



Government of India Ministry of Human Resource Development Department of School Education & Literacy Mid Day Meal Scheme

AGENDA NOTE

Conference of State Education Secretaries / State Nodal Officers of all the States / UTs implementing Mid Day Meal Scheme

(25th June, 2013) India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

INDEX

S. No.	Content	Page			
1.	Introduction	1			
2.	Coverage of Children	2			
3.	Coverage of working days				
4.	Mismatch in utilization of food grain and cooking cost against number of meal served				
5.	Utilization of food grain, cooking cost and transportation assistance				
6.	6. Outstanding position of payment to FCI against issue of food grain ur				
	MDM Scheme upto 30.04.2013				
7.	Payment of honorarium to Cook-cum-helpers				
8.	%age utilization of MME				
9.	Inspection by State official	8			
10.	Status of meeting of State Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee				
11.	School Health Programme (SHP)	9			
12.	Implementation agencies	9			
13.	Availability of Gas based Cooking, Drinking water, toilet facility and height &	10-12			
	weight measurement tools in school				
14.	Progress of completion of construction of Kitchen-cum-Stores and procurement of Kitchen Devices:	13-14			
15.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	14			
	Status of QPR	14			
16.	Web enabled MIS for MDM	14-16			
17.	State commitment in PAB-MDM	17-25			
18.	Position of release of Central Assistance along with corresponding State	26			
19.	Share				
	Information solicited from the States/UTs:	26			
20.					
21.	Social Audit and PAISA reports:	26 27			
22.	Way forward				
23.	Annexures I to XXI	28-65			

Agenda Notes for Conference of State Education Secretaries of all the States / UTs implementing Mid Day Meal Scheme on 25.06.2013 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

1. Introduction

The efforts of the State Governments and UT Administrations has resulted in providing hot cooked meals to more than 10.68 crore children, which is 75% of the enrolled children in 12.12 lakh schools in the country. Many independent evaluations have reported that MDMS has helped in preventing classroom hunger; promoting school participation and fostering social equality and enhancing gender equity.

The Government of India is also monitoring Mid Day Meal Scheme through 41 independent Monitoring Institutes, Joint Review Mission besides mentoring by Office of Supreme Court Commissioner. The Mission has recently visited 3 States viz. Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi and will visit Andhra Pradesh, Tripura, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Tamil Nadu during the month of June to August, 2013.

The web enabled MIS for Mid Day Meal Scheme is a milestone in the monitoring of the Scheme and now data for the year 2012-13 is available on the portal. The funds and foodgrains management module besides auto generation of Annual Work Plan is ready and regional orientation workshop would be convened in the coming months to orient the officers / officials of the State Government.

An extremely positive development has been that the gap of 21.59 percentage points recorded between male and female literacy rates in 2001 Census has been reduced to 16.68 percentage points in 2011. While the overall literacy rate has increased by 9.81 percent, it has improved by 11.84 percent in the case of females. Amongst other factors MDMS has also contributed to this positive development.

The Ministry has prepared EFC note for revision of the existing norms and extension of the Mid Day Meal Scheme to the private unaided schools located in the SC, ST and Minority concentrated areas besides coverage of 25% children admitted in private schools under Section 12(i)(c) of the RTE Act.

An analysis of the implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme for the year 2012-13 reveals the following areas of concern:

- i) Timely release of funds from the State level,
- ii) Delay in payment to cook-cum-helpers,
- iii) Delays in making payment to FCI,
- iv) Strengthening of management structure for MDM at various levels in the State,
- v) Regular SSMC meetings in every quarter,
- vi) Data entry in MDM-MIS portal in time bound manner,
- vii) Conducting Research Studies,
- viii) Preparation of Action Plan for poor performing districts,
- ix) Introduction of Social Audit,
- Better convergence with NRHM for full coverage of children under the School Health Programme,
 - xi) Timely submission of QPRs and MPRs.