन माताओं का चयन आगश्यक है।
- उपरोक्त दशाओं के अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं में उल्लिखित कारणों से भी भोजनमाताओं को उनके कार्यों से पृथक किया जा सकता है यदि,
  - (1) कार्यरत भोजनमाता स्वयं कार्य करने की इच्छुक न हो।
  - (2) कार्यरत भोजनमाता कार्य के प्रति उदासीन हो।
- भोजनमाता के कार्य एवं दायित्वों का निर्धारण—
  - 1. चावल, दाल, सब्ज़ियों, गसालों तथा अन्य खाद्य पदार्थों की भोजन बनाने से पूर्व सफाई करना।
  - 2. रसोईघर, खाना पकाने व परोसने के बर्तनों तथा उपकरणों की साफ-सफाई करना।
  - 3. बच्चों को पंक्तिबद्ध करके अथवा गोल घेरे में बैठाकर भोजन कराने की व्यवस्था करना।
  - खाना पकाने व पीने हेतु पेयजल की व्यवस्था करना।
  - 5. बच्चों को भोजन परोसना तथा भोजन परोसने के स्थान पर खाने से पूर्व व पश्चात् सफाई करना।
  - मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के बेहतर संचालन हेतु समय–समय पर विद्यालय प्रबन्धन समिति/शिक्षक अभिभावक एसोसियेशन द्वारा दिये गए निर्देशों/कार्यों का अनुपालन करना।
  - 7. भोजनमाता का आचार, व्यवहार प्रत्येक स्थिति में समतापूर्ण, भेदभाव रहित एवं निष्पक्ष होगा। असमान, विभेदपूर्ण एवं पक्षपातपूर्ण आचार व्यवहार की प्रथम दृष्टया पुष्टि होने पर ऐसे भोजन माता को तत्काल कार्य से पृथक कर दिया जाएगा।

कृपया उपरोक्त निर्देशों का कडाई से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाए।

÷ --

मुख्या व दिनांक तदैव। नहीतिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित। निजी सचिव, मा0 शिक्षा मन्त्री, उत्तराखण्ड शासन। निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन। समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड। निदेशक (बेसिक/माध्यमिक/अकादमिक, शोध एवं मूल्यांकन)। समस्त मुख्य शिक्षा अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड (द्वारा राज्य परियोजना निदेशक, स0शि०अ०) समस्त जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (बेसिक/माध्यमिक)। (द्वारा राज्य परियोजना निदेशक, स0शि०अ०) गार्ड फाइल।

आजा से

(पी०एस० जंगपांगी) अपर सचिव

प्रेषक.

प्रमुख सचिव.

सेवा में राज्य परियोजना निदेशक,

उत्तराखण्ड शासन।

उत्तराखण्ड सभी के लिए शिक्षा परिषद.

9.7

ननूरखेड़ा, देहरादून।

शिक्षा अनुभाग–1 (बेसिक)

एस० राज्

देहरादूनः दिनांक 20 मार्च, 2014 विषय:- मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के सफल कियान्वयन हेतु भोजनमाता के चयन, कार्य से पृथक्करण एवं उनके कार्य दायित्वों के सम्बन्ध में दिशा निर्देश सम्बन्धी शासनादेश दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 2012 में आंशिक संशोधन विषयक।

महोदय.

उपर्युक्त विषयक आपके पत्र संख्या–शा0नि0/05/650/2013–14 दिनांक 31–01–2014 के अनुकम में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि शासन द्वारां सम्यक् विचारोपरान्त मध्याह भोजन योजना के सफल कियान्वयन हेतु भोजनमाता के चयन करने, उनको कार्य से पृथक करने व उनके कार्य एवं दायित्वों विषयक शासनादेश संख्या--542 / XXIV(1)/2012-25/2007 दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 2012 के अनुच्छेद-2 के बिन्दु-6 में निम्नानुसार आंशिक संशोधन करने की स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाती है:--

पूर्व में अनुच्छेद-2 के बिन्दु-6 में	संशोधन के पश्चात् अनुच्छेद–2 का बिन्दु–6
भोजन माता का पाल्य विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत न हो तो ऐसी दशा में जो भोजनमाता बाद में चयनित की गयी थी, उसे कार्य से पृथक किया	"यदि पूर्व में कार्यरत किसी भोजनमाता का पाल्य अब विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत न हो तो ऐसी दशा में कार्यरत भोजनमाता को उनके पाल्य के विद्यालय छोड़ देने अथवा विद्यालय पास आउट के एक वर्ष के भीतर चरणबद्ध तरीके से कार्य से पृथक किया जाए"

उक्त शासनादेश संख्या–542 / XXIV(1)/2012-25/2007 दिनांक 14 संशोधित समझा जाय। शासनादेश की शेष शर्ते /दिशा–निर्देश यथावत् रहेंगे।

भवदीय, सचिव। प्रमुख

ANNEXURE-V

संख्या- 169 /XXIV(1)/2014-25/2007

/XXIV(1)/2014-25/2007 / तद्दिनांक | प्रतिलिपि निम्नांकित को सूंचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:--संख्या-

निजी सचिव, मा० मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।

निजी सचिव, मा० शिक्षा मंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड शासन। 1-

निजी सचिव, मा० मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड शासन। 2-

निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन। 3-

4-

समस्त जिला अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड। निदेशक (बेसिक/माध्यमिक/अकादमिक, शोध एवं मूल्यांकन)। 5-

समस्त मुख्य शिक्षा अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड (राज्य परियोजना निदे० के माध्यम से)। आज्ञा से, 6-7-

(आर0के0 तोमर) संयुक्त सचिव

ora)

Page | 114

#### Annexure – VI

#### F.No. 1-4/2013-Desk (MDM) Ministry of Human Resource Development Department of School Education & Literacy Mid Day Meal Division

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2013

То

The Principal Secretaries / Secretaries (Education) and Nodal Departments for MDM Scheme of all the States / UTs

# Subject: Guidelines to ensure quality, safety and hygiene under the Mid Day Meal Scheme – reg.

#### Sir / Madam,

I write this to reiterate the Chapter 4 of the MDM Guidelines, which deal with the quality and safety aspects of the Mid Day Meal Scheme. The States / UTs may please take immediate action on the following points:

#### i) <u>Setting up of the Management Structure at various levels.</u>

It has been observed that proper monitoring of the Scheme at the State level and below is not being carried out because of the lack of a dedicated structures for MDMS at various levels. This is also affecting the Minimum mandatory inspections by the State official (25%). The Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME) component of the Scheme provides funds for setting up of appropriate structures at various levels starting from State to School. A few States viz. Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Odisha etc. have set up the requisite structures at different levels for effective monitoring of the Scheme. Other States / UTs are requested to set up similar exclusive monitoring structures for the Mid Day Meal Scheme for effective monitoring and implementation of the Scheme. The role and responsibilities of the concerned authorities at different levels should be clearly defined for rigorous monitoring of the Scheme.

#### <u>Tasting of the meal by at least one teacher</u>

The issue of tasting the food by the teacher is absolutely critical. The MDMS guidelines in this regard should be strictly followed. The teacher should keep a record of having tasted food in a register, to be maintained for the purpose. It could be further strengthened by ensuring that one of the SMC members should also taste the food on a rotation basis along with one of the teacher's

before it is distributed to the children. All the States / UTs should issue necessary instruction to all the teachers to ensure tasting of meals before serving to the students.

#### iii) Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools.

Central Assistance is provided for construction of kitchen-cum-stores for the safe storage of foodgrains, mid day meal ingredients and fuel items. It has been observed that the foodgrains etc. are not stored in the kitchen-cumstores. In some cases, the foodgrains are stored at residence of the Head Teacher or Gram Pradhans, which is in violation of the MDM Guidelines. Sufficient funds have been made available to all the States for construction of kitchen-cum-stores. The Ministry has circulated design of the kitchen-cum-store to all the States / UTs for safe storage of food, cooking of mid day meal in hygienic environment and a place for washing hands by the students. The States / UTs are requested to ensure completion of kitchen-cum-stores expeditiously so that the foodgrains etc. are stored properly in the kitchen-cum-storage bins, to avoid moisture and pest infestation. The storage bins should be procured from the funds available under the Scheme and properly labelled for safe storage to avoid any contamination.

#### iv) Capacity building

The training of cook-cum-helpers, district resource persons for managing safety of foodgrains and hygienic cooking needs to be further strengthened. The schools of home science in different universities could be used for this purpose. Similarly, the inspection of the MDM centres needs to be rationalised. The capacity of the staff in carrying out inspections needs to be upgraded. The district system should ensure that the inspection reports are discussed in the District level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee meetings and action taken on the reports.

#### v) Cooking of mid day meal

The MDM Guidelines provide for cooking cost @ Rs. 3.34 for primary classes and Rs. 5.00 for upper primary classes, per child per day for purchase of pulses, seasonal / green leafy vegetable, salt and condiments, edible oils and fuel. The State Governments of Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab are procuring and supplying ingredients, through the State PSUs. Others States may consider similar mechanisms for supply of quality Agmark pulses, edible oils and condiments for MDMS to ensure quality nutritional MDMS for the children. Similarly, only "double fortified salt" should be used for cooking mid-day meals. The cooks further need to be advised to carry out cooking with the lid on to avoid loss of nutrients.

vi) Awareness about Mid Day Meal Scheme.

It has been observed that the stakeholders particularly children and community members are not aware about their entitlements and role under the Scheme. As per the MDM Guidelines, the Logo should be painted on outside wall of the school at a prominent place. The entitlements should also be displayed at prominent places for the awareness of children/parents and community members. The guidelines also envisage that the entitlements and other benefits of the Scheme should be publicised through TV, radio, print media etc. All the States / UTs are requested to take steps for wide publicity of the entitlements and benefits of the Scheme. It is also requested that MDM month, preferably November, may be organized to see the preparedness and availability of the foodgrains and funds at various levels. The Ministry of HRD has developed two films on mid day meal Scheme. These could also be used by States as part of the scheme.

vii) <u>Convening of Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Member of</u> <u>Parliament.</u>

The District Magistrate as the Member Secretary is also responsible for convening the meeting of the District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at least at quarterly intervals under the Chairmanship of the senior most Member of Parliament of the district for review of Mid Day Meal Scheme. The meeting of the Committee should be convened at least once in each quarter and minutes must be circulated along with Action Taken Note to all the members as well as uploaded on the website.

#### viii) Convening of regular review meetings at District level.

The above activities need to be monitored regularly at the district level for effective implementation. The meeting of the District Task Force should be convened on a fixed day of the month under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate and if District Magistrate is not available the next higher officer should chair the meeting. The representative of the various Departments such as Civil Supplies, Education, Health, Social Welfare, Panchayats, Rural Development, Drinking Water and Sanitation should be invited for proper convergence of the Scheme.

#### ix) Social Audit

Ministry has conducted social audit of the Scheme on pilot basis in two districts viz. Chittoor and Khammam of Andhra Pradesh during 2012-13. The findings have been very useful for enhancing the effectiveness of the Scheme. It has been decided to extend social audit study in other 5 States during the current

year. The States may engage reputed Institutes in their State for carrying out such an audit in their respective States and take corrective steps as per their suggestions. The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has offered all help in this regard.

#### Testing of food samples by reputed institute.

The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has engaged the services of Sriram Institute for Industrial Research, Delhi to collect the samples from fields for testing of the food samples on parameters such as microbiological-presence or absence of e-coli, chemical parameters such as moisture content, fats, proteins and calorific value of the meal. The said laboratory has provided useful reports for enhancing the effectiveness of the Scheme. The States / UTs may consider engaging CSIR institutes / National Accreditation Board for Laboratories recognized labs for carrying out sample checking of MDM, to ensure quality meal to the children.

#### xi) Emergency Medical Plan

The MDM Guidelines envisage that all necessary steps should be taken to avoid any untoward incident in the school. If any such accident does occur in the school, it should be responsibility of the Head Master to inform District Education Officer / District Health Officer / District Magistrate without any delay. All the States / UTs should issue necessary instructions for linkages with primary health centre / community health centre / district hospital to ensure early treatment of the children. The District authorities should ensure that prompt medical attention is provided to children in the nearby medical facility or by deputing a doctor to the school.

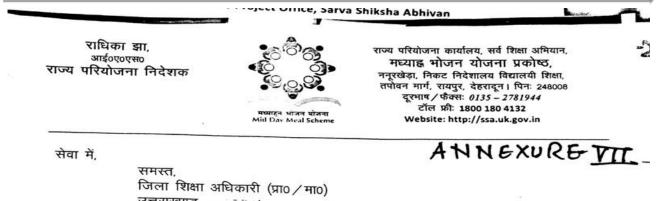
xii) The MHRD has engaged independent monitoring institutes for monitoring of the Scheme. Similarly, Joint Review Missions visits the States and offer their recommendations. The States / UTs are requested to take immediate corrective actions on these recommendations and submit an Action Taken Note.

The States may take immediate necessary action on the above issues to enhance the effectiveness of the Mid Day Meal Scheme, the flagship programme of the Govt. of India.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. Amarjit Singh) Additional Secretary(EE.I) Tel.: 011-23381096

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014



उत्तराखण्ड, ..................। एम०डी०एम०/21/217

/2013-14 दिनांकः जुलाई

जुलाई , 2013

विषयः— मध्याह्न भोजन योजना का अनुश्रवण जनपद स्तर पर गठित District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee के द्वारा कराए जाने विषयक।

महोदय,

पत्रांकः

उपर्युक्त विषयक दिनांक 23 जुलाई, 2013 को आयोजित वीडीयोकान्फ्रेन्सिंग में सचिव, शिक्षा, मानव संसाधन विकास मन्त्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा मध्याह्न भोजन योजना का नियमित अनुश्रवण जनपद स्तर पर जिला अधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में गठित जनपदीय सतर्कता एवं अनुश्रवण समिति के माध्यम से कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गए हैं।

अतः इस सम्बन्ध में जिला अधिकारी महोदय से समन्वयन कर यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि समस्त जनपदों में 31 जुलाई, 2013 तक जनपदीय सतर्कता एवं अनुश्रवण समितियों की बैठक आवश्यक रूप से हो जाए तथा तद्नुसार अनुश्रवण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जाए।

कार्य को शीर्ष वरीयता प्रदान करना सुनिश्चित करें।

१व्रदीया.

(राधिक्व ज्ञा) राज्य परियोजना निदेशक उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।

पृ०सं० / एम०डी०एम० / २१ / २१२ - २२ / २०१३-१४ तद्दिनांक । प्रतिलिपिः- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः-

- 1. सचिव, विद्यालयी शिक्षा, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 2. महानिदेशक, विद्यालयी शिक्षा, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
- समस्त जिला अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि जनपदीय सर्तकता एवं अनुश्रवण समिति के माध्यम से मध्याह्न भोजन योजना का नियमित अनुश्रवण कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
- 4. निदेशक, प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा एवं माध्यमिक शिक्षा उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
- 5. अपर निदेशक (मा०/बे०), गढ़वाल/कुमाऊँ मण्डल, उत्तराखण्ड।
- समस्त खण्ड शिक्षा अधिकरी, जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (बेस्रिक्) के माध्यम से।

le (राधिका-झा)

राज्य परियोजना निदेशक उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।

Sanjeev Joshi Latter Pad SPD/2013-14

linde

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 119

Page 27

राधिका झा, आई०ए०एस० राज्य परियोजना निदेशक

मध्याहन भोजन योज Mid Day Meal Sch

ANNGXURE-VERCELLANAS राज्य परियोजना कार्यालय, सर्व शिक्षा अनियान, मध्याह भोजन योजना प्रकोष्ठ, ननूरखेड़ा, निकट निदेशालय विद्यालयी शिक्षा, तपोवन मार्ग, रायपुर, देहरादून। पिनः 248008 दूरभाष / फैक्स: 0135 - 2781944 टॉल फ्री: 1800 180 4132 Website: http://ssa.uk.gov.in

सेवा में.

अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण

समस्त, जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा)/ जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, सर्व शिक्षा अभियान, उत्तराखण्ड. देहरादून।

पत्राकः

एम०डी०एम०/२१/ २१० 24 /2013-14 विषय:-मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के अन्तर्गत किचन कम स्टोर की व्यवस्था, खाना पकाने व परोसने का अनुश्रवण करने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

जैसा की आप विज्ञ हैं कि बिहार राज्य के जनपद-छंपरा के प्राथमिक विद्यालय में विषाक्त भोजन खाने से मासूम बच्चों के मौत की हृदयविदारक घटना हुई है। इस दुर्घटना के संज्ञान के तहत् प्रदेश में मध्याह्न भोजन योजनान्तर्गत संचालित समस्त विद्यालयों में किचन कम स्टोर का रखरखाव, खाद्य सामग्री का क्रय/भण्डारण, खाना पकाने/परोसने से सम्बन्धित संगस्त गतिविधियों का नियमित अनुश्रवण किया जाना आवश्यक है।

अतः निर्देशित किया जाता है कि जनपद में संचालित राजकीय व राजकीय सहायता प्राप्त, स्थानीय निकाय, विशेष प्रशिक्षण शिविर एवं राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रमिक परियोजना के समस्त विद्यालयों का प्रत्येक माह संकुल/विकासखण्ड समन्वयकों के माध्यम से शत-प्रतिशत अनुश्रवण कराना सुनिश्चित करें। मध्याह भोजन योजना के अनुश्रवण के दौरान निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं का अनुपालन कराना सुनिश्चित करें।

- 1. किचन कम स्टोर का रखरखाव एवं पेयजल व्यवस्था-
- किचन कम स्टोर की उपलब्धता, निर्माण की स्थिति एवं आग से बचाव के उपाय।
- पेयजल की उपलब्धता / स्वच्छता, भण्डारण तथा सफाई की व्यवस्था।
- किचन में भोजन बनाने एवं खाद्य सामग्री रखे जाने वाले बर्तन/उपकरणों की उपलब्धता व स्वच्छता की स्थिति।
- जिन विद्यालयों में किचन कम स्टोर का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है उसे विशेष प्रयास कर तीव्र गति से मानकानुसार पूर्ण करवाना सुनिंश्चित किया जाएं।
- खाद्यात्र भण्डारण, धोने व पकाने का कार्य केवल किचन कम स्टोर में ही किया जाना सूनिश्चित किया जाए। खुल स्थानों व कक्षा–कक्ष में किसी भी दशा में खाना न पकाया जाए।
- किचन कम स्टोर में ताले की व्यवस्था हो ताकि किसी भी असामाजिक तत्व के द्वारा खाद्यान्न में अवांछित सामग्री का अपमिश्रण न किया जा सके।
- खाद्य सामग्री का क्रय एवं भण्डारण-2.
- मसाले व तेल एग मार्क युक्त होने चाहियें, क्रय करते समय प्रयोग करने की अन्तिम तिथि को अवश्य देख लिया जाए। खुले तेल/घी का कतई प्रयोग न किया जाए।
- चावल व दाल साफ व अच्छी गुणवत्ता वाली होनी चाहिए। सब्जियाँ ताजी हों, जितनी की आवश्यकता हो उतनी ही खरीदी जाए।
- नमक केवल आयोडीन युक्त व नमी रहित हो। दालों, मसालों व नमक को सूखे व बन्द डिब्बों में रखें। नमीयुक्त कमरों / कक्षा-कक्षों में चावल, दाल व अन्य ख़ाद्य . 15 , Mp-23 Joshi Lener Ped 200/2013-14

# ANNEXURE-VII

सामग्री कदापि न रखी जाए। खाद्यात्र का भण्डारण केवल ग्रेन बिन में किया जाए। ग्रेन–बिन इस प्रकार से बनें हो कि खाद्यात्र की निकासी निचले तल से हो सके।

- खाद्यात्र में किसी भी प्रकार का कीटनाशक न रखा जाए अथवा किसी भी प्रकार के कीटनाशक का छिड़काव न किया जाए।
- खाद्य सामग्री का क्रय करने के लिए विभिन्न स्थानीय दुकानों का सर्वे किया जाए।
  प्रयास किया जाए की खाद्य सामग्री केवल उसी दुकान से क्रय की जाए जहाँ उच्च गुणवत्ता युक्त / एग मार्क / ब्राण्ड्रेड सामग्री का विक्रय किया जाता है।
- सस्ता गल्ले से प्राप्त खाद्यात्र की गुणवत्ता सुनिश्चित कर ली जाए, किसी भी दशा में खराब खाद्यात्र को प्राप्त न किया जाए। इस हेतु प्रत्येक विद्यालय में चावल का नमूना रखा जाए जो कम से कम Fair Average Quality (FAQ) होगा।
- 3. व्यंजन पकाना व परोसना-
- सभी प्रकार के अनाज, दालों व सब्जियों को बीनकर, साफकर व धोकर ही पकाया जाए।
- खाना पकाने व पीने के पानी की गुणवत्ता सुनिश्चित की जाए। खाद्य पदार्थ धोने, पकाने व पीने के लिए शुद्ध पानी का इस्तेमाल किया जाए। पानी की टंकी को एक निश्चित समय अन्तराल के पश्चात् साफ किया जाए तथा निर्धारित मात्रा में पानी में ब्लीचिंग पावडर अथवा लाल दवा (पोटेशियम परमॉगनेट), क्लोरीन टेबलेट मिलाकर उसे निसंक्रमित किया जाए।
- रसोईघर व किचन उपकरणों की नियमित सफाई की जाए ताकि मकड़ी, कॉकरोच, छिपकली आदि विषैले कीट व चूहे रसोई में न रहें।
- बच्चों को खाना परोसने से पूर्व अध्यापकों, भोजनमाताओं, विद्यालय प्रबन्ध समितियों के सदस्यों व अनुश्रवण करने वाले अधिकारियों / जनप्रतिनिधियों द्वारा खाने को चखकर खाने की गुणवत्ता को अवश्य जाँच लिया जाए। तैयार भोजन को चखने के लिए रोस्टर तैयार किया जाए व जिसके द्वारा भोजन को परोसने से पूर्व चखा गया उसका उल्लेख एक Food Test Register में निम्नलिखित प्रारूप के अनुसार प्रत्येक दिवस को अनिवार्य रूप से अंकित किया जाए।

Food Test Register का प्रारूप

तिथि	भोजन को चखकर जाँच करने वाले निरीक्षक का नाम	पद एवं		की <u>र</u> टिप्प		हस्त	ाक्षर	
	करन पालन नरायान्य / विद्याल		समिति	के	सदस्यों	को	यह	

समस्त प्रधानाध्यापका/विद्यालय प्रबन्धन सामार्ग के सपरम का पर अवगत करा दिया जाए कि किसी भी प्रकार की अप्रिय घटना होने की आशंका होने पर सबसे नजदीकी प्राथमिक/सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र/जनपद के अस्पताल के डॉक्टर/ सबसे नजदीकी प्राथमिक/सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र/जनपद के अस्पताल के डॉक्टर/ सबसे नजदीकी प्राथमिक/सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र/जनपद के अस्पताल के डॉक्टर/ सबसे नजदीकी प्राथमिक/सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र/जनपद के अस्पताल के डॉक्टर/ विभागीय अधिकारियों को घटना से अवगत करा दें। इस हेतु चिकित्सा केन्द्रों/ चिकित्सकों/अधिकारियों के दूरभाष/फैक्स नम्बर व विभाग के टॉल फ्री नम्बर चिकित्सकों/अधिकारियों के दूरभाष/फैक्स नम्बर व विभाग के टॉल फ्री नम्बर

18001804132 को विद्यालय की दीवार पर पेण्ट से तत्काल अंकित कर दिया जाए। 18001804132 को विद्यालय की दीवार पर पेण्ट से तत्काल अंकित कर दिया जाए। किसी भी प्रकार की अप्रिय घटना के लिए संकुल/विकासखण्ड किसी भी प्रकार की जिम्मेवारी होगी। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि नियमित समन्वयक/विद्यालय प्रबन्ध समिति की जिम्मेवारी होगी। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि नियमित समन्वयक/विद्यालय प्रबन्ध समिति की जिम्मेवारी होगी। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि नियमित समन्वयक/विद्यालय प्रबन्ध समिति की जिम्मेवारी होगी। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि नियमित समन्वयक/विद्यालय का अनुश्रवण सुनिश्चित किया जाए तथा अनुश्रवण के दौरान पाई रूप से प्रत्येक विद्यालय का अनुश्रवण सुनिश्चित किया जाए तथा अनुश्रवण के दौरान पाई जाने वाली किसी भी कमी का तत्काल निराकरण करना सुनिश्चित करें ताकि मध्याह भोजन जाने वाली किसी भी अप्रिय घटना को रोका जा सके व योजना की गुणवत्ता सुनिश्चित की योजना में किसी भी अप्रिय घटना को रोका जा सके व योजना की गुणवत्ता सुनिश्चित की

जा सके।

(रॉधिका झा)-राज्य परियोजना निदेशक उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

### पृ०सं० / एम०डी०एम० /24 / २१० – २२ / २०१३–१४ तददिनांक । प्रतिलिपिः– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः–

- 1. विशेष कार्याधिकारी, मा० मुख्यमन्त्री, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 2. निजि सचिव, मा० शिक्षा मन्त्री, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 3. सचिव, विद्यालयी शिक्षा, उत्तराखण्ड शासन, देहरादून।
- 4. डॉ० अमरजीत सिंह, अपर सचिव, मानव संसाधन विकास मन्त्रालय, दिल्ली।
- महानिदेशक, विद्यालयी शिक्षा, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
- 6. समस्त जिला अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड को इस अनुरोध के साथ की जिला प्रशासन स्तर से भी औचक निरीक्षण कराना सुनिष्टिचत करें।
- समस्त मुख्य शिक्षा अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 8. निदेशक, प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
- 9. निदेशक, माध्यमिक शिक्षा, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
- 10. अपर निदेशक (मा0/बे0), गढवाल/कुमाऊँ मण्डल, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 11. समस्त जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (बेसिक/माध्यमिक), उत्तराखण्ड।
- 12. समस्त खण्ड शिक्षा अधिकरी, जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (बेसिक) के माध्यम से।

(राधिका झा)

राज्य परियोजना निदेशक उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।

Trends of Enrolment, Attendance and Availed MDM % of children availed to of children availed to Total attendance (last 10 Avg. no. of children **Average Attendance** Total no. of children availed MDM availed MDM attendance Observation enrollment Enrolment days) Mobile No. of S.n District Name Block Name of School HM 0 % 7 12 13 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 19 100% 73% 1 Dehradun Doiwala Gps Balawala III 9897920622 26 189 19 189 2 **GPS** Lachiwala 9897580529 39 275 28 275 28 100% 71% Dehradun Doiwala 3 Dehradun P.S. Keshavpuri 757909173 401 1810 1810 181 100% 45% Doiwala 181 85% 47 100% 4 Dehradun Doiwala P.S. Sangtityawala 98971720865 55 466 47 466 5 0 48 42 100% 86% Dehradun Doiwala **UPS Kandarwala** 415 42 415 6 Ups kunwa wala 9411515072 40 275 28 275 28 100% 69% Dehradun Doiwala 81% 7 21 100% Dehradun Doiwala **UPS** Lachiwala 9411383594 26 210 21 210 8 P.S Haripur 8126158427 103 761 76 761 76 100% 74% Dehradun Kalsi 9 Dehradun Kalsi P.S. Dhoira 9410707590 40 339 34 339 34 100% 85% 25 69% 67% 10 38 Dehradun Kalsi P.S. Nichiya 7579016105 365 37 253 **UPS** Dhoira 9760992693 63 509 509 51 100% 81% 11 Dehradun Kalsi 51 12 Dehradun Kalsi **UPS Haripur** 9412902582 51 394 39 394 39 100% 77% Girls Jr. High School 13 9412900773 43 360 36 100% 84% Dehradun Raipur 360 36 Gujara 14 Dehradun Raipur **Girsl Primary School** 9412420924 23 180 18 180 18 100% 78% 101/ 100 home

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 123

Annexure-IX

	Trends of Enrolment, Attendance and Availed MDM												
S.n o	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
			Gujrara										
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	9412047666	35	299	30	299	30	100%	85%		
16	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	9751345275	26	235	24	235	24	100%	90%		
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	9927950087	81	577	58	577	58	100%	71%		
18	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	9412933397	58	478	48	478	48	100%	82%		
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	8859890652	12	116	12	116	12	100%	97%		
20	Dehradun	Shashpur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	9456166567	240	1712	171	1712	171	100%	71%		
21	Dehradun	Shashpur	GPS Rampurkala	9411364538	408	2949	295	2949	295	100%	72%		
22	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	9700461663	90	699	70	699	70	100%	78%		
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	9412916107	473	2186	219	2186	219	100%	46%		
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	UPS Khushalpur	9410356373	186	1020	102	1020	102	100%	55%		
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar		304	1907	191	1907	191	100%	63%		
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	9411320421	167	1500	150	1399	140	93%	84%		
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	9412946191	241	1623	162	820	82	51%	34%		
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter		406	3312	331	3312	331	100%	82%		

100

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

	Trends of Enrolment, Attendance and Availed MDM												
S.n o	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
			college										
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi		187	1168	117	771	77	66%	41%		
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	9456366002	214	1194	119	1194	119	100%	56%		
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	9837025370	95	773	77	753	75	97%	79%		
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	9758172024	146	809	81	809	81	100%	55%		
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	9756264647	102	492	49	492	49	100%	48%		
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit		204	852	85	852	85	100%	42%		
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	9568064085	268	1052	105	1052	105	100%	39%		
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon J.H. School	9917384126	180	1381	138	1279	128	93%	71%		
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhouramustkam	9927479827	211	1024	102	1024	102	100%	49%		
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	9759244201	294	1368	137	1368	137	100%	47%		
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	9456344828	209	1072	107	1072	107	100%	51%		
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	9917425779	163	1149	115	1136	114	99%	70%		
		M	id Day	Meal	Sc	he	me		1		1 4 2 5		

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

	Trends of Enrolment, Attendance and Availed MDM												
S.n o	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	9997352826	137	973	97	857	86	88%	63%		
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	9410172255	150	1085	109	980	98	90%	65%		
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	9410025958	293	2072	207	2072	207	100%	71%		
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	9411009697	65	562	56	562	56	100%	86%		
	Total		6641	42187	4219	40418	4042	96%	61%				

# मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

Page | 126

#### Annexure- X

Regularity in serving of MDM and availability of fund and food grains flow at the school level

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Dehradun	Doiwala	Gps Balawala III	No	No	Yes	Yes
2	Dehradun	Doiwala	GPS Lachiwala	No	No	Yes	Yes
3	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Keshavpuri	No	No	Yes	Yes
4	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Sangtityawala	No	No	Yes	Yes
5	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Kandarwala	No	No	Yes	Yes
6	Dehradun	Doiwala	Ups kunwa wala	No	No	yes	Yes
7	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Lachiwala	No	No	Yes	Yes
8	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S Haripur	No	No	yes	Yes
9	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Dhoira	no	no	yes	Yes
10	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Nichiya	No	No	yes	Yes
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	Yes	yes	yes	no rice
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	No	No	Yes	yes
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	No	No	Yes	Less quantity of rice received
		MI	d Jav M	eal Sc	cheme		

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girsl Primary School Gujrara	No	No	Yes	Yes
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	No	No	Yes	Yes
16	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	No	No	Rs.(-) 3561/- as on 15-5-14	No sufficent buffer stock available
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	Yes (21 days)	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	Yes ( 19 days )	Yes	Yes	No sufficent buffer stock available
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	No	No	Yes	No sufficent buffer stock available
20	Dehradun	Shashpur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	No	No	Yes	Yes
21	Dehradun	Shashpur	GPS Rampurkala	No	No	Yes	Yes
22	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	No	No	Yes	Yes
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	No	No	Yes	Yes
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	UPS Khushalpur	No	No	Yes	Yes
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	No	No	Yes	Yes
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	No	No	Yes	Yes

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	No	No	Yes	Yes
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	No	No	Yes	Yes
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	No	No	Yes	Yes
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	No	No	Yes	Yes
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	No	No	Yes	Yes
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	No	No	Yes	Yes
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	No	No	Yes	Yes
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	No	No	Yes	Yes
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	No	No	Yes	Yes
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon J.H. School	No	No	Yes	Yes
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhouramustkam	No	No	Yes	Yes
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	No	No	Yes	Yes
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	No	No	Yes	Yes
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	No	No	Yes	Yes

# Mid Day Meal Scheme

Page | 129

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	No	No	Yes	Yes
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	No	No	Yes	Yes
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	No	No	Yes	Yes
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	No	No	Yes	Yes



Page | 130



Annexure-XI

### Details of Cook-cum-Helpers

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of the School	Cook- cum-		Sufficient as per norm	Payment of Honorarium to CCH Details (as per interaction with CCH)
				ш	Helper	Yes/ No	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Dehradun	Doiwala	Gps Balawala III	26	2	Yes	Regular
2	Dehradun	Doiwala	GPS Lachiwala	39	2	Yes	Regular
3	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Keshavpuri	401	4	No	Regular
4	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Sangtityawala	55	2	Yes	Regular
5	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Kandarwala	48	2	Yes	Regular
6	Dehradun	Doiwala	Ups kunwa wala	40	2	yes	Regular
7	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Lachiwala	26	2	Yes	Regular
8	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S Haripur	103	3	yes	Regular
9	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Dhoira	40	2	Yes	Regular
10	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Nichiya	38	2	Yes	Regular
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	63	2	Yes	Regular
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	51	2	Yes	Regular
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	43	1	Yes	Regular
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girsl Primary School Gujrara	23	1	Yes	Regular
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	35	1	Yes	Regular

# Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of the School	Enrolment	No. of Cook- cum- Helper	Sufficient as per norm	Payment of Honorarium to CCH Details (as per interaction with CCH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	Yes/ No 7	8
16	Z Dehradun	-	PS Chamasari	26	1	Yes	
		Raipur					Regular
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	81	2	Yes	Regular
18	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	58	2	Yes	Regular
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	12	1	Yes	Regular
20	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Khushalpur	186	3	Yes	Regular
21	Dehradun	Shashpur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	240	3	No	Regular
22	Dehradun	Shashpur	GPS Rampurkala	408	5	Yes	Regular
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	90	3	Yes	Regular
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	473	5	Yes	Regular
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	304	3	No	Regular
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	167	3	Yes	Regular
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	241	5	yes	Regular, additional
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	406	5	Yes	Regular
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	187	3	yes	Regular
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	214	4	Yes	Regular
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	95	2	Yes	Regular
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	146	3	Yes	Regular
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	102	2	Yes	Regular
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	204	4	Yes	Regular
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	268	5	Yes	Regular
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon	180	5	Yes	Regular, More CCH than the

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of the School	Enrolment	No. of Cook- cum- Helper	Sufficient as per norm	Payment of Honorarium to CCH Details (as per interaction with CCH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	Yes/ No 7	8
1	2	3		3	0	/	0
			J.H. School				norms
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhouramustkam	211	3	No	Regular
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	294	5	Yes	Regular
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	209	4	Yes	Regular
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	163	3	Yes	Regular
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	137	3	Yes	Regular
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	150	4	yes	Regular
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	293	3	No	Regular
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	65	2	Yes	Regular
				6641	126		



Page | 133

**Details of Infrastructure Facilities** Availability **Infrastructure Facilities** Drinki Extinguisher ng **Cooking Gas Toilet Facilities Kitchen Devices** Wate **District Name Block Name** Name of School S.No Kitchen r cum stores Firewo Separate Fire Yes/N Yes/N LPG Cookin od/ for Boys Eating 0 ο Chulha and Girls g 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Dehradun **Gps Balawala III** No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Doiwala yes no (Temporary) 2 Dehradun Doiwala **GPS** Lachiwala Yes Yes Yes Yes ---Yes Yes Yes No 3 P.S. Keshavpuri Yes Dehradun Doiwala Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No 4 Dehradun P.S. Sangtityawala Doiwala Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No ---5 Dehradun Doiwala **UPS Kandarwala** Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No --6 Dehradun Doiwala Ups kunwa wala yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No yes 7 Dehradun Doiwala **UPS** Lachiwala Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes --No 8 Dehradun Kalsi **P.S Haripur** Yes Yes Yes yES Yes Yes No Yes No No (bring 9 Dehradun P.S. Dhoira Yes Kalsi Yes Yes --Yes Yes Yes No from home) No 10 Dehradun Kalsi P.S. Nichiya Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No no yes (bring MIC NAO 00000 15 31/

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

Page | 134

#### Annexure-XII

	Details of Infrastructure Facilities													
				A	vailability			Infrast	ructure Fa	cilities				
S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Kitchen cum stores			Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drinki ng Wate r	Fire Extinguisher		
					Cookin g	Eating	LPG	Firewo od/ Chulha	Yes/N o	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/N o	Fire		
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
						from home)								
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	Yes	Yes	Yes		yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	No		
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Primary School Gujrara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
16	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
17	Dehradun	Raipur	GPS Rampurkala	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
18	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
19	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

			<b>Details of I</b>	nfrastr	uctur	e Faci	lities						
				A	vailability			Infrast	ructure Fa	cilities			
S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Kitchen			Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drinki ng Wate r	Fire Extinguisher	
				cum stores	Cookin g	Eating	LPG	Firewo od/ Chulha	Yes/N o	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/N o	Fire E	
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
20	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
21	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
22	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Khushalpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	Yes (small in Size)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	Yes not in use	Yes	No (bring from home)	No	Yes	Yes, not maint ained	Girls college	Yes	No	
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

# मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

Page | 136

			Details of I	nfrastr	netur	e Faci	lities					
					vailability		nnes	Infrast	ructure Fa	cilities		
S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Kitchen cum stores			ces Cooking Gas		Gas Toilet Facilities		Drinki ng Wate r	Fire Extinguisher
					Cookin g	Eating	LPG	Firewo od/ Chulha	Yes/N o	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/N o	Fire
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	Yes, but cooking in temporary arrange,nt due to less space	Yes	No (bring from home)	no	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	NO ( to be constructed)	Yes	No (bring from home)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Mid Day Meal Scheme

Page | 137

Details of Infrastructure Facilities													
					vailability	<u> </u>		Infrast	ructure Fa	cilities			
S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Kitchen cum stores			Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drinki ng Wate r	Fire Extinguisher	
				cumstores	Cookin g	Eating	LPG	Firewo od/ Chulha	Yes/N o	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/N o	Fire F	
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	Yes (not proper ventalited )	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon J.H. School	N/A	Yes	No (bring from home)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

# Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

	Details of Infrastructure Facilities												
					vailability			Infrast	ructure Fa	cilities			
S.No	District Name	Block Name			Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drinki ng Wate r	Fire Extinguisher			
					Cookin g	Eating	LPG	Firewo od/ Chulha	Yes/N 0	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/N 0	Fire	
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhoramustkam	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	Yes	Yes	No (bring from home)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	yes	Yes	Yes, bring from their home	no	Yes	Yes	Girls college	Yes	No	

1

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

			Details of I	nfrastr	uctur	e Faci	lities					
				Availability			Infrastructure Facilities					
S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		n Devices	Cookir	ng Gas	Toilet	Facilities	Drinki ng Wate r	Fire Extinguisher
				cum stores	Cookin	Eating	LPG	Firewo od/	Yes/N o	Separate for Boys	Yes/N o	Fire E
1	2	3	4	6	g 7	8	9	Chulha 10	11	and Girls 12	13	14
-		<b>J</b>	GGHS,	U	,	0	5	10		12		14
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Umarukhurd	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	yes	Yes	no	Yes	No
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	yes, but storage in room	Yes	Yes, bring from their home	no	yes	Yes, but not usable	Yes	Yes	No
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	yes	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

# मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

Page | 140

Annexure-XIII

Display of Menu, MDM Logo, Entitlements, Toll free number

		Name of the Block		Menu	MDM Logo	Entitlement of children	Toll free number
S.No	District Name	the Block	Name of School	Displayed	Dispalyed or not	Dispalyed or not	Dispalyed or not
				Yes / No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Dehradun	Doiwala	Gps Balawala III	Yes	No	No	yes
2	Dehradun	Doiwala	GPS Lachiwala	Yes	yes	No	yes
3	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Keshavpuri	Yes	yes	No	No
4	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Sangtityawala	Yes	yes	No	yes
5	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Kandarwala	Yes	yes	No	yes
6	Dehradun	Doiwala	Ups kunwa wala	Yes	yes, wrong color	No	yes
7	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Lachiwala	Yes	yes	No	Yes
8	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S Haripur	Yes	No	No	yes
9	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Dhoira	Yes	yes	No	yes
10	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Nichiya	Yes	yes	No	yes
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	Yes	Yes	No	yes
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	Yes	no	No	yes
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	Yes	No	No	Yes
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girsl Primary School Gujrara	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

		Name of		Menu	MDM Logo	Entitlement of children	Toll free number
S.No	District Name	the Block	Name of School	Displayed	Dispalyed or not	Dispalyed or not	Dispalyed or not
				Yes / No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	Yes	No	No	No
16	Dehradun	Raipur	GPS Rampurkala	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	Yes	No	No	No
18	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	Yes	No	No	No
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
20	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	Yes	Yes	No	No
21	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Khushalpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Dehradun	Shashpur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	Yes	Yes	No	yes
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	Yes	No	No	No
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	Yes	yes	No	yes
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	Yes	yes	Yes	yes
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	yes	yes	yes	yes
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Mid Day Meal Scheme

		Name of		Menu	MDM Logo	Entitlement of children	Toll free number
S.No	District Name	the Block	Name of School	Displayed	Dispalyed or not	Dispalyed or not	Dispalyed or not
				Yes / No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon J.H. School	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhouramustkam	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	yes	yes	yes	yes
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	Yes	yes	yes	No
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	Yes	yes, wrong color	yes	yes
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Page | 143

Annexure-XIV

# **Coverage under School Health Programme**

S.N o	District Name	Block	Name of School	Health Check up	verage under SI Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
1	Dehradun	Doiwala	Gps Balawala III	Yes	no	Yes	last year health cards
2	Dehradun	Doiwala	GPS Lachiwala	Yes	Yes	yes	Maintained in Register
3	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Keshavpuri	Yes	Yes	No	last year health cards, syrup for iron
4	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Sangtityawala	Yes	Yes	Yes	last year health cards
5	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Kandarwala	Yes	Yes	Yes	last year health cards
6	Dehradun	Doiwala	Ups kunwa wala	Yes	Yes	yes	last year health cards
7	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Lachiwala	Yes	Yes	Yes	last year health cards, syrup for iron
8	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S Haripur	Yes	yes	yes	last year health cards, syrup for iron
9	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Dhoira	Yes	Yes	yes	Maintained in Register, last year health cards,
10	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Nichiya	Yes	yes	yes	last year health cards, syrup for iron
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	Yes	no	yes	last year health cards, Maintained in Register
		N/10		Sche	me		

Page | 144

				Coverage under SHP			
S.N o	District Name	Block	Name of School	Health Check up	Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	Yes	No	yes	
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	Yes	Yes	Yes	
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girsl Primary School Gujrara	Yes	Yes	Yes	
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	Yes	Yes	Yes	
16	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	Yes	Yes	Yes	
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	Yes	Yes	Yes	
18	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	Yes	Yes	Yes	
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	Yes	Yes	Yes	
20	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Khushalpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	
21	Dehradun	Shashpur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	Yes	Yes	Yes	
22	Dehradun	Shashpur	GPS Rampurkala	Yes	Yes	Yes	
23	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Dhulkut	Yes	Yes	Yes	
24	Dehradun	Shashpur	P.S. Selequi	Yes	Yes	Yes	
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	Yes	Yes	yes	last year health cards, Maintained in Register
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	Yes	Yes	No	Maintained in Register
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	Yes	Yes	No	Maintained in Register
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	No	No	No	
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	Yes	no	yes	
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	Yes	Yes	No	
		MIC	Day Meal	Sche	me		

				Coverage under SHP			
S.N o	District Name	Block	Name of School	Health Check up	Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	Yes	No	No	
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	Yes	Yes	No	
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	Yes	Yes	Yes	
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	Yes	Yes	No	
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	Yes	No	Yes	
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon J.H. School	No	No	No	
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Govt. Girls High School Dabhouramustkam	Yes	Yes	Yes	
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	Yes	No	Yes	
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	Yes	No	Yes	
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	Yes	No	Yes	
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak matta	Yes	Yes	No	no maintaince
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	Yes	Yes	yes	
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	yes	Yes	No	Maintained in Register
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	Yes	Yes	yes	Individual monitoring card for distribution of micronutreints

# मध्याहन भाजन याजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

Page | 146

Annexure-XV

	District Name	Block Name	School Name	Inspection by Blcok / District / State Officials with remark / comments about MDM
1	Dehradun	Doiwala	Gps Balawala III	Yes but not focused on MDM
2	Dehradun	Doiwala	GPS Lachiwala	Yes but not focused on MDM
3	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Keshavpuri	Yes but not focused on MDM
4	Dehradun	Doiwala	P.S. Sangtityawala	Yes but not focused on MDM
5	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Kandarwala	Yes but not focused on MDM
6	Dehradun	Doiwala	Ups kunwa wala	Yes but not focused on MDM
7	Dehradun	Doiwala	UPS Lachiwala	Yes but not focused on MDM
8	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S Haripur	Yes but not focused on MDM
9	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Dhoira	Yes but not focused on MDM
10	Dehradun	Kalsi	P.S. Nichiya	Yes but not focused on MDM
11	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Dhoira	Yes but not focused on MDM
12	Dehradun	Kalsi	UPS Haripur	Yes but not focused on MDM
13	Dehradun	Raipur	Girls Jr. High School Gujara	Yes
14	Dehradun	Raipur	Girsl Primary School Gujrara	Yes
15	Dehradun	Raipur	Govt. Inter Collage Gujrara	Yes
16	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chamasari	Yes
17	Dehradun	Raipur	PS Chaukichungi Chamasari	Yes
18	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Chamasari	Yes
19	Dehradun	Raipur	UPS Dabiyana	Yes
20	Dehradun	Sahaspur	Govt. Inter Collage Selakuy	Yes

## Inspection carried out at school

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

## Inspection carried out at school

SI. No.	District Name	Block Name	School Name	Inspection by Blcok / District / State Officials with remark / comments about MDM
21	Dehradun	Sahaspur	GPS Rampurkala	Yes
22	Dehradun	Sahaspur	P.S. Dhulkut	Yes
23	Dehradun	Sahaspur	P.S. Selequi	Yes
24	Dehradun	Sahaspur	UPS Khushalpur	Yes
25	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	GGIC, Pantnagar	Yes but not focused on MDM
26	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Awas Vikas	Yes but not focused on MDM
27	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	P.S. Haldi	Yes but not focused on MDM
28	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	Shri Gurunanak inter college	Yes but not focused on MDM
29	Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	UPS Haldi	Yes but not focused on MDM
30	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	BCSF Inter College Bajpur	Yes
31	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	Govt. HS School Dholpur	Yes
32	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	GPS Kanpur East	Yes
33	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Maheshpur	Yes
34	Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadharpur	PS Makhit	Yes
35	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Govt. PS Kunda	Yes
36	Udhamsingh Nagar	Jashpur	Madrassa Islamic Aribia Ziakloon J.H. School Govt. Girls High School	Yes
37	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	Dabhouramustkam	Yes
38	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Dabhoramustkam	Yes
39	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	GPS Jaitpur Hosy	Yes
40	Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	UPS Bharatpur	Yes
41	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	Balika Intercollege, Nanak	Yes but not focused on MDM

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

### Inspection carried out at school

SI. No.	District Name	Block Name	School Name	Inspection by Blcok / District / State Officials with remark / comments about MDM
		lend .	matta	
42	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	GGHS, Umarukhurd	Yes but not focused on MDM
43	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	P.S.Umarukhurd	Yes but not focused on MDM
44	Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	UPS Bhudai	Yes but not focused on MDM
		G		

मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

### List of officials and staff who assisted the JRM visit

## उधमसिंह नगर के सहयोगियो की सूची

नाम	पदनाम			
श्री0 के0के0 वार्ष्णेय	जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी बेसिक			
श्री नवीन पन्त	जिला समन्वयक, सर्व शिक्षा अभियान			
श्री लाल सिंह बरगली	सहायक अभियन्ता			
नरेश जोशी	कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर			
उमा दानू	एम0आई0एस0 कॉर्डिनेटर, एम0डी0एम0			
कमलेश बजेठा	समन्वयक, एम0डी0एम0			
सुभाष	कम्प्यूटर प्रोग्रामर, सर्व शिक्षा अभियान			
मिराज आलम	रिसोर्स अध्यापक, सर्व शिक्षा अभियान			
नलिन श्रीवास्तव	सहायक लेखा एवं वित्त अधिकारी, सर्व शिक्षा अभियान			
जिसान अंसारी	लेखा लिपिक, सर्व शिक्षा अभियान			
राम कुमार सिंह	बी0आर0सी0 जसपुर			
विजय पाल सिंह	एम0डी0एम0 प्रभारी / ए0बी0आर0सी जसपुर			
विजय पाल सिंह 🛛 🖊	खण्ड शिक्षा अधिकारी, जसपुर			
एच०एल० गौतम	खण्ड शिक्षा अधिकारी, काशौंपुर			
अनिल कुमार	बी०आर०सी० काशीपुर			
श्री बिष्ट	ए०बी०आर०सी० काशीपुर			
रवि चौहान	सी0आर0सी0 केलाखेडा बाजपुर			
पंकज रस्तोगी	सी0आर0सी0 बाजपुर			
N	Aid Day Meal Scheme			

Annexure - XVI

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

नाम	पदनाम
वासुदेव पाण्डे	बी0आर0सी0 गदरपुर
सुभागा आर्य	खण्ड शिक्षा अधिकारी, रूद्रपुर
कला सक्सेना	बी0आर0सी0 रूद्रपुर
सनबर अली	ए0बी0आर0 <mark>सी0 रूद्र</mark> पुर
सुरेश उप्रेती	सी0आर0सी0 रूद्रपुर
हदेश कुमार चौहान	एम0डी0एम0 प्रभारी, सितारगंज
राकेश सुमन	बी0आर0सी0 खटीमा
संजीव कुमार वर्मा	सी0आ <mark>र0सी,</mark> सितारगंज
दिलेर सिंह	खण्ड शिक्षा अधिकारी, खटीमा
कैलाश चंद्र शाक्य	खण्ड शिक्षा अधिकारी, सितारगंज
देहरादून के सहयोगियों की सूची	

## देहरादून के सहयोगियों की सूची

नाम	पदनाम
डा० कुसुम पन्त	अपर राज्य परियोजना निदेशक, एस0एस0ए0
प्रमेन्द्र कुमार बिष्ट	संयुक्त निदेशक, एम0डी0एम0
पदमेन्द्र सकलानी	जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी बेसिक देहरादून
संजीव जोशी	वरिष्ठ प्रवक्ता, एम0डी0एम0
हिमांशु रावत 🛛 🦯	वरिष्ठ सहायक, एम0डी0एम0
कमलेश खण्डूरी	वरिष्ठ सहायक, एम0डी0एम0
प्रकाश बिष्ट	कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, एम0डी0एम0
नरेश मुरारी	एम0आई0एस0 कॉर्डिनेटर

# Mid Day Meal Scheme

12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2014

नाम	पदनाम	
विक्रम नखोलिया	समन्वयक, एम0डी0एम0	
अरूण रमोला	समन्वयक एम0डी0एम0	
पंकज रावत	परिचारक	
सुनील सोलंकी	परिचारक	
अनूप सुण्डली	सी0आर0सी0 मसूरी	
मनोज कुमार रावत	समन्वयक, एम0डी०एम०	

मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

Page | 152