

**1ST Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Sardar Patel
Institute of Economic & Social Research on Mid Day
Meal(MDM) for the State of Gujarat
(1ST October, 2010 to 31ST March, 2011)**

DISTRICTS COVERED

1. KHEDA 2. ANAND 3.GANDHINAGAR



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

**By
Dr. Tattwamasi Paltasingh**





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Dated: 05/08/11

To,

Shri R.K. Mishra
Chief consultant (Plan Monitoring)
EDCIL (India) Limited
National Support group
MDM Scheme
10-B IP Estate, New Delhi -110002

Sub: Submission of 1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report (Final) of MDM (1st October 2010 to 31st March-2011)

Dear Sir,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the 1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR), Ahmedabad on MDM for the period 1ST October, 2010 to 31ST March, 2011.

This is the final report, based on the information collected from 3 districts of Gujarat i.e. Gandhinagar, Kheda and Anand. The Monitoring Institute has followed the prescribed format and ToR issued by Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) for the said period.

The receipt of the report may kindly be acknowledged.

With regards,

(Dr. Tattwamasi Paltasingh)
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Preface and Acknowledgement

To provide additional nutrition component to the school children, every child is provided Mid Day Meal in the school. Provision of MDM also helps in better enrolment & retention. The key components of the programme include: protecting children from classroom hunger, increasing school enrolment and attendance, improved socialisation & interaction among children irrespective of their caste, class religion & gender background. This monitoring report of Mid Day Meal (MDM) is based on the information collected from three districts of Gujarat – Gandhinagar, Kheda and Anand. This is the 1st half yearly monitoring report for the period October 2010 to March 2011. I am thankful to a number of people who have contributed in successful completion of the Report. The Block Resource Center Coordinators (BRCCs), Cluster Resource Center Coordinators (CRCCs), School Teachers and Principals, all the staff of MDM at different schools visited by the Monitoring Institute have contributed in obtaining the relevant information. Each of them has spent adequate time to provide relevant information to the monitoring team.

First of all I am thankful to Shri Gaya Prasad, Director (MDM), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy; to give us this opportunity to carry out the monitoring work in different districts of Gujarat. I am also thankful to Shri R.K. Mishra, Chief consultant, MDM for his support throughout. At state level I am thankful to Mr. Manoj Aggarwal, the Commissioner of MDM for extending his kind support.

At our Institute I am thankful to the Chairman Prof. Y.K. Alagh for his encouragement. Director & other staff members have extended their support. I express my sincere thanks to Dr. Renu Tyagi for overall coordination, Ms. Ila Shah and Mr. Ashwin Rawal for carrying out the tiring field work along with the other field investigators, Kalki & Vijay for helping the data entry & typing, Mr. KP Satheesan for patiently formatting the report. Other staff members at our Institute in the relevant departments have extended their timely help and support.

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Nodal Officer for Monitoring SSA & MDM; Gujarat

General/ First Page Information

1ST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RESEARCH ON MDM FOR THE STATE/UT OF GUJARAT FOR THE PERIOD OF 1ST OCTOBER, 2010 to 31ST MARCH, 2011

General Information

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institution	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad
2.	Period of the Report	1 ST October, 2010 to 31 ST March, 2011
3.	Fund Released for the period	Yes, (For October, 2010 to March, 2011)
4.	No. of Districts allocated	03 Districts
5.	District names	Kheda, Anand Gandhinagar
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	District I Kheda-10/03/11-18/03/11 District II Anand -21/03/11-29/03/11 Dist: IIIGandhinagar22/03/11-30/03/11
7.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	District I Kheda – 40 (27PS+12UPS) District II Anand -40 (22PS+18UPS). DistrictIIIGandhinagar-40 (29PS+11UPS) Total : 120
8.	What percentage of schools covered in all the Districts allotted:	40 schools from each district were covered
9.	Type of schools visited	Prescribed categories as mentioned in ToR
10.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	45 (15 schools in each district)
11.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the Director of the nodal department implementing MDMS : YES / NO	District I Kheda – Yes District II Anand -Yes District III Gandhinagar – Yes
12.	After submission of the draft report to the Director of the nodal department implementing MDMS whether the MI has received any Observations from the Directorate : YES / NO	District I Kheda –Yes District II Anand -Yes District III Gandhinagar – Yes

Introduction & Background Information

The Mid-day Meal Scheme is otherwise known as school meal programme in India. The scheme initially started in the 1960s. There is provision of free lunch to school-children on all working days. The key objectives of the programme include: protecting children from classroom hunger, increasing school enrolment and attendance, improved socialisation & interaction among children irrespective of their caste, class, religion & gender background. The added advantage of the scheme is that it can address malnutrition, and social empowerment through provision of employment primarily to women from under privileged background. The children are encouraged to attend school more regularly and that can further help them concentrate on classroom activities. The coverage of mid-day meal programmes has been consistently expanding across different states.

MDM in Gujarat

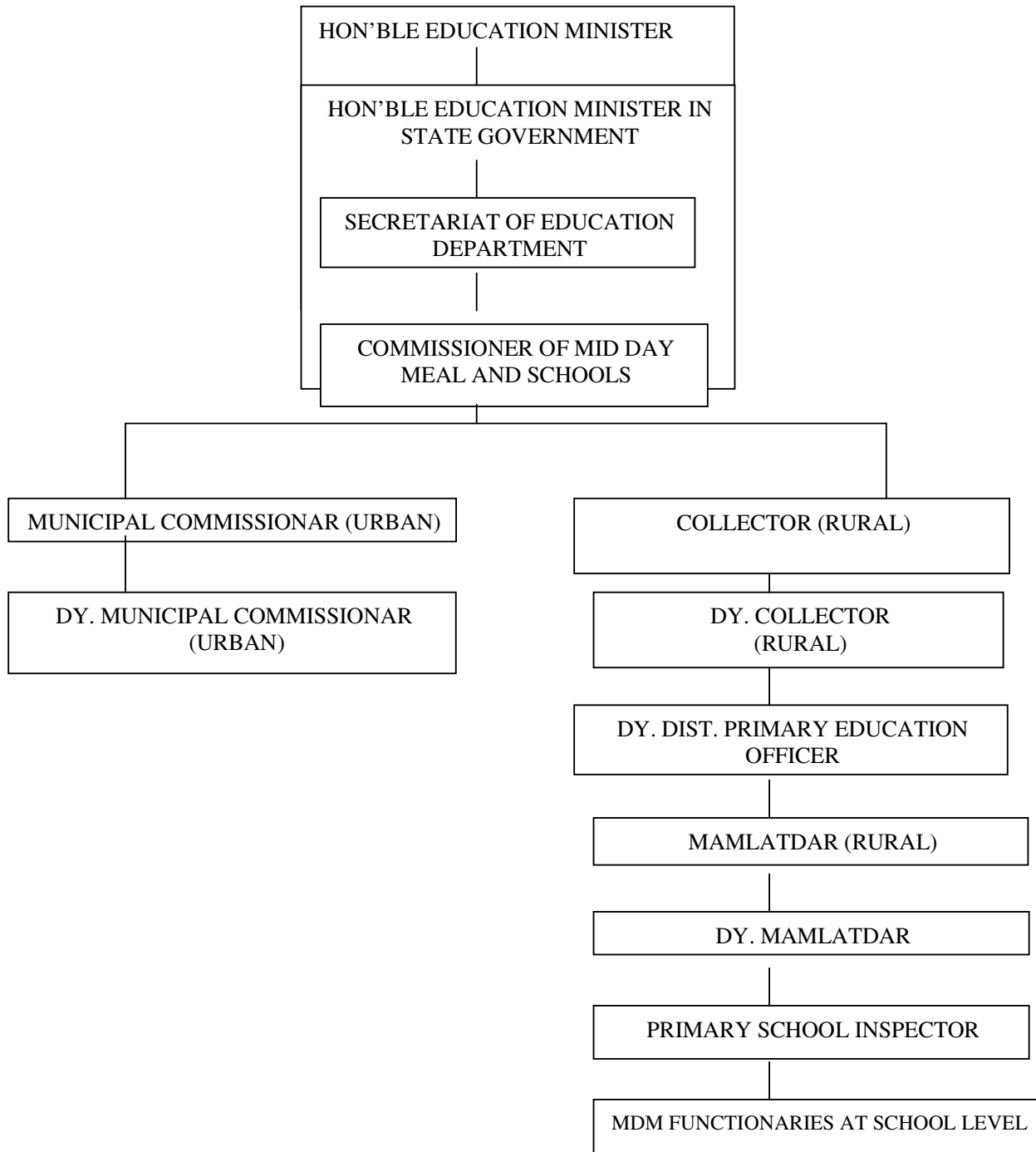
Gujarat is one of the states that had initiated the Mid Day Meal Scheme in 1984. Prior to that only Tamil Nadu had taken this step. To provide nutrition support to the children at primary level, government of Gujarat has introduced mid day meal as a state sponsored programme. The menu for each day has been fixed consulting some nutrition specialists. The menu has been decided considering the budget allotted to MDM programme. The menu is uniform for every school in the state. Introduction of MDM programme has helped many poor students to get a hot cooked meal in the school. This is also another initiative for better enrolment and retention. Though there is provision of kitchen shed in every school, some of the schools are yet to get this facility.

Monitoring and evaluation contributes to identify the strength and limitation of any implemented programme. Improvement in elementary education and areas of intervention can be appropriately identified through proper monitoring. Therefore, there is initiative from the Govt. of India to do the periodical evaluation in different regions. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has allocated the responsibility to different recognized institutions of the country in order to assess the progress of primary education with the intervention of Mid Day Meal (MDM) scheme.

Implementation of any development programme is only possible with productive partnership between the central, the state and the local government. One of the important components of MDM is to encourage the enrolment & retention of the children irrespective of caste, class & gender. The scheme is introduced in such a manner that it can provide adequate support for community ownership to the school system by giving nutritional support. This step is no doubt a positive intervention for better school management. There is an attempt to involve the Panchayati Raj institutions, School Management Committee, Village as well as Urban

slum level Education Committee, Parents’ Teachers’ Association (PTA), Mothers’ Teachers’ Association (MTA), grass root level organization in MDM related activities in the school. The demand and requirement in food habit varies from region to region. Each state is encouraged to understand and implement its own ideas that can be preferred by the children & appreciated by the parents as well as the community.

Organization Structure for MDM at state Level (Gujarat)



Map of Gujarat



District Map of Kheda



Selection Procedure:

As per the guideline and TOR prepared by MHRD, the Monitoring Institute (MI) is expected to cover at least 40 schools from each allotted district during the specific period. Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR) is one of the monitoring Institutes assigned to evaluate & monitor the implementation of MDM in 11 districts of Gujarat in four phases. In each phase, the monitoring institute is required to cover at least 25% of the districts allotted to them. The list of 11 districts is given below.

1. Ahmedabad; **2. Kheda**; **3. Anand**; 4. Patan; 5. Mehsana; **6. Gandhinagar**; 7. Amreli;
8. Bhavnagar; 9. Jamnagar; 10. Sabarkantha; 11. Banaskantha.

The districts covered in this report include Kheda; Anand & Gandhinagar.

As per the TOR the break up of districts to be covered in four phases is (3+3+3+2) out of total 11 districts. During the specified period i.e. October 2010 to March 2011, the MI has selected three districts, i.e. Kheda; Anand & Gandhinagar for monitoring and evaluation. The schools covered during this phase are mentioned below (Table 1). The block wise and CRCs wise distribution of the schools covered is in Annexure A.

Table 1 Schools covered in all districts

Districts covered	Name of Blocks with CRCs		No. of schools covered
	Blocks	CRCs	
1. Kheda	Balasinor	Saroda, Balasinor-1, Juhapura, Balsinor (KGBV)	40
	Nadiyad	Nadiyad CRC Center No- 20, Nadiyad CRC Center No-18, Nadiyad CRC Center No-21, Arera	
	Virpur	Kharod, Koydam, Limervada, Pasroda, Bar	
	Kheda	Kheda camp, Kheda, Goblej, Vasani Bhujarg	
	Matar	Alindra, Sandhana, Malavada, Traj	
2. Anand	Sojitra	Deva, Sojitra, Petli, Palol, Piplao	40
	Anand	Vasad, Hadgood, Jitodiya, Gamadi, Napad	
	Tarapur	Mahiyari, Tarapur	
	Anklav	Umeta, Asodar, Anklav, Bhetasi, Kosindra, Navakhal	
	Borsad	Khedasa, Napa, Borsad, Kavitha, Ras, Chuva	
3. Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Randheja, Sardhhav, Kolvada, Pethapur	40
	Kalol	Borisana, Serisa, Nardipur, Chatral, Kalol-2	
	Mansa	Itadra, Charada, Mansa-1	
	Dehgam	Dehgam Branch, Nandol, Dehgam Mukhay	
Total			120

District Map of Anand



District Map of Gandhinagar



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ALL THE DISTRICT REPORTS OF MDM

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY-DISTRICT: KHEDA

1. Regularity in serving meal:

In all the schools visited by MI in Kheda district hot cooked food was served.

2. Trends:

The MI has visited 40 schools in this district and found that more than 83% children had attended the school on the visit day. About 69% of the children availed the MDM. The monitoring team observed that the children who do not take MDM in the school either bring food from home or go to their respective homes for taking food during lunch break.

3. Regularity in delivering food grains to school level:

All the schools are getting regular food grain supply at school level. However, 4 schools are provided MDM by common kitchen and these schools are Nagar Primary school no. 37, Nagar Primary School No. 44, Nagar Primary School No.14 and Nadiad Nagar Primary School No.26. The buffer stock of one month requirement was maintained in most of the visited schools. The food grain is delivered at the school in most of the schools visited. The MI found that 24 schools are getting good quality food grain and 11 schools are getting average quality of food grain for MDM whereas one school is reported to receive poor quality of food grain for MDM preparation.

4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level:

Among all visited 40 schools, 36 schools were getting the cooking cost regularly. Rests of the 4 schools were provided the MDM by the centralized kitchen. An average delay of about 4-5 days for some schools in receiving the cooking cost was found by the MI. The MDM organizer/staff manage to ensure no disruption in the MDM programme using own resources or through sources from school. Cooking cost is paid through cheque in all the school visited by MI.

5. Social equity:

In most of the school visited in this district, the MI did not find any gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement. However the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows while the MDM is served and in majority of the visited schools this trend is followed. Some of the upper grade students with the MDM helpers used to serve the MDM to the smaller children.

6. Variety of menu:

In majority of the schools (85%) visited by MI the weekly menu was displayed. In some schools food menu was kept in principle's table. Menu is decided by department of MDM Government of Gujarat. This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district. Most of the schools are preparing the MDM as per

MDM menu displayed on the school board. However, in few cases the MDM menu could not be followed for 3-4 days in a month. In addition majority of the schools are not including vegetables on regular basis. In all the schools visited by MI there is variety in the food served to the children. Rice /wheat are given to children daily. However, dal & vegetable is not served to children on daily basis. The reason is because of the high cost of the vegetables (as reported by the MDM staff to MI).

8. Quality & quantity of meal:

- . Out of 40 visited schools, children from 29 schools are reported to get good quality cooked meal whereas 11 schools children are receiving average quality of cooked food under MDM. The quantity of food served under MDM is found to be satisfactory as per children and teachers. Children are found to be unhappy with the use of fortified flour because the color of the cooked chapatti becomes dark, after preparation.

9. Supplementary:

The MI found that among all schools visited, 23 schools (57.5%) are maintaining health cards for each child. School did not organize health camps for the children on regular basis. Micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) de-worming medicine was not provided in any of the visited school. Fortified flour was reported to be the substitute of micronutrients, as it contain soya powder etc.

10. Status of cooks/helpers:

The MI observed that the cooks and helpers cook together. However, in some schools the school children help in serving the meal to the MDM staff. The appointed cook & helpers are appointed in the school as per GOI norms. The entire cooks cum helpers are paid their remuneration as per Government norms. The cook and helper both are getting paid as per GOI norms. The remuneration to cooks/helpers is paid regularly in majority of the visited schools. Out of the 40 visited schools, in 39 schools both cooks and helpers belong to the SC/ST/OBC/Minority community. Maximum of these employees belong to OBC category.

11 & 12. Infrastructure:

The MI found that 23 schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed and in use and it was constructed under MDM scheme in most of the visited school. Four schools have pucca kitchen- cum-store constructed but it is not used for either cooking or storing the food grains. Major reasons for not using the constructed pucca kitchen-cum-store for cooking or storage of food grains are due to insufficient space and wrong design. In 8 schools the construction of pucca kitchen cum store is not sanctioned. It was found by MI that the pucca kitchen shed is not available in 13(32.5%) schools. These schools are cooking the food in open space, temporary kuchha shed/tent, community hall and in another school complex. Food grains/other ingredients is stored in school classroom, community hall and in another neighboring school.

13. Potable water:

The MI found that 38 schools have the potable water facility for cooking and drinking purposes. Two schools are facing water scarcity.

14. Cooking utensils availability:

It is found by the MI that 36 schools are having adequate utensils for cooking. Rests of the four schools visited by the MI are provided MDM by the centralized kitchen. The cooking utensils are found to be broken in two schools.

15. Kind of fuel:

The MI has found that in all the visited schools (100%) use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM.

16. Safety & Hygiene:

General Impression of the environment for MDM programme is found to be satisfactory by the MI. The MI found that 70% of the schools to maintain safety and hygiene in MDM preparation and rest 30% of the schools has an average maintenance. In most of the schools children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In most of the schools (39 schools), the children used to take food in an orderly manner. Water conservation is found to be practiced by children while washing hands and cleaning utensils in 24 visited schools by the MI. The cooking process and storage of fuel is found to be safe from fire hazard in 38 visited schools.

17. Community participation:

MI found that in 21schools parents or VEC members supervise, monitor & participate in MDM activities on an average once in a month and not on daily basis. Among all the visited schools, only 6 schools are found where a community has maintained a roster for MDM supervision.

18. Inspection & supervision:

The inspection of mid day meal programme by any state/district/block level officers/officials in this district is found to be prevalent -though not on regular basis. Only 9 schools are found to be inspected by State level officials and 24 schools are inspected by District level as well as by block level officials since July, 2010. The frequency of such inspection was found to be irregular and the visit was found to be carried out on & average once in a month.

19. Impact:

Based on the observation and discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members in the visited schools, it was found that the mid day meal has improved the enrollment and attendance of children in most of the instances. It may not be the only reason for higher enrolment, but certainly one of the important reasons. The MI found that in 25 (62.5%) of the visited schools the parents, teachers and students opined that the MDM has improved the general health and nutritional status of children.

ANY OTHER ISSUE RELATED TO MDM

1. Kitchen and Food storage facility:

Out of 40 schools visited by the MI in the district, 27 schools have food storage facility and 25 schools have kitchen facility. Thirty three schools used to update their MDM register in terms of students' intake of MDM, but not updated with reference to the utilization of stocks. Most of the schools had dishes available to serve MDM to the children.

2. Maintenance of storage, kitchen, cooking utensils:

The MI observed the storage maintenance to be satisfactory in the district. Twenty eight schools are found to have good and 6 schools have average food storage maintenance. Twenty seven schools and 6 schools have good and average kitchen maintenance respectively. The maintenance of cooking utensils is found to be good with 32 schools and average with 8 (20%) schools.

3. Opinion of community members & parents on MDM programme:

Community members have opined that quantity of MDM at both Primary School (PS) and Upper Primary Schools (UPS) level is excellent in 2 (5%) schools, very good in 7 (17.5%) PS and 9 UPS (22.5%), good in 19 (47.5%) PS and 18 (45%) UPS and satisfactory in 12 PS (30%) and 11 (27.5%) UPS. Overall impression of community on MDM is found to be excellent for 4 schools (10%), very good for 10 schools (25%), good for 15 schools (37.5%) and satisfactory for 11 schools (27.5%) including both PS and UPS.

4. Awareness regarding MDM:

It was noticed that in 33 visited schools (82.5%); awareness regarding MDM has been generated through school sources including teachers, principal etc.; followed by villagers and then newspaper.

5. Other observation regarding MDM:

In Kheda district, Deputy Primary Education Officer appointed for MDM inspection is following a detailed format to know the activities related to MDM.

6. Problems identified in the district:

- In majority of visited schools there is no provision for weighing the food grain therefore the quantity of cooked food provided to the children can be questioned.
- Fortified flour (Aatta) provided under MDM scheme is not preferred by the children. This is a common trend noticed in majority of the visited schools.
- The inspector has pointed to the MI that there are instances of some shop owners selling certain amount of ingredient that reduces the quantity required for the children. He has mentioned that Kapasia oil is replaced by Palmolive oil that was noticed by him with some shop keepers. Therefore strict monitoring of supplied MDM stocks at both block and district level is suggested.
- For MDM activities at school level, majority of the teachers and principals with few exceptions are not aware of the details like how much quantity is used, stock verification etc.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY- DISTRICT: ANAND

1. Regularity in serving meal:

In all the schools visited by MI in Anand district hot cooked food was served without any interruption.

2. Trends:

The MI has visited 40 schools in this district and found that more than 82% children had attended the school on the visit day. More than 73% of the children availed the MDM. The monitoring team observed that the children who do not take MDM in the school either bring food from home or go to their respective homes for taking food during lunch break.

3. Regularity in delivering food grains to school level:

Most of the visited schools (36-90%) were getting regular food grain supply to school level. There are total 4 schools with irregularity in delivering food grain to school level. These schools are namely Devataj Primary School, from Sojitra BRC, Mishrashala Primary school, from Sojitra,-BRC Sultanpura Primary School, from Anand BRC, Napavata Primary School, from Borsad BRC. The no of days food grain supply got delayed are 15 days, 7 days, 15 days and 10 days respectively for these schools. Reasons of delay for food grain supply are payment irregularity, and delay from MDM department. In such instances, the MDM organizers borrow from other schools. The buffer stock of one month is maintained in 50% of the visited schools. The MI found that 27 schools are getting good quality food grain and 13 schools are getting average quality of food grain for MDM preparation.

3. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level:

Among all visited 40 schools, 30 (75%) schools were getting the cooking cost regularly. The MI observed an average delay of one week in getting advance cooking cost in rest of the 10 schools. Some of the reasons of delay mentioned are, delay from Taluka, delay in receiving grant and absence of MDM organizers. The MDM organizer/staff manage to continue with MDM programme using own resources or through sources from school. Cooking cost is paid through cheque in all the school visited by MI.

5. Social equity:

The MI did not find any gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement in most of the schools visited in this district whereas the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows while the MDM is served and in majority of the visited schools this trend is followed. Some of the upper grade students with the MDM helpers used to serve the MDM to the children.

6. Variety of menu:

In all the schools visited by MI the weekly menu was displayed. Menu is decided by department of MDM Government of Gujarat. This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district. Most of the schools (90%) are preparing the MDM as per MDM menu displayed on the school board. However, the

use of quantity of vegetables in the MDM is minimal in all the visited schools. In all the schools visited by MI there is variety in the food served to the children. Rice /wheat are given to children daily. However, dal & vegetable is not served to children on daily basis. The reason is because of the high cost of the vegetables.

8. Quality & quantity of meal:

Out of 40 visited schools, children from 35 schools (87.5%) are reported to get good quality cooked meal and only 5 school (12.5%) children are receiving average quality of cooked food under MDM. The quantity of food served under MDM is found to be satisfactory as per children and teachers. Children are found to be unhappy with the use of fortified flour and their preference was found to be higher for sweet food more than the saltier one.

9. Supplementary:

The MI found that among all schools visited, 25 schools (62.5%) are maintaining health cards for Each child but the schools did not organize health camps for the children on regular basis. Micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) de-worming medicine was not provided in any of the visited school. Fortified flour was reported to be the substitute of micronutrients.

10. Status of cooks/helpers:

The MI observed that the cooks and helpers cook and serve the food together. However, in some schools the school children help in serving the meal to the MDM staff. The cook & helpers are appointed in the school as per GOI norms. All the cook cum helpers are paid their remuneration as per Government norms. The cook and helper both are getting payment as per GOI norms. The remuneration to cooks/helpers is paid regularly in majority of the visited schools. Out of the 40 visited schools, 34 schools had cooks belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority community. Out of the 40 visited schools, helpers in 35 schools belong to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority community. However, maximum numbers of cooks/helpers belong to OBC category.

11 & 12. Infrastructure:

The MI has found that 23 schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed and in use and it was constructed under MDM scheme in most of the school visited in the Anand district. Three schools have pucca kitchen- cum-store constructed but it is not used for either cooking or storing the food grains. Main reasons for not using the constructed pucca kitchen-cum-store for cooking or storage of food grains are insufficient space, poor design of MDM shed, unsafe storage facility and unavailability of land. In 4 schools the construction of pucca kitchen cum store is not sanctioned. Five schools are found where pucca kitchen cum store are under construction. Four school are found to be sanctioned for the construction of the pucca kitchen cum store however, the construction has not started as yet. It was found by MI that the pucca kitchen shed is not available in 17(42.5%) schools. Twelve schools are using

open space for cooking, 4 schools are using shed/tent for cooking the MDM and one school is using another school for MDM preparation. Classrooms are used for storing the food grains

13 Potable water:

The MI found that 34 schools (85%) have the potable water facility for cooking and drinking purposes. Six schools are facing water scarcity.

14. Cooking utensils availability:

It is found by the MI that all the schools are having adequate utensils for cooking.

15. Kind of fuel:

The MI has found that in all the visited schools (100%) use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM.

16. Safety & Hygiene:

General Impression of the environment for MDM programme is found to be satisfactory by the MI in many visited schools. The MI found 82.5% (33) of the schools to maintain safety and hygiene in MDM preparation and rest 17.5% (7) of the schools with an average maintenance of safety and hygiene in MDM preparation. Good habits like washing hands before and after eating were found among children of all the schools visited in the district. In most of the schools (97.5%), the children used to take food in orderly manner. Water conservation was found to be practiced by children while washing hands and utensils in 21 schools. The cooking process and storage of fuel is found to be safe from fire hazard in all the schools visited.

17. Community participation:

It was found that in 23(57.5%) schools parents of the beneficiaries and in 19 schools (47%) VECs supervise, monitor & participate in MDM activities on an average once in a month and nowhere on daily basis. Among all the visited schools, 29 (72.5%) schools, the community is found to maintain a roster for MDM supervision.

18. Inspection & supervision:

The inspection of mid day meal programme by any state/district/block level officers/officials in this district is found to be prevalent though not on regular basis. Nine schools by district level officials only and 23 schools at block level as well as district level are found to be inspected since July, 2010. In rest of the 8 schools, there was no inspection. The frequency of such inspection was found to be irregular and the visit was found to be carried out on & average once in a month.

19. Impact:

Based on the observation and discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members in the visited schools, it was found that the mid day meal has improved the enrollment and attendance of children in most of the instances. The MI found that in 31 (77.5%) of the visited schools the parents, teachers and students opined that the MDM has improved the general health and nutritional status of children.

ANY OTHER ISSUE RELATED TO MDM

1 Kitchen and Food storage facility:

Out of 40 schools visited by the MI in the district, 32 schools (80%) have food storage facility and 30 (75%) schools have kitchen facility. Thirty one schools used to update their MDM register in terms of students' intake of MDM, but not updated with reference to the utilization of stocks. Thirty four schools (85%) had dishes available to serve MDM to the children.

2. Maintenance of storage, kitchen, cooking utensils:

The MI observed the storage maintenance to be satisfactory in the district. Majority of the (72.5%) schools are found to have good storage maintenance of food grain for MDM. Twenty nine schools (72.5%) and 8 schools (20%) have good and average kitchen maintenance respectively. The cooking utensils maintenance is found to be good with most of the schools.

3. Opinion of community members & parents on MDM programme:

Community members have opined that quantity of MDM at both Primary School (PS) and Upper Primary Schools (UPS) level is excellent in 7 (17.5%) schools. The MDM programme is found to be very good in 4 (10%) PS and 6 UPS (15%), good in 13 PS (32.5%) and 16 (40%) UPS and satisfactory in 16 PS (40%) and 10 (25%) UPS. This information was sourced from the community members. Overall impression of community on MDM is found to be excellent for 9 schools (22.5%), very good for 5 schools (12.5%), good for 16 schools (40%) and satisfactory for 10 schools (25%) including both PS and UPS.

4. Awareness regarding MDM:

It was noticed that in 34 visited schools (85%); awareness regarding MDM has been generated through school sources including teachers, principal etc.; followed by villagers in 17 schools (42.5%) and then newspaper in 14 schools (35%) in the Anand district.

5. Problems identified in the district:

- In majority of visited schools there is no provision for weighing the food grain therefore the quantity of cooked food provided to the children could not be known.
- Fortified flour (Aatta) provided under MDM scheme is not preferred by the children and it is a common trend noticed in majority of the visited schools.
- For MDM activities at school level, majority of the teachers and principals with few exceptions are not aware of the details like how much quantity is used, stock verification etc. It is taken as a de-linked programme from other school activities, and presumed to be the sole responsibility of MDM department.

- Though the prescribed menu provided by Government of Gujarat consists of dal, wheat, vegetables and rice, it was found by MI that very few schools are providing vegetables on regular basis. The MI has found out that because of increasing cost of the vegetables, MDM organizer is finding it difficult to provide vegetables to the children on daily basis. In many schools potato is considered to be a substitute of green vegetables because of its low cost and hence provided more frequently.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY- DISTRICT: GANDHINAGAR

1. Regularity in serving meal:

In all the schools visited by MI in Gandhinagar district hot cooked food was served without any interruption.

2. Trends:

Forty schools were visited in Gandhinagar district. Thirty schools in Gandhinagar, Kalol and Mansa block of the district are supplied with MDM by the Akshaypatra Foundation centralized kitchen and rest of the 10 schools in Dhegam block of the district have school based MDM programme running in their respective school. It is found that 84.8% children attended the school on the visit day. More than 77% children availed the MDM on the visit day of the MI. On the day previous to the visit day, 69.85% children had availed the MDM. The monitoring team observed that the children who do not take MDM from the school either bring food from home or go home for taking food during lunch break.

3. Regularity in delivering food grains to school level:

There is no school with irregularity in delivering food grain to school level. Buffer stock of one month is maintained in some schools (6 out of 10 with school based MDM) in the district. In the 10 schools with kitchen based MDM, food grain is delivered at school level. Out of 10 schools having own kitchen,, 6 schools are found to get good quality and 4 schools are found to receive average quality of food grains under MDM.

4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level:

All 10 schools with school based MDM are getting the cooking cost regularly. Cooking cost is paid through cheque in all the school visited by MI.

5. Social equity:

The MI did not find any gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement in most of the schools visited in this district whereas the boys and girls are found to sit in separate rows while the MDM is served and in majority of the visited schools this trend is followed. Some of the upper grade students, irrespective of their caste and community used to help in serving the MDM to the children.

6. Variety of menu:

In all the schools visited by MI the weekly menu is displayed and it is decided by the Department of MDM, Government of Gujarat and this menu is uniform for all the schools in the district. All the 10 schools and 30 schools catered by AP Foundation are providing the MDM as per MDM menu displayed on the school board. Thirty schools catered by the AP Foundation are getting rice /wheat, Dal and vegetables in their MDM on daily basis, however, in rest of the 10 schools with school based MDM, dal and vegetables are not served to children on daily basis. The weekly menu is followed uniformly across all the blocks in the district. However slight variation is noticed because of local need & convenience as well as preference of the children.

8. Quality & quantity of meal:

Out of 40 visited schools, 38 schools reported to get good quality cooked food. Only 2 schools are found to provide average quality of cooked food under MDM. The quantity of food served under MDM is found to be satisfactory as per children and teachers. Children are found to be unhappy with the use of fortified flour.

9. Supplementary:

The MI found that among all schools visited, 27 schools (67.5%) are maintaining health cards for each child. However, the schools did not organize health camps for the children on regular basis. Micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) de-worming medicine was not provided in any of the visited school. Fortified flour was reported to be the substitute of micronutrients.

10. Status of cooks/helpers:

The MI observed that the cooks and helpers cook and serve the food together. However, in some schools the school children help in serving the meal to the MDM staff. The cook & helpers are appointed in the school as per GOI norms. All cook cum helpers are paid their remuneration in cash as per Government norms. However, in few schools their payments get delayed for about a week. Out of the 10 schools with their school based MDM, 8 schools have cooks belonging to the SC/ST/OBC/Minority community and helpers from 36 schools belong to the SC/ST/OBC /Minority community. Majority of the cook and helpers are found that they belong to OBC category.

11 & 12. Infrastructure:

It is found that the 9 out of the 10 schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed and in use. These kitchen sheds are constructed under MDM scheme in all the schools visited. No school is found with pucca kitchen cum store shed 'constructed and not in use' category in the district and only one school out of 10, with school based MDM is found with under construction status of pucca kitchen cum store. No school is found with 'sanctioned but construction not started' category of the pucca kitchen cum store and construction of pucca kitchen cum store is not found to be sanctioned in any of the school.

There is only one school where pucca kitchen shed are not present and it is using wooden sheds for cooking MDM.

13. Potable water

The MI found that all the 40 schools have potable water facility.

14 Cooking utensils availability:

It is found by the MI that all the 10 schools with school based MDM are having adequate utensils for cooking.

15. Kind of fuel:

The MI has found that in all the 10 schools with school based MDM use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM. In other 30 school food is catered through AP Foundation

16. Safety & Hygiene:

Safety and hygiene for MDM programme is found to be satisfactory by the MI in many visited schools. The MI found 95% (38) of the schools to maintain a good- safety and hygiene and rest 5% (2) of the schools with an average maintenance of safety and hygiene for MDM preparation. Washing hands before and after eating were found to be there among children from 39 schools visited in the district. In all the schools, the children used to take food in orderly manner. Water conservation is found to be taken care of by the children while washing hands and utensils in 16 visited schools by the MI. The cooking process and storage of fuel is found to be safe from fire hazard in all the 10 schools with school based MDM programme.

17. Community participation:

It was found by MI that in 19(47.5%) schools parents of the beneficiaries and in 15 schools (37.5%) VECs supervise, monitor & participate in MDM activities on an average once in a month and never on daily basis. In fifteen schools, 15 (37.5%) community is found to maintain a roster for MDM supervision.

18. Inspection & supervision:

The inspection of mid day meal programme by any state/district/block level officers/officials in this district is found to be prevalent -though not on regular basis. Only 3 schools by District level officials and 22 schools at district as well as block level are found to be inspected since July, 2010. The MI has found that in remaining 15 schools, there is no inspection or supervision. The frequency of such inspection was found to be irregular and invariably once in a month.

19. Impact:

Based on the observation and discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members in the visited schools, it was found that the mid day meal has improved the enrollment and attendance of children in 39 (97.5%) schools. The MI has found that in 22 (55%) of the

visited schools the parents, teachers and students opined that the MDM has improved the general health and nutritional status of children.

ANY OTHER ISSUE RELATED TO MDM

1 Kitchen and Food storage facility:

All the 10 schools managing their own school based MDM are found to have food storage and kitchen facility. The 10 (100%) school are reported to update their MDM register in terms of students intake of MDM, but not updated with reference to the utilization of stocks. Seven out of 10 schools are found to have dishes available to serve MDM to the children.

2. Maintenance of storage, kitchen, cooking utensils:

The MI observed the storage maintenance to be satisfactory in the district. Eight (80%) schools out of 10 with school based MDM are found to have good storage maintenance and 2 (20%) schools have average status of food storage. Nine schools are found to be good (90%) and 1 school (10%) has average kitchen maintenance. The cooking utensils maintenance is found to be good in 9 schools out of the 10 schools with school based MDM programme.

3 Opinion of community members on MDM programme:

Community members have opined that quantity of MDM to be excellent in 30 (75%) Primary School (PS) and Upper Primary Schools (UPS). The MDM programme is found to be very good in 3 (7.5%) schools at both PS and UPS level. It is reported to be good in 2 PS (5%) and 5 (12.5%) UPS and satisfactory in 5 PS (12.5%) and 2 (5%) UPS. Overall impression of community on MDM is found to be excellent for 30 schools (75%), very good for 3 schools (7.5%), good for 5 schools (12.5%) and satisfactory for 2 schools (5%) including both PS and UPS.

4. Awareness regarding MDM:

It was noticed by the MI that in 25 visited schools (62.5%) maximum awareness regarding MDM has been generated through newspaper/media followed by school sources including teachers, principal etc. in 10 schools (25%) followed by the villagers in 5 schools (12.5%) in the Gandhinagar district.

5 Problems identified in the district:

- In majority of visited schools there is no provision for weighing the food grain therefore the quantity of cooked food provided to the children can be questioned.
- Fortified Aatta is not preferred by the children because the colors of the cooked chapati are dark, which is found to be a common trend noticed in majority of the visited schools.
- For MDM activities at school level, majority of the teachers and principals with few exceptions are not aware of the details like how much quantity is used, stock verification etc.
- The prescribed menu provided by Government of Gujarat consisting of dal, wheat, vegetables and rice is followed by AP Foundation in 30 schools visited. However in rest of the 10 schools, very few

schools are providing vegetables on regular basis which may be due to an increasing cost of the vegetables. It was noticed that vegetables are provided on an average once in a week with the dishes like vegetable pulav or similar items.

6. Strength:

- In Gandhinagar district , out of 4 blocks in 3 blocks (i.e. Gandhinagar, Kalol and Mansa) MDM is provided by Akshyapatra Foundation . The menu provided by the Foundation includes all ingredients with green vegetables, dal, rice and wheat. The quality of food was found to be satisfactory and sufficient for all the children. The food is prepared in a modern centralised kitchen keeping in consideration, quality and hygiene. MI has personally visited the centralized kitchen run by the Foundation.
- Majority of the parents, children and members of the local bodies have expressed their satisfaction with the quality and quantity served to the children.

NB: The MI has visited 30 schools catered by the AP foundation and only 10 schools in Dehgam block are having their own kitchen for MDM purpose. Remaining 10 schools have their school based MDM programme hence certain monitoring indicators are not applied to these 30 schools, where food is delivered through centralized kitchen from the AP Foundation. Gujarat is one of the selected state of India having the benefit of MDM intervention through AP Foundation.

Chapter 1

FIRST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MID-DAY-MEAL SCHEME

(District I: KHEDA)

(District wise information as per the ToR 2010-12 issued by the Ministry / TSG)

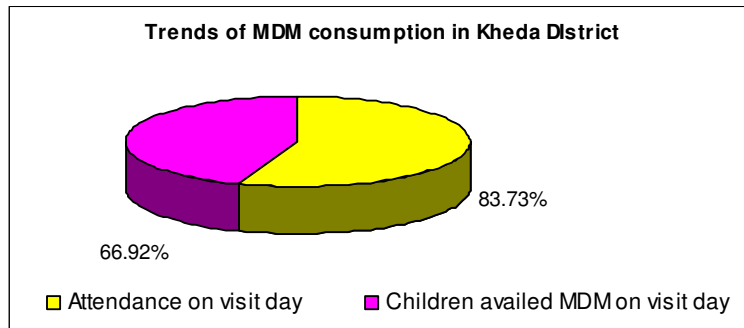
1.1	Name of the District	KHEDA
1.2	Date of visit to the District/EGS/schools	10/03/11-18/03/11
1.3	Tasks	The Monitoring Institute has obtained information on the following areas and included them in their report.

A. AT SCHOOL LEVEL

1	<p>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	<p>Students, Teachers & Parents and MDM register</p>																					
	<p>In all the schools visited by MI in Kheda district hot cooked food was served. Only in four schools food was delivered at school premise provided by centralized kitchen located at Deathly Primary School.</p>																						
2	<p>TRENDS: Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 75%;">Details</th> <th style="width: 20%;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">i</td> <td>Enrollment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ii</td> <td>No. of children opted for MDM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iii</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td style="text-align: center;">83.73</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iv</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">v</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td style="text-align: center;">66.92</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">vi</td> <td>No. of children availed MDM on previous day</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60.44</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Average per school has been calculated out of the total children in each case.</i></p>	No.	Details	%	i	Enrollment	-	ii	No. of children opted for MDM	80.08	iii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	83.73	iv	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	68.99	v	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	66.92	vi	No. of children availed MDM on previous day	60.44	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.</p> <p>In case of centralized kitchen, the no. of schools served by it. Time taken in supply of hot cooked MDM from centralized kitchen</p> <p>Forty schools were visited in Kheda district. Four schools in Nadiyad block of the Kheda district are supplied with MDM by the Nagar Palika centralized kitchen at Deathly Primary School and rest of the 36 schools in other 5 blocks of the district have school based MDM kitchen functioning in the respective school.</p>
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The MI has visited 40 schools in this district and found that 83.73% children attended the school on the visit day. About 69% of the children availed the MDM as per MDM register out of the total children present in the school and about 67% children actually availed the MDM on the visit day of the MI. More than 60% of the children had MDM on the day previous to the visit day. The monitoring team observed that the children who do not take MDM in the school either bring food from home or go to their respective homes for taking food during lunch break.

Figure:1.1 Trends of Consumption



REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

(i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?

(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

(iv) Is the quality of food grain good?

School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries, SHG/ implementing agency

3

(i) All the schools are getting regular food grain supply to school level. However, 4 schools are provided MDM by common kitchen and these schools are Nagar Primary school no. 37, Nagar Primary School No. 44, Nagar Primary School No.14 and Nadiad Nagar Primary School No.26.

(ii) The buffer stock of one month requirement was maintained in most of the schools visited.

(iii) Yes, the food grain is delivered at the school.

(iv) The MI found that 24 (60 %) schools are getting good quality food grain and 11 (27.5%) school are getting average quality of food grain for MDM. However one school was getting a poor quality of food grain for MDM preparation.

4	<p>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</p> <p>(i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(ii) In case of delay, how schools/implementing agency manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries, SHG/ implementing agency</p>
	<p>(i) Among all visited 40 schools, 36 schools were getting the cooking cost regularly. Rests of the 4 schools were provided the MDM by the centralized kitchen. However, the MI observed an average delay of about 4-5 days for some schools in receiving the cooking cost. Receiving the Cheque from the district to block level takes this much time to reach at the school level and therefore the delay in receiving cooking cost.</p> <p>(ii) The MDM organizer/staff manage to ensure no disruption in the feeding programme using own resources or through sources from school.</p> <p>(iii) Cooking cost is paid through banking channel (Cheque) in all the school visited by MI.</p>	
5	<p>SOCIAL EQUITY:</p> <p>(i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p> <p>(ii) What is the system of serving and sitting arrangement for eating?</p>	<p>Observations /Probe/ interaction with the children</p>
	<p>(i) In most of the school visited in this district, the MI found that there is no gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement. However the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows while the MDM is served because of their comfort level. In majority of the visited schools this trend is followed.</p> <p>(ii) Some of the senior class students with the MDM helpers used to serve the MDM to the children. It was noticed by the MI that no students start eating the MDM until all the children are served. Once every child is provided with MDM, then only all children start eating together.</p>	
6	<p>VARIETY OF MENU:</p> <p>(i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p> <p>(ii) Who decided the menu?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks. Obtain a copy of the menu</p>
	<p>(i) In majority of the schools (85%) visited by MI, the weekly menu was displayed. Most of the schools are preparing the MDM as per MDM menu displayed on the school board. However, in few cases the MDM menu could not be followed for 3-4 days in a month due to either scarcity of water or unavailability of food grain or vegetables. In addition majority of the schools are not including vegetables on regular basis.</p> <p>(ii) Menu is decided by department of MDM Government of Gujarat. This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district.</p>	

7	<p>(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(ii) Does the daily menu include rice /wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
	<p>(i) In all the schools visited by MI, there is variety in the food served to the children.</p> <p>(ii) Rice /wheat are given to children daily. However, dal & vegetable is not served to children on daily basis.</p> <p>The weekly menu is followed uniformly across all the blocks in the district. However slight variation is noticed because of local need & convenience as well as preference of the children.</p>	
8	<p>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <p>a. Quality of meal:</p> <p>b. Quantity of meal:</p> <p>c. {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>
	<p>a. Out of 40 visited schools, children from 29 schools are reported to get good quality cooked meal whereas 11 school children are receiving average quality of cooked food under MDM.</p> <p>b. The quantity of food served under MDM is found to be satisfactory as per children and teachers.</p> <p>c. Children are not happy with the use of fortified flour because the color of the cooked chapatti becomes dark after preparation. Some additional spices/ingredients can be added with the preparation, so that it can have a different taste acceptable to the children.</p>	
9	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY:</p> <p>(i) Is there school health card maintained for each child?</p> <p>(ii) What is the frequency of health check up?</p> <p>(iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>	<p>Teachers, Students, School Record, School health card</p>
	<p>(i) The MI found that among all schools visited, 23 schools (57.5%) are maintaining health cards for each child in which they periodically enter the height and weight for every child in the school.</p> <p>(ii) None of the school in the district is found to organize health camps for the children on regular basis.</p> <p>(iii) None of the visited schools children are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) de-worming medicine periodically.</p> <p>(iv) Not applicable</p>	

10	<p>STATUS OF COOKS:</p> <p>(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group/ NGO / Contractor)</p> <p>(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?</p> <p>(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?</p> <p>(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(v) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks-cum-helpers.</p>
	<p>(i) The MI observed that the cooks and helpers cooks together However, in some schools the school children help in serving the meal to the MDM staff.</p> <p>(ii) The Cook/helpers are appointed by “Mamlatdar”. The appointed cook & helpers are engaged in the school as per GOI norms.</p> <p>(iii) All the cook cum helpers are paid their remuneration as per Government norms. The cook and helper both are getting cash payment as per GOI norms.</p> <p>(iv) The remuneration to cooks/helpers is paid regularly in majority of the visited schools.</p> <p>(v) Out of the 40 visited schools, in 39 schools both cooks and helpers belong to the SC/ST/OBC/Minority community. Maximum of these employees belong to OBC category.</p>	
	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE:</p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>i) Constructed and in use</p> <p>ii) Scheme under which kitchen sheds constructed –MDM/SSA/Others</p> <p>iii) constructed but not in use (reasons for not using)</p> <p>iv) Under construction</p> <p>v) Sanctioned, but construction not started</p> <p>vi) Not sanctioned</p> <p>vii) Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
11	<p>(i) The MI found that the 23 schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed and in use.</p> <p>(ii) The kitchen shed was constructed under MDM scheme in most of the school visited by the MI.</p> <p>(iii) Four schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed but it is not used for either cooking or storing the food grains. Main reasons for not using the constructed pucca kitchen-cum-store for cooking or storage of food grains are a) smaller size or insufficient space and b) wrong design.</p> <p>(iv) No school is found with ‘under construction’ category of pucca kitchen cum store</p> <p>(v) No school is found with ‘sanctioned but construction not started’ category of the pucca kitchen cum store</p> <p>vi) In 8 schools the construction of pucca kitchen cum store is not sanctioned</p> <p>(vii) The four schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed but it is not used for either cooking or storing the food grains and they are using open space as an alternative for cooking MDM.</p>	

12	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients being stored?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
	It was found by MI that the pucca kitchen shed is not available in 13(32.5%) schools. Out of these 13 schools, 9 (22.5%) schools are cooking the food in open space, two schools cook MDM in temporary kachha shed/tent, 1 school cooks in community hall and 1 schools cooks in another school. Food grains/other ingredients is stored in school classroom in 8 (20%) schools, one(2.5%) school stores in the community hall and one (2.5%) in another neighboring school.	
13	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
	The MI found that 38 schools have the potable water facility for cooking and drinking purposes. Two schools are facing water scarcity.	
14	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	It is found by the MI that 36 schools are having adequate utensils for cooking. Rests 4 of the schools visited by the MI are provided MDM by the centralized kitchen. The cooking utensils are found to be broken in two schools and the MDM staffs want these utensils to be replaced with new one at the earliest.	
15	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
	The MI has found that in all the visited school(100%) use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM.	
16	SAFETY & HYGIENE: i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating? iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner? iv. Conservation of water? v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Observation
	i. General Impression of the environment for MDM programme is found to be satisfactory by the MI in many visited schools. The MI found that 70% of the schools to maintain safety and hygiene in MDM preparation and rest 30% of the schools have an average maintenance. ii. In most of the schools (38 schools) children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. iii. In most of the schools (39 schools), the children used to take food in an orderly manner. iv. Water conservation is found to be practiced by children while washing hands and utensils in 24 visited schools by the MI. v. The cooking process and storage of fuel is found to be safe from fire hazard in 38 visited schools.	

17	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION: i) Extent of participation by Parents/ VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation ii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM ?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	<p>i) It is found by MI that in 21(52.5%) schools ; parents or VEC members supervise, monitor & participate in MDM activities on an average once in a month. However, In none of the schools the participation of the members of the above mentioned bodies take place on daily basis.</p> <p>ii) Among all the visited schools, only 06 schools are found where a community has maintained a roster for MDM supervision.</p>	
18	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials? ii) The frequency of such inspection?	School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	<p>i) The inspection of mid day meal programme by any state/district/block level officers/officials in this district is found to be there -though not regularly. Only in 9 schools are found to be inspected by State level officials since July, 2010. The MI found that 24 schools are inspected by District level as well as by block level officials since July, 2010.</p> <p>ii) The frequency of such inspection was found to be irregular, the visit was found to be carried out on & average once in a month.</p>	
19	IMPACT Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?	School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
	<p>MI has verified school records, discussed with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members. Based on the observation and discussion in the visited schools, it was found that the mid day meal has improved the enrollment and attendance of children in most of the instances. It may not be the only reason for higher enrolment, but certainly one of the important reasons. The MI found that in 25 of the visited schools the parents, teachers and students opined that the MDM has improved the general health and nutritional status of children.</p>	

B. ANY OTHER ISSUES RELEVANT TO MDM IMPLEMENTATION

1 Kitchen and Food storage facility:

- Out of 40 schools visited by the MI in the district, 27 schools (67.5%) are found to have a food storage facility whereas 25 schools (62.5%) are having kitchen facility.
- Thirty three schools (82.5%) are reported to update their MDM register in terms of students' intake of MDM, but not updated with reference to the utilization of stocks.
- Most of the schools are found to have dishes available to serve MDM to the children.

2 Maintenance of storage, kitchen, cooking utensils:

Storage maintenance: The MI observed the storage maintenance to be satisfactory in the district. Twenty eight (70%) schools are found to have good storage maintenance and 6 (15%) schools have average food storage maintenance. However, 6 schools (15%) are found to have poor storage maintenance of food grain for MDM.

Kitchen maintenance: The MI found that 27 schools (67.5%) and 6 schools (15%) have good and average kitchen maintenance respectively. However, 7 schools (17.5%) in the district are found to have poor kitchen maintenance.

Maintenance of cooking utensils: The maintenance of cooking utensils is found to be good with 32 schools (80%) and 8 schools (20%) with average maintenance of cooking utensils.

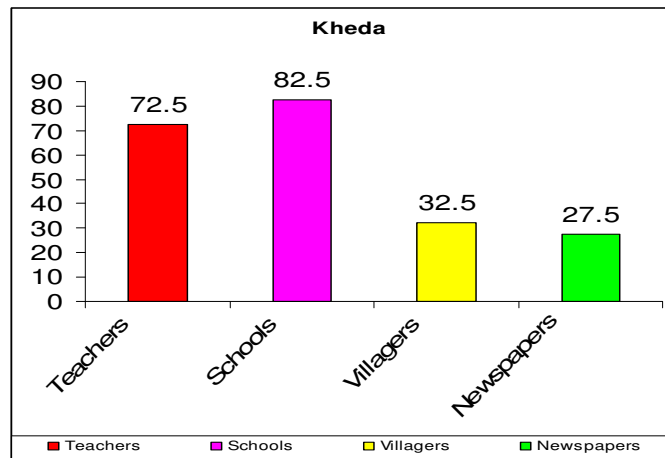
3. Opinion of community members & parents on MDM programme:

- Quantity of food served: Community members have opined that quantity of MDM at both Primary School (PS) and Upper Primary Schools (UPS) level is excellent in 2 (5%) schools. The MDM programme is found to be very good in 7 (17.5%) PS and 9 UPS (22.5%). It is reported to be good in 19 (47.5%) PS and 18 (45%) UPS. The MDM is found to be satisfactory by the community members in 12 PS (30%) and 11 (27.5%) UPS.
- Overall impression of community on MDM is found to be excellent for 4 schools (10%), very good for 10 schools (25%), good for 15 schools (37.5%) and satisfactory for 11 schools (27.5%) including both PS and UPS.
- Monitoring of MDM: Parents have expressed mixed opinion regarding monitoring of MDM in the school. Out of the total visited schools in 20 schools (50%) of parents have expressed good opinion and in rest of the 20 schools (50%) they are found to be dissatisfied with the MDM monitoring. Similarly it was noticed that VECs in 8 schools (20%) are satisfied; in 19 schools (47.5%) VECs are dissatisfied with monitoring of MDM. Other stakeholders connected to MDM in 4 schools (10%) are found to be satisfied and in 29 schools (72.5%) they are found to be dissatisfied with the MDM monitoring.
- The MI felt that monitoring mechanism of MDM programme needs to be emphasized at school, block as well as district level.

4. Awareness regarding MDM:

It was noticed that in 33 visited schools (82.5%); awareness regarding MDM has been generated through school and 29 schools (72.5%) through teachers followed by villagers in 13 (32.5%) schools and then newspaper in 11 schools (27.5%) in Kheda district

Figure: 1.2 Sources of Awareness (%)



5 Other observation regarding MDM:

- *Specific School Observation:* On the visit day deputy officer MDM who are in-charge in Kheda district has visited the school. Format has been prepared for knowing the activities of the entire district. A copy of the inspection format has been collected from him as per the information obtained. (Please see Annexure 1.3). It came to the notice that no other district is following such detailed format to know the activities related to MDM. The school is not able to provide safe drinking water to children as the water provided to the children contains lot of salt and it is hard water. However RO connection has been sanctioned and is about to be started.
- Coincidentally school has a mixed composition of children from both Muslim and Christian community, and majority of them are from Muslim community. The school principal and 3 other teachers are from Christian community. However no caste and religious discrimination in the school was noticed by the MI.

6. Problems identified in the district:

- In majority of visited schools there is no provision for weighing the food grain therefore the quantity of cooked food provided to the children can be questioned.
- Fortified Aatta is considered to be the substitute for micronutrients to the children. The flour is mixed with Soya bean and other nutritious ingredients. But unfortunately this flour is not preferred by the children because the color of the cooked chapatias are dark. This is a common trend noticed in majority of the visited schools.
- On first of every month food grain is released to office of Mamlatdar. Then it is supplied to the grocery shop owner at free of cost. The inspector has pointed to the MI that there are instances of some shop owners selling certain amount of ingredient that reduces the quantity required for the children. He also has mentioned that Kapasia oil is replaced by Palmolive oil. Therefore strict monitoring of supplied MDM stocks at both block and district level is suggested.

- For MDM activities at school level, majority of the teachers and principals with few exceptions are not aware of the details like how much quantity is used, stock verification etc. It is taken as a de-linked programme from other school activities, hence presumed to be the sole responsibility of MDM department.

Annexure 1.1: Visited Schools list of Kheda District

Block Nadiyad		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
1	Center No 20	Nagar Primary School No 44
2		Nagar Primary School No 37
3		Nagar Primary Kumar School No 14
4	Arera	Arera Primary School
5	Center No 18	Nagar Primary School No 26
6	Center No 21	Nagar Primary School No 33
Block: Virpur		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
7	Limervada	Rajena Primary School
8	Kharod	Jambudi Primary School
9		Ranjitpura Primary School
10	Pasroda	Sedhanamuvada Primary School
11	Bar	Chmapli Primary School
12	Koydam	Koydam Primary School
13		Raliyataj Primary School
Block: Balasinor		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
14	Saroda	Verasa Primary School
15		Saroda Primary School
16	Balasinor Branch 1	Kalupur Primary School Branch No 5
17		Pay Center Branch School No 1
18		Multanpura Branch no3 Primary School
19		Multanpura KGBV
20	Juhapura	Megaliya Primary School
Block: Kheda		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
21	Kheda Camp	Dhaknipura Primary School
22		Vithhalpura Primary School
23		Kheda Camp Primary School
24		Kumarvad Primary School
25	Kheda	Kheda Mukhay Kumar Primary School
26	Goblej	Goblej Paycenter Primary School
27		Kanera Primary School
28	Vasana Bhujarg	Vasana Bhujarg Primary School
29		Chadna Primary School

Block: Matar		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
30	Traj	Machhel Primary School
31		Asalali Primary School
32		Traj Pay center School
33	Alindra	Nandoli Primary School
34		Maliyataj Primary School
35		Alindra Pay Center Primary School
36		Siholdi Primary School
37	Sandhana	Sandhana Primary Branch School
38		Haijarabad Primary School
39	Malavada	Deathly Paycenter Primary School
40		Andhaj Primary School

Annexure 1.2: Selected Photographs of Kheda District



Food cooked in open space



Dal Dhokli (prepared by wheat & dal)



Segregation? A blind boy sitting with brother



Kitchen shed needs to be repaired



Drinking water tank needs to be repaired



Broken wall of a kitchen shed



'Lapsi' (A kind of Upma) prepared by wheat



Displayed MDM Menu

Annexure 1.3: District inspection format for MDM

EXURE - 1.3 MDM INSPECTION FORMAT - મધ્યાહન ભોજન કેન્દ્રની સંક્ષિપ્ત તપાસણી KHEDA.

કેન્દ્ર નંબર: પ્રા. શાળા/કેન્દ્રનું નામ: તાલુકો:

૧. નિરિક્ષણ કરનાર અધિકારી/કર્મચારીનું નામ :-
૨. હોદ્દો :-
૩. નિરિક્ષણ કર્યાની તારીખ :-
૪. કેન્દ્ર વ્યવસ્થાપકનું નામ :-
- ૪.૧. કઈ તારીખથી ફરજ બજાવે છે :-

૫. વિદ્યાર્થીની વિગત :-

નોંધાયેલ વિદ્યાર્થી	હાજર વિદ્યાર્થી
વર્ષી બુક મુજબ લાભાર્થીની સંખ્યા	ખરેખર ભોજન લીધેલ લાભાર્થીની સંખ્યા

૬. તપાસણી તારીખનું મેનું :- મેનુ મુજબ બનાવેલ છે કે કેમ :-
- ૬.૧ જાહેર બોર્ડ અંગેની વિગત :-
૭. વ્યવસ્થાપકે વર્ષાબુક અદ્યતન રાખેલ છે કે કેમ :-
- ૭.૧ ખરાઈ માટે આચાર્યની સહી લેવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ :-
૮. યોજનાને લગતુ કયુ રેકર્ડ નિભાવેલ નથી :-
૯. ખાદ્યસામગ્રી સ્ટોરરૂમમાં વ્યવસ્થિત રાખેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
- ૯.૧ ખાદ્યસામગ્રીની સફાઈ બરોબર કરવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
૧૦. સ્ટોક પત્રક/હાજરી પત્રક/રોજમેળ કઈ તારીખ સુધી લખાયેલ છે. :- સ્ટ. પ. તા. હા. પ. તા.
રોજમેળ તા. સુધી
૧૧. લીલા શાકભાજીનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
૧૨. ભોજન બાદ વાસણો તેમજ અન્ય જરૂરી સાફ-સફાઈ કરવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
૧૩. રસોઈ રસોડા શેડમાં બનાવવામાં આવેલ છે? :-
- ૧૩.૧ ખુલ્લામાં રસોઈ બનાવવામાં આવતી હોય તો તેના કારણો :-
૧૪. રોજમેળ મુજબ વાઉચરો મળી રહે છે કે કેમ? :-
- ૧૪.૧ રોજમેળ મુજબ તપાસણીની તારીખ સીલકરૂ. :-
૧૫. માનદવેતન રજીસ્ટર નીભાવેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
૧૬. પ્રહરી સમિતીની બેઠક નિયમીત રીતે બોલાવવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
- ૧૬.૧ છેલ્લી બેઠક કઈ તારીખે બોલાવેલ છે? :-
૧૭. કેન્દ્ર ઉપર પીવાના પાણીની વ્યવસ્થા છે કે કેમ? :-
૧૮. કેન્દ્ર ઉપર દરેક રેકર્ડમાં મામલતદાર કચેરીના સહી-સિક્કા કરાવેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
૧૯. પ્રા. શાળામાં અન્ય કોઈ વિશિષ્ટ કામગીરી કરેલ છે કે કેમ? :-
- (જેવી કે. વૃક્ષારોપણ, લોકફાળો, તિથી-ભોજન વિગરે)
૨૦. તપાસણી તારીખે કેન્દ્ર ઉપર કર્મચારી ગેરહાજર છે કે કેમ? :-
૨૧. માતાઓની કમિટિનું રજીસ્ટર નીભાવવામાં આવેલ છે કે કેમ? :-

સંચાલક કમ કુકની સહી

મુખ્ય શિક્ષકની સહી

તપાસણી અધિકારી

મ.ભો.ચો. કેબ્રની આકસ્મિક તપાસણી

કેબ્રનું નામ:.....

કેબ્રનું નામ:.....

તાલુકો નામ:.....

તારીખ નામ:.....

જથ્થાનું નામ	સ્ટોક રજીસ્ટર મુજબ						તપાસણીમાં જણાવેલ હાજર જથ્થો કિ. ગ્રામ	વધ. કિ. ગ્રામ	ઘટ કિ. ગ્રામ
	માસની શરૂઆતમાં ઉધડતો જથ્થો કિ. ગ્રા.	તપાસણીની તારીખ સુધીમાં આવક કિ. ગ્રામ.	તપાસણીની તારખે કુલ જથ્થો કિ. ગ્રામ(૨+૩)	તપાસણીની તારીખ સુધીમાં વપરાશ કિ. ગ્રામ	તપાસણીની તારીખે બંધ જથ્થો કિ. ગ્રામ(૪-૫)	ભૌતિક તપાસણીમાં જણાવેલ હાજર જથ્થો કિ. ગ્રામ			
૧	૨	૩	૪	૫	૬	૭	૮		
આટો (૧ થી ૫)									
ઘઉં (૧ થી ૫)									
આટો (૬ થી ૮)									
ઘઉં (૬ થી ૮)									
કુલ									
ચોખા (૧ થી ૫)									
ચોખા (૬ થી ૮)									
કુલ									
૧ થી ૫									
૬ થી ૮									
કુલ									
કઠોળ									
૧ થી ૫									
૬ થી ૮									
કુલ									

સંચાલક કમ કુકની સહી.....

મુખ્ય શિક્ષકનું નામ તથા સહી

(તપાસણી અધિકારીની સહી)

રોજકામ

સ્થળ :

તારીખ :

આથી રોજકામ કરવામાં આવે છે કે, આજરોજ ખેડા જિલ્લાના..... તાલુકાના મધ્યાહન ભોજન યોજના કેન્દ્ર નં..... કેન્દ્રનું નામ.....ની આકસ્મિક તપાસણી મામલતદાર કચેરી/કલેક્ટર કચેરી.....ના અધિકારી / કર્મચારી નામ.....હોદ્દો..... દ્વારા હાથ ધરાતા તપાસણીના સમયે પંચો રૂબરૂ મ.ભો.યો. કેન્દ્રમાં નીચે મુજબનો જથ્થો ભૌતિક ચકાસણીમાં જણાઈ આવેલ છે. જેની અમો પંચોએ ખાત્રી

ક્રમ	જથ્થાનું નામ	હાજર જથ્થો (કિ.ગ્રા.)
૧	આટો	
૨	ઘઉં	
૩	ચોખા	
૪	તુવેરદાળ	
૫	મગદાળ	
૬	ચણાદાળ	
૭	તેલ	
૮	અન્ય	

આ જથ્થો પ્રાથમિક શાળામાં રાખવામાં આવેલ છે. આ સિવાય અન્ય કોઈ જગ્યાએ રાખવામાં આવેલ નથી.

વધુમાં

અ.નં.	પંચોના નામ	સહી
૧		
૨		
૩		
૪		

રૂબરૂ

સંચાલક કમ કુકની સહી

તપાસણી અધિકારી

મુખ્ય શિક્ષકની સહી

તપાસણી અધિકારીની સહી

મુખ્ય શિક્ષકનું નામ તથા સહી

સંચાલક કમ કુકની સહી.....

Chapter 2

FIRST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MID-DAY-MEAL SCHEME

(District II: ANAND)

(District wise information as per the ToR 2010-12 issued by the Ministry / TSG)

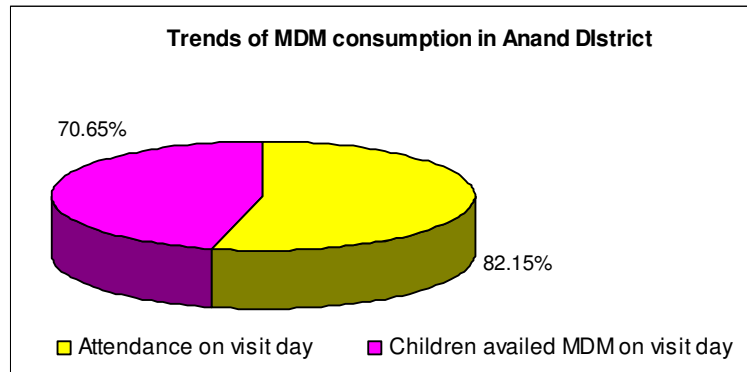
2.1	Name of the District	ANAND
2.2	Date of visit to the District/EGS/schools	21/03/11-29/03/11
2.3	Tasks	The Monitoring Institute has obtained information on the following areas and included them in their report.

A. AT SCHOOL LEVEL

1	<p>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	<p>Students, Teachers & Parents and MDM register</p>																					
	In all the school in Anand district hot cooked food was served without any interruption.																						
2	<p>TRENDS: Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 75%;">Details</th> <th style="width: 20%;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">i</td> <td>Enrollment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ii</td> <td>No. of children opted for MDM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">81.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iii</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td style="text-align: center;">82.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iv</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> <td style="text-align: center;">73.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">v</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td style="text-align: center;">70.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">vi</td> <td>No. of children availed MDM on previous day</td> <td style="text-align: center;">67.82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Average per school has been calculated out of the total children in each case.</i></p>	No.	Details	%	i	Enrollment	-	ii	No. of children opted for MDM	81.30	iii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	82.15	iv	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	73.14	v	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	70.65	vi	No. of children availed MDM on previous day	67.82	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.</p> <p>In case of centralized kitchen, the no. of schools served by it. Time taken in supply of hot cooked MDM from centralized kitchen</p> <p>Forty schools are visited in Anand district. All the schools are preparing the School based MDM in their own school. No centralized kitchen system is found in any of the visited school.</p>
No.	Details	%																					
i	Enrollment	-																					
ii	No. of children opted for MDM	81.30																					
iii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	82.15																					
iv	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	73.14																					
v	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	70.65																					
vi	No. of children availed MDM on previous day	67.82																					

The MI has visited 40 schools in this district and found that 82.15% children attended the school on the visit day.
 As per MDM register, 73.14% children availed the MDM and 70.65% children actually availed the MDM on the visit day of the MI.
 On the day previous to the visit day, 67.82% children had availed the MDM
 The monitoring team observed that the remaining children who do not take MDM from the school either bring food from home or go to their respective homes for taking food during lunch break.

Figure 2.1:Trends of Consumption



REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

- (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?**
- (ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?**
- (iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?**
- (iv) Is the quality of food grain good?**

School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries, SHG/implementing agency

- 3**
- (i) Most of the visited schools (36) were getting regular food grain supply to school level. There are total 4 schools with irregularity in delivering food grain to school level. These schools are (names) Devataj Primary School, from Sojitra BRC Mishrashala Primary school, from Sojitra,-BRC Sultanpura Primary School, from Anand BRC Napavata Primary School, from Borsad BRC. The no of days food grain supply got delayed are 15 days,7 days,15 days and 10 days respectively for these school. Reasons of delay for food grain supply are payment irregularity, and delay from MDM department so the MDM organizers borrow from other schools.
 - (ii) Buffer stock of one month is maintained by 20 (50%) schools visited in the district.
 - (iii) In all school food grain is delivered at school level.
 - (iv) Out of 40 visited schools, 27 schools are found to get good quality food grains whereas 13 schools are found to receive average quality of food grains under MDM.

4	<p>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</p> <p>(i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(ii) In case of delay, how schools/implementing agency manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(iv) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries, SHG/implementing agency</p>
	<p>(i) Among all visited 40 schools, 30 schools were getting the cooking cost in advance regularly. The MI observed an average delay of one week in getting advance cooking cost in rest of the 10 schools. Some of the reasons of delay are 1. delay from Taluka, 2. delay in receiving grant, absence of MDM organizers.</p> <p>(ii) The MDM organizer/staff manage to ensure no disruption in the feeding programme Using own resources or through sources from school</p> <p>(iii) All the visited schools are receiving cooking cost by Cheque.</p>	
5	<p>SOCIAL EQUITY:</p> <p>(i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p> <p>(ii) What is the system of serving and sitting arrangement for eating?</p>	<p>Observations /Probe/ interaction with the children</p>
	<p>(i) In most of the school visited in this district, the MI found that there is no gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement. However the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows during MDM serving.</p> <p>(ii) Senior class students with the MDM helpers used to serve the MDM to the children. It was noticed by the MI that no students start eating the MDM until all the children are served the food. Once every child is provided with MDM, then only all children start eating together.</p>	
6	<p>VARIETY OF MENU:</p> <p>(i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p> <p>(ii) Who decided the menu?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks. Obtain a copy of the menu</p>
	<p>(i) In all the schools visited by MI the weekly menu was displayed. Most of the schools (90%) are preparing the MDM as per MDM menu displayed on the school board however; the use of quantity of vegetables in the MDM is minimal in all the visited schools.</p> <p>(ii) Menu is decided by department of MDM Government of Gujarat. This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district.</p>	
7	<p>(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>

	<p>(i) In all the schools visited by MI there is variety in the food served to the children. (ii) Rice /wheat is given to children daily.</p> <p>The weekly menu is followed uniformly across all the blocks in the district. However slight variation is noticed because of local need & convenience as well as preference of the children.</p>	
8	<p>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL: Feedback from children on a. Quality of meal: b. Quantity of meal: c. {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>
	<p>a. Out of 40 visited schools, 35 schools reported to get good quality cooked food. Only 5 schools are found to provide average quality of cooked food under MDM. b. The quantity of food served under MDM is found to be quite satisfactory as per children and teachers. c. Children prefers to have sweet food more than the saltier one.</p>	
9	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY: (i) Is there school health card maintained for each child? (ii) What is the frequency of health check up? (iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically? (iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>	<p>Teachers, Students, School Record, School health card</p>
	<p>(i) The MI found that 25 schools (62.5%) are maintaining health cards for each child of the school with their height and weight measurements. (ii) Health camps for the children are not organised regularly. (iii) None of the school is giving micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) de-worming medicine to the children (iv) Not applicable</p>	
10	<p>STATUS OF COOKS: (i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group/ NGO / Contractor) (ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms? (iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment? (iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly? (v) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks-cum-helpers.</p>

	<p>(i) The MI observed that cooking and serving being done by cooks and helpers both. In some schools the school children help the MDM staff in serving the meal.</p> <p>(ii) The appointed cook & helpers engaged as per GOI norms and are adequate to meet the requirement of the school in all the visited school in the district.</p> <p>(iii) All the cook cum helpers in the schools are paid their remuneration as per Government norms.</p> <p>(iv) The cooks/helpers from most of the schools are getting their remuneration in cash regularly.</p> <p>(v) Out of the 40 visited schools with individual MDM, 34 schools had cooks belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Minority community. Out of the 40 visited schools, helpers in 35 schools belong to SC/ST/OBC/Minority community. However, maximum number of cooks/helpers belong to OBC.</p>	
11	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: i) Constructed and in use ii) Scheme under which kitchen sheds constructed –MDM/SSA/Others iii) constructed but not in use (reasons for not using) iv) Under construction v) Sanctioned, but constructed not started vi) Not sanctioned vii) Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
	<p>(i) The MI found that the 23 schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed and in use.</p> <p>(ii) The kitchen shed was constructed under MDM scheme in most of the school visited by the MI.</p> <p>(iii) Three schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed but it is not used for either cooking or storing the food grains. Main reasons for not using the constructed pucca kitchen-cum-store for cooking or storage of food grains are insufficient space, poor design of MDM shed, unsafe storage facility and unavailability of land.</p> <p>iv) Five schools are found with ‘under construction’ category of pucca kitchen cum store.</p> <p>v) Four school are found with ‘sanctioned but construction not started’ category of the pucca kitchen cum store.</p> <p>vi) In 4 schools the construction of pucca kitchen cum store is not sanctioned.</p>	
12	<p>In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients being stored?</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation</p>
	<p>There are 17 (42.5%) schools where pucca kitchen shed are not present either due to unsanctioned status or due to ongoing construction. These schools are using open space, wooden sheds, tent and other schools as an alternative for cooking MDM and classrooms for storing the food grains. Twelve schools are using Open space for cooking and 4 schools are using shed/tent for cooking the MDM and one school is using another school for MDM preparation.</p>	
13	<p>Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?</p>	<p>-do-</p>

	The MI found that 34 schools have the potable water facility for cooking and drinking purposes. Rests of the schools are facing water scarcity.	
14	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	It is found by the MI that all the 40 schools visited in the district are having adequate utensils for cooking.	
15	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
	The MI has found that in all (100%) the visited school use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM.	
16	SAFETY & HYGIENE: i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner? iv. Conservation of water? v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Observation
	(i) General Impression of the environment for MDM programme is found to be satisfactory by the MI in many visited schools. The MI found 82.5% (33) of the schools to maintain safety and hygiene in MDM preparation and rest 17.5% (7) of the schools with an average maintenance of safety and hygiene in MDM preparation. (ii) Healthy habits washing hands before and after eating were found to be inculcated among children of all the schools visited in the district. (iii) In most of the schools (39), the children used to take food in orderly manner. (iv) Water conservation is found to be practiced by children while washing hands and utensils in 21 schools by the MI. (v) The cooking process and storage of fuel is found to be safe from fire hazard in all the 40 schools	
17	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION: i) Extent of participation by Parents/ VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation ii)Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM ?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	i) It was found by MI that in 23(57.5%) school's children parents and in 19 schools (47%) VECs supervise, monitor & participate in MDM activities on an average once in a month. In none of the schools the participation of the members of the above mentioned bodies take place on daily basis. ii) Among all the visited schools, 29 (72.5%) schools, a roster being maintained by the community, for MDM supervision.	

18	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials? ii) The frequency of such inspection?	School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	i). The inspection of mid day meal programme by any state/district/block level officers/officials in this district is found to be prevalent. Nine schools by district level officials only and 23 schools at block level as well as district level are found to be inspected since July, 2010. In rest of the 8 schools, there was no inspection. . ii) The frequency of such inspection was found to be irregular and the visit was found to be carried out on & average once in a month..	
19	IMPACT Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?	School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
	Based on the observation and discussion with parents/VEC/panchayat members, it was found that the mid day meal has improved the enrollment and attendance of children in most of the visited schools in the district. It can be noted here that MDM is one of the powerful medium for higher enrollment and higher retention. The MI found that in 31 (77.5%) of the visited schools the parents, teachers and students opined that the MDM has improved the general health and nutritional status of children.	

B. ANY OTHER ISSUES RELEVANT TO MDM IMPLEMENTATION

1 Kitchen and Food storage facility

- Out of 40 schools managing the school based MDM preparation, 32 schools (80%) are found to have a food storage and 30 schools (75%) have kitchen facility.
- The 31 (77.5%) school are reported to update their MDM register in terms of students' intake of MDM, but not updated with reference to the utilization of stocks.
- Thirty four schools are found to have dishes available to serve MDM to the children.

2. Maintenance of storage, kitchen, cooking utensils

Food storage maintenance: The MI observed the storage maintenance to be satisfactory in the district. Twenty nine (72.5%) schools are found to have a good storage maintenance and 7 (17.5%) schools have average status of food storage maintenance. However, 3 schools (7.5%) are found to have poor storage maintenance of food grain for MDM.

Kitchen maintenance: The MI found that 29 schools (72.5%) and 8 schools (20%) have good and average kitchen maintenance respectively. Poor kitchen maintenance was found in two schools (5%) in the district.

Cooking utensils maintenance: The cooking utensils maintenance is found to be good with 36 schools (85%) and average for 3 schools (7.5%).

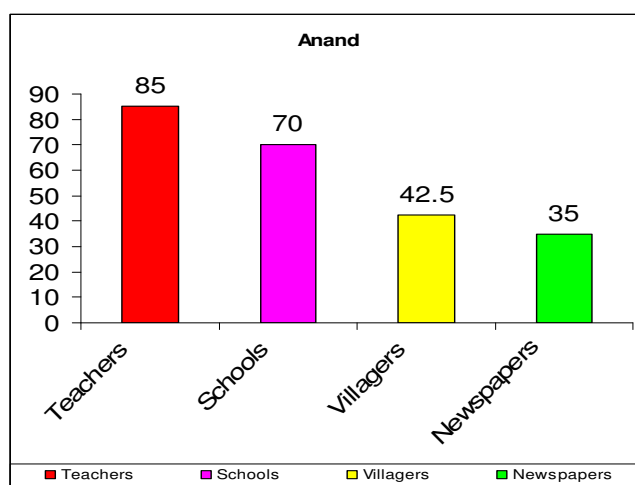
3 Opinion of community members on MDM programme

- *Quantity of food served:* Community members have opined that quantity of MDM at both Primary School (PS) and Upper Primary Schools (UPS) level is excellent in 7 (17.5%) schools. The MDM programme is found to be very good in 4 (10%) PS and 6 UPS (15%). It is reported to be good in 13 PS (32.5%) and 16 (40%) UPS. The MDM is found to be satisfactory by the community members in 16 PS (40%) and 10 (25%) UPS.
- Overall impression of community on MDM is found to be excellent for 9 schools (22.5%), very good for 5 schools (12.5%), good for 16 schools (40%) and satisfactory for 10 schools (25%) including both PS and UPS
- *Monitoring of MDM:* Parents have expressed good opinion regarding monitoring of MDM in the school. Out of the total visited schools in 25 schools (62.5%) parents expressed good opinion and in 3 schools (7.5%) they showed satisfactory opinion. However, in 11 schools (27.5%) parents showed a dissatisfied opinion for MDM monitoring. It was noticed that the VEC from 20 schools (50%) expressed good opinion, VEC in 2 school (5%) showed satisfactory opinion and VEC in 15 schools (37.5%) reported a poor opinion regarding MDM. Monitoring. Others stakeholders connected to MDM from 10 schools (25%) expressed good opinion, satisfactory in 3 school (7.5%) and dissatisfaction in 25 schools (62.5%) regarding MDM monitoring.
- The MI felt that monitoring mechanism of MDM programme needs to be emphasized at school, block as well as district level.

4. Awareness regarding MDM:

It was noticed by the MI that in 34 visited schools (85%) maximum awareness regarding MDM has been generated through teachers followed by schools in 28 visited schools (70%), by villagers in 17 schools (42.5%) and then newspaper in 14 schools (35%) in the Anand district

Figure: 2.2 Awareness regarding MDM (%)



5 Problems identified in the district:

- In majority of visited schools there is no provision for weighing the food grain therefore the quantity of cooked food provided to the children can be questioned.
- Fortified Aatta is considered to be the substitute for micronutrients to the children. The flour is mixed with Soya bean and other nutritious ingredients. But unfortunately this flour is not preferred by the children because the colors of the cooked chappti are dark. This is a common trend noticed in majority of the visited schools.
- For MDM activities at school level, majority of the teachers and principals with few exceptions are not aware of the details like how much quantity is used, stock verification etc. It is taken as a de-linked programme from other school activities, hence presumed to be the sole responsibility of MDM department.
- Though the prescribed menu provided by Government of Gujarat consists of dal, wheat, vegetables and rice, it was found by MI that very few schools are providing vegetables on regular basis. The MI has found out that because of increasing cost of the vegetables, MDM organizer is finding it difficult to provide vegetables to the children on daily basis. It was noticed that vegetables are provided on an average once in a week with the dishes like vegetable pulav or similar items. In many schools potato is considered to be a substitute of green vegetables because of its low cost and hence provided more frequently.

Annexure 2.1: Visited Schools list of Anand District

Block : Sojitra		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
1	Deva	Deva Primary School
2	Sojitra	Trambovad Primary School
3		Devataj Primary School
4		Mishrashala Primary School
5	Petli	Petli Pay center Primary School
6	Palol	Runaj Primary School
7		Palol Pay center Primary School
8	Piplav	Vrindavan Primary School
Block: Anand		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
9	Vasad	Nandasar Primary School
10	Hadgood	Jahangirpura Primary School
11		Gopalpura Primary School
12		Hadgood Pay center Primary school
13	Jitodiya	Jitodiya Primary School
14	Gamdi	Vaghasi Primary School
15	Napad	Sultanpura Primary School
Block: Tarapur		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
16	Mahiari	Chhavis no pa Primary School
17		Isharvada Primary School
18		Tol Primary School
19	Tarapur	Vijaykumar Primary School
20		Sath Primary School
21		Indira colony Primary School
22		Chokdivarg Primary School
Block: Anklav		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
23	Asodar	Karnethpura Primary School
24	Umeta	Asarma Primary School
25		Hathipura Primary School
26	Anklav	Mukhay Kumar Primary School
27	Bethasi	Himmpura Primary School
28	Kosindra	Ksindra Primary School
29	Navathal	Motisankhya Primary School

Block: Borsad		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
30	Khedasa	Danavasi Primary School
31		Pipli Primary School
32	Napa	Surkuva Primary School
33		Napavata Primary School
34		Dhobikui Primary School
35	Borsad	Borsad Urdu Primary School
36		Vaghvala Primary School
37	Chva	Chuva Pay Center Primary School
38	Ras	Kasari Primary School
39	Kavitha	Dedarda Adarsh Primary School
40	Napad	Chansipura Primary School

Annexure 2.2: Selected photographs of Anand district



Separate sitting arrangement for girls



Badly maintained food grain storage



School children busy serving MDM



Separate sitting arrangement for children

Chapter 3

FIRST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MID-DAY-MEAL SCHEME

(District III: GANDHINAGAR)

(District wise information as per the ToR 2010-12 issued by the Ministry / TSG)

3.1	Name of the District	Gandhinagar
3.2	Date of visit to the District/EGS/schools	22/03/11-30/04/11
3.3	Tasks	The Monitoring Institute obtained information on the following areas and included them in their report.

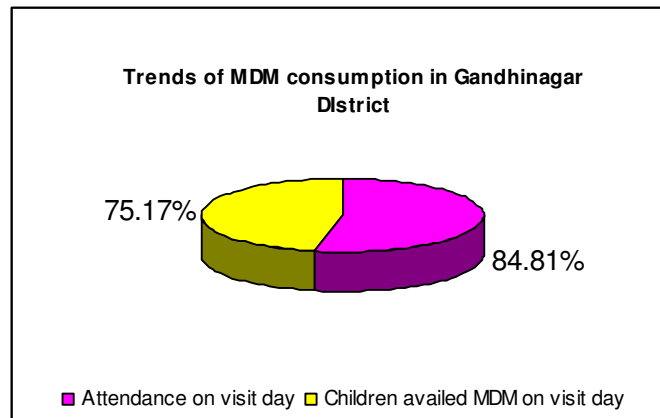
A. AT SCHOOL LEVEL

1	<p>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	<p>Students, Teachers & Parents and MDM register</p>																					
	<p>In most of the school in Gandhinagar district hot cooked food was served.</p>																						
2	<p>TRENDS: Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 75%;">Details</th> <th style="width: 20%;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">i</td> <td>Enrollment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ii</td> <td>No. of children opted for MDM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">92.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iii</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td style="text-align: center;">84.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">iv</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> <td style="text-align: center;">77.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">v</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">vi</td> <td>No. of children availed MDM on previous day</td> <td style="text-align: center;">69.85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Average per school has been calculated out of the total children in each case.</i></p>	No.	Details	%	i	Enrollment	-	ii	No. of children opted for MDM	92.33	iii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	84.81	iv	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	77.52	v	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	75.17	vi	No. of children availed MDM on previous day	69.85	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.</p> <p>In case of centralized kitchen, the no. of schools served by it. Time taken in supply of hot cooked MDM from centralized kitchen</p> <p>Forty schools were visited in Gandhinagar district. Thirty schools in Gandhinagar, Kalol and Mansa block of the district are supplied with MDM by the Akshaypatra Foundation centralized kitchen and rest of the 10 schools in Dhegam block of the district have individual MDM programme running in the respective school.</p>
No.	Details	%																					
i	Enrollment	-																					
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iii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	84.81																					
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vi	No. of children availed MDM on previous day	69.85																					

The MI has visited 40 schools in this district and found that 84.81% children attended the school on the visit day. As per MDM register, 77.52% children availed the MDM and 75.17% children actually availed the MDM on the visit day of the MI. On the day previous to the visit day, 69.85% children had availed the MDM.

The monitoring team observed that the children who do not take MDM from the school either bring food from home or go home for taking food during lunch break..

Figure: 3.1 Trends of Consumption



REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

(i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?

(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

(iv) Is the quality of food grain good?

School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries, SHG/implementing agency

3

- (i) There are no school with irregularity in delivering food grain to school level.
- (ii) Buffer stock of one month is not maintained in any of the school visited in the District.
- (iii) In all school food grain is delivered at school level. 30 schools are being provided MDM by centralized kitchen (Akshaypatra foundation). In rest of the 10 schools preparing their individual MDM get the food grain is delivered at school level.
- (iv) Out of 10 schools preparing their own MDM, 6 schools are found to get good quality food grains and 4 school are found to receive average quality of food grains under MDM.

4	<p>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</p> <p>(i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(ii) In case of delay, how schools/implementing agency manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(iv) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries, SHG/implementing agency</p>
<p>i) 30 schools are provided MDM by the common kitchen of Akshaypatra. Rest of the 10 schools with individual MDM are getting the cooking cost in advance regularly.</p> <p>ii) Not applicable</p> <p>iii) All the 10 schools are receiving cooking cost by cheque.</p>		
5	<p>SOCIAL EQUITY:</p> <p>(i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p> <p>(ii) What is the system of serving and sitting arrangement for eating?</p>	<p>Observations /Probe/ interaction with the children</p>
<p>(i) In all the school visited in this district, the MI found that no gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement. However the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows during MDM serving.</p> <p>(ii) It was noticed by the MI that no students start eating the MDM until all the children are served the food. Once every child is provided with MDM, then only all children start eating together.</p>		
6	<p>VARIETY OF MENU:</p> <p>(i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p> <p>(ii) Who decided the menu?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks. Obtain a copy of the menu</p>
<p>(i) In all the schools visited by MI the weekly menu was displayed. All the 10 school and 30 school catered by AP Foundation are providing the MDM as per MDM menu displayed on the school board.</p> <p>(ii) Menu is decided by department of MDM Government of Gujarat. This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district.</p>		
7	<p>(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>

	<p>(i) In all the schools visited by MI there is variety in the food served to the children. The weekly menu includes variety of nutritious preparation everyday.</p> <p>(ii) Thirty schools catered by the AP Foundation are getting rice /wheat, Dal and vegetables in their MDM on daily basis , however, in rest of the 10 schools with school based MDM, dal and vegetables are not served to children on daily basis.</p> <p>The weekly menu is followed uniformly across all the blocks in the district. However slight variation is noticed because of local need & convenience as well as preference of the children.</p>	
8	<p>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <p>a. Quality of meal:</p> <p>b. Quantity of meal:</p> <p>c. {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>
	<p>a. Out of 40 visited schools, 38 schools reported to get good quality cooked food. Only 2 schools are found to provide average quality of cooked food under MDM</p> <p>b. The quantity of food served under MDM is found to be satisfactory as per children and teachers.</p> <p>c. Not applicable</p>	
9	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY:</p> <p>(i) Is there school health card maintained for each child?</p> <p>(ii) What is the frequency of health check up?</p> <p>(iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>	<p>Teachers, Students, School Record, School health card</p>
	<p>(i) The MI found 27 schools (67.5%) which, are maintaining health cards for each child of the school with details like height and weight.</p> <p>(ii) No school in the district is found to organize regular health check up camps for the children.</p> <p>(iii) None of the schools children are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) de-worming medicine.</p> <p>(iv) Not applicable</p>	

10	<p>STATUS OF COOKS:</p> <p>(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group/ NGO / Contractor)</p> <p>(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?</p> <p>(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?</p> <p>(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(v) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks-cum-helpers.</p>
<p>(i) The MI observed that the cooks and helpers cooks and serve the food together. In many schools the school children help the MDM staff in serving the meal.</p> <p>(ii) Yes, cook & helpers are engaged in all the schools as per GOI norms.</p> <p>(iii) All the cook cum helpers are paid their remuneration per month in cash regularly. however, in few schools their payment get delayed by a week time duration.</p> <p>(iv) Out of the 10 schools with their school based MDM, 8 schools have cooks belonging to the SC/ST/OBC/Minority community and helper from 36 schools belong to the SC/ST/OBC/Minority community. Majority of the cook and helpers belongs to OBC category.</p>		
11	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE:</p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>i) Constructed and in use</p> <p>ii) Scheme under which kitchen sheds constructed –MDM/SSA/Others</p> <p>iii) constructed but not in use (reasons for not using)</p> <p>iv) Under construction</p> <p>v) Sanctioned, but constructed not started</p> <p>vi) Not sanctioned</p> <p>vii) Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
<p>i) The MI found that the 9 out of the 10 schools have pucca kitchen-cum-store constructed and in use.</p> <p>ii) The kitchen shed are constructed under MDM scheme in all the schools visited.</p> <p>iii) No school is found with pucca kitchen cum store shed ‘constructed and not in use’ category in the district.</p> <p>iv) Only one school out of 10, with school based MDM is found with ‘under construction’ category of pucca kitchen cum store.</p> <p>v) No school is found with ‘sanctioned but construction not started’ category of the pucca kitchen cum store</p> <p>vi) Construction of pucca kitchen cum store is not sanctioned in any of the school.</p>		
12	<p>In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients being stored?</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation</p>

	There is only one schools where pucca kitchen shed are not present and it is using wooden sheds as an alternative for cooking MDM.	
13	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
	The MI found that all the 10 schools with their school based MDM preparation have the potable water facility for cooking and drinking purposes. Thirty schools with MDM facility through AP Foundation also have potable water for drinking purpose.	
14	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	It is found by the MI that all the 10 schools in the district are having adequate utensils for cooking.	
15	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
	The MI has found that in all (100%) the visited school use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM.	
16	SAFETY & HYGIENE: i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner? iv. Conservation of water? v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Observation
	(i) General Impression of the environment for MDM programme is found to be satisfactory by the MI in many visited schools. The MI found 95% (38) of the schools to maintain a good- safety and hygiene and rest 5% (2) of the schools with an average maintenance of safety and hygiene for MDM preparation. (ii) Washing hands before and after eating were found to be there among children from 39 schools visited in the district. (iii) In all the schools, the children used to take food in orderly manner. (iv) Water conservation is found to be practiced by children while washing hands and utensils in 16 visited schools by the MI. (v) The cooking process and storage of fuel is found to be safe from fire hazard in all the 10 schools with individual MDM.	
17	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION: i) Extent of participation by Parents/ VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation ii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM ?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members

	<p>i) It was found by MI that in 19(47.5%) school's children parents and in 15 schools (37.5%) VECs supervise, monitor & participate in MDM activities on an average once in a month. In none of the schools the participation of the members of the above mentioned bodies take place on daily basis.</p> <p>ii) Among all the visited schools, 15 (37.5%) schools, a roster being maintained by the community, for MDM supervision.</p>	
18	<p>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</p> <p>i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?</p> <p>ii) The frequency of such inspection ?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>
	<p>i) Yes The inspection of mid day meal programme by any state/district/block level officers/officials in this district is found to be prevalent Only 3 schools by District level officials and 22 schools at district as well as block level are found to be inspected since July, 2010. The MI has found that in remaining 15 schools, there is no inspection or supervision.</p> <p>ii) The inspection of mid day meal programme by any state/district/block level officers/officials in this district is found to be there though not regularly.</p>	
19	<p>IMPACT</p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children?</p> <p>Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
	<p>It is found that the mid day meal has improved the enrollment and attendance of children in 39 schools (97.5%) in the district . The MI found that in 22 (55%) of the visited schools the parents, teachers and students opined that the MDM has improved the general health and nutritional status of children.</p>	

B. ANY OTHER ISSUES RELEVANT TO MDM IMPLEMENTATION

1. Kitchen and Food storage facility

- Out of 10 schools managing their school based MDM preparation, all 10 schools (100%) are found to have a food storage and kitchen facility.
- The 10 (100%) school are reported to update their MDM register in terms of students' intake of MDM, but not updated with reference to the utilization of stocks.
- Seven out of 10 schools are found to have dishes available to serve MDM to the children.

2.. Maintenance of storage, kitchen, cooking utensils

Food storage maintenance: The MI observed the storage maintenance to be satisfactory in the district. Eight (80%) schools out of 10 with school based MDM are found to have a good storage maintenance and 2 (20%) schools have average status of food storage.

Kitchen maintenance: Nine schools showed good (90%) and 1 schools (10%) has average kitchen maintenance.

Cooking utensils maintenance: The *cooking* utensils maintenance is found to be good in 9 Schools (90%) and average in 1 school (10%) out of the 10 school with school based MDM.

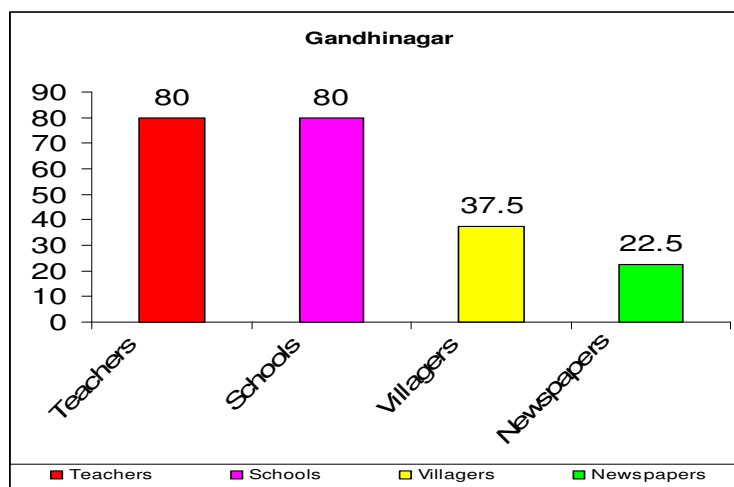
3. Opinion of community leaders on MDM programme

- Quantity of food served: Community members have opined that quantity of MDM to be excellent in 30 (75%) Primary School (PS) and Upper Primary Schools (UPS). The MDM programme is found to be very good in 3 (7.5%) schools at both PS and UPS level. It is reported to be good in 2 PS (5%) and 5 (12.5%) UPS and satisfactory in 5 PS (12.5%) and 2 (5%) UPS.
- Overall impression of community on MDM is found to be excellent for 30 schools (75%), very good for 3 schools (7.5%), good for 5 schools (12.5%) and satisfactory for 2 schools (5%) including both PS and UPS.
- Monitoring of MDM: Parents have expressed good opinion regarding monitoring of MDM in the school. Out of the total visited schools parents from 19 schools (47.5%) expressed good opinion, parents from 21 schools (52.5%) showed dissatisfied opinion regarding MDM monitoring. VEC from 19 schools (47.5%) expressed good opinion and in 21 school (52.5%) showed non-satisfactory opinion regarding MDM. Others from 9 schools (22.5%) expressed good opinion and in 31 schools (77.5%) showed a dissatisfied opinion regarding MDM monitoring.
- The MI felt that monitoring mechanism of MDM programme needs to be emphasized at school, block as well as district level.

4. Awareness regarding MDM

It was noticed by the MI that maximum awareness regarding MDM has been generated through teachers and schools in 32 visited schools (80%) followed by villagers in 14 schools (37.5%) followed by the newspaper in 9 schools (22.5%) in the Gandhinagar district.

Figure: 3.2 Awareness regarding MDM (%)



5. Problems identified in the district:

- In majority of visited schools there is no provision for weighing the food grain therefore the quantity of cooked food provided to the children can be questioned.
- Fortified Aatta is considered to be the substitute for micronutrients to the children. The flour is mixed with Soya bean and other nutritious ingredients. But unfortunately this flour is not preferred by the children because the colors of the cooked chapati are dark. This is a common trend noticed in majority of the visited schools.
- For MDM activities at school level, majority of the teachers and principals with few exceptions are not aware of the details like how much quantity is used, stock verification etc. It is taken as a de-linked programme from other school activities, hence presumed to be the sole responsibility of MDM department.
- Though the prescribed menu provided by Government of Gujarat consists of dal, wheat, vegetables and rice, it was found by MI that very few schools are providing vegetables on regular basis. The MI has found out that because of increasing cost of the vegetables, MDM organizer is finding it difficult to provide vegetables to the children on daily basis. It was noticed that vegetables are provided on an average once in a week with the dishes like vegetable pulav or similar items. In many schools potato is considered to be a substitute of green vegetables because of its low cost and hence provided more frequently.

6. Strength:

In Gandhinagar district, out of 4 blocks in 3 blocks (i.e. Gandhinagar, Kalol and Mansa) MDM is provided by Akshyapatra Foundation . The menu provided by the Foundation includes all ingredients with green vegetables, dal, rice and wheat. The quality of food was found to be satisfactory and sufficient for all the children. The food is prepared in a modern centralised kitchen keeping in consideration, quality and hygiene. Mi has personally visited the centralized kitchen run by the Foundation. Majority of the parents, children and members of the local bodies have expressed their satisfaction with the quality and quantity served to the children. The MI has visited 30 schools catered by the foundation and only 10 schools in Dehgam block are having their own kitchen for MDM purpose. Gujarat is one of the selected state of India having the benefit of MDM intervention through AP Foundation. Now the state has plans to replicate the model of AP Foundation in other districts too. Please see Annexure- 3.2 for photographs.

Annexure 3.1: Visited Schools list of Gandhinagar District

Block : Gandhinagar		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
1	Randheja	Krishnnagar Primary School
2		Vasan Primary School
3		Shrest Unava Primary School
4	Sardhhav	Jantanagar Primary School
5		Sonipur Primary School
6	Kolvada	Vavol Primary School
7		Chamundapura Primary School
8	Pethapur	Navapiplaj Primary School
9		Phatehpura Primary School
10		Pindarda Primary School
Block : Kalol		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
11	Borisana	Borisana Primary School No 2
12		Ramnagar Primary School
13		Radheshyamnagar Primary School
14	Serisa	Anandpura Primary School
15		Serisa Primary School
16	Nardipur	Dhamasana Primary School
17		Kotha Primary School
18	Chatral	Seth K.J Chatral Pay Center Primary School
19		Bileshwarpura Primary School
20	Kalol-2	Kalol Primary School No 2
Block : Mansa		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
21	Itadra	Itadra Primary School - 1
22		Khataamba Primary School
23		Indiranagar Primary School
24		Harnahoda Primary School
25		Vidyadham Boru Primary School
26	Charada	Pdusma Primary ASchool
27		Charada Kanya Primary School
28	Mansa-1	Mansa Kanya Primary School No 2
29		Mansa Kumar Primary School No 1
30		Galthara primary School

Block : Dehgam		
No.	CRC Names	School Names
31	Dehgam Branch	Harkhjinamuvada Primary School
32		Lavad Primary School
33	Nandol	Vardhana Muvada Primary School
34		Salki Primary School
35		Nandol Kumar Primary School
36		Vadvasa Primary School
37		Ahmadpura Primary School
38	Dehgam Mukhay	Dehgam Branch Kumar Primary School No 1
39		Dehgam Mukhay Kumar Primary School
40		Ramji na Chapara Primary School

Annexure3.2: Selected photographs of Gandhinagar District



Children enjoying food under tree



Waiting for the next term



Food distribution supplied by A.P Foundation



Children serving with a plate



Food sent by A.P. Foundation



Asking for more.....



Sufficient food to eat



Food to be served during lunch break

Recommendations

- In majority of visited schools there is no provision for weighing the food grain therefore the quantity of food can be questioned. Provision of weighing machine should be considered. Seriousness of provision of the weighing machine for food grains was also felt by the state officials in the department of MDM during presentation of the report. The Commissioner & the Officers of MDM have mentioned that the process of such provision has been initiated and it will be provided soon.
- Fortified flour (Aatta) provided under MDM scheme is not preferred by the children, a common trend noticed in majority schools in all the visited districts. After sharing this information the Department has decided to provide some alternatives with nutritional content that can be liked by the children.
- Strict monitoring of MDM stocks at both block and district level is suggested. Irregularity of the inspection in majority of the visited school is because of the inadequate staff members. There is severe dearth of officials like deputy collectors & ‘malatdars’ of MDM at district level. To make the MDM scheme more effective, it is important to recruit more officials or fill up the existing vacancies to inspect the scheme.
- Majority of the teachers and principals with few exceptions are not aware of the details like how much quantity is used, stock verification etc. Topics related to MDM can be included as a part of the training curriculum for the teachers.
- Very few schools are providing vegetables on regular basis. Vegetables being an important source of vitamins and minerals should be provided to the children as a part of MDM.
- MDM organisers’ salary should be reconsidered as they are putting more time and efforts in managing the MDM unlike cook and helpers. Organisers in all the visited districts are more educated compared to other MDM staffs.
- Provision of MDM dishes should be considered for all school children that can help for more children to avail MDM consumption.

- Kitchen facility was not used in some of the schools due to inadequate space. Use of fire wood as fuels create pollution and suffocate the cooking environment. In such situation the MDM staffs prefer to use open space for cooking. This point was shared with State Officials by the MI & it was informed that the state government has started working on the provision of cooking gas to all the schools in near future.
- It is instructed by the MDM Officials from the state to the schools that at least one teacher should share the MDM with the children everyday & that can be rotated among the teachers in the same school. This trend can help in improving the quality of the food.
- Training can be imparted to SMC members for awareness on MDM programme. That can help in better monitoring & supervision.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AWP&B	Annual Work Plan and Budget
BRC	Block Resource Centres
BRCC	Block Resource Centre Coordinator
BRP	Block Resource Person
CD	Community Development
CRC	Cluster Resource Centres
CRCC	Cluster Resource Centre Coordinator
DD	Demand Draft
DEE & L	Department of elementary education and literacy
DI	District Inspector
DISE	District Information System for Education
DPC	District Project Coordinator
DPO	District Programme Office
EE	Elementary Education
GOI	Government of India
GP	Gram Panchayat
HM	Headmaster
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
MDM	Mid Day Meal
MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
MI	Monitoring Institute
MS	Mahila Samakhya
MTA	Mother Teacher's Association
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NPS	New Primary School
NUPS	New Upper Primary School

OBC	Other Backward Communities
PHED	Public Health and Education Department
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PS	Primary School
PTA	Parent Teachers' Association
RD	Rural Development
RP	Resource Person
SC	Schedule Caste
SHG	Self Help Groups
SMC	School Management Committee
SPIESR	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research
SPD	State Project Director
SPO	State Project Office
SRG	State Resource Group
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
ST	Scheduled Tribe
ToR	Terms of Reference
UEE	Universalization of Elementary Education
UPS	Upper Primary School
VEC	Village Education Committee

Annexure A: BRC, CRC wise total schools covered in 3 districts

District	Block	CRC	School Covered
Anand	Sojitra	Deva	1
		Sojitra	3
		Petli	1
		Palol	2
		Piplao	1
Block Total			8
	Anand	Vasad	1
		Hadgood	3
		Jitodiya	1
		Gamadi	1
		Napad	2
Block Total			8
	Tarapur	Mahiyari	3
		Tarapur	4
Block Total			7
	Anklav	Umeta	2
		Asodar	1
		Anklav	1
		Bhetasi	1
		Kosindra	1
		Navakhhal	1
Block Total			7
	Borsad	Khedasa	2
		Napa	3
		Borsad	2
		Kavitha	1
		Ras	1
		Chuva	1
Block Total			10
District Total			40
Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Randheja	3
		Sardhhav	2
		Kolvada	2
		Pethapur	3
Block Total			10
	Kalol	Borisana	3
		Serisa	2
		Nardipur	2
		Chatral	2
		Kalol-2	1
Block Total			10
	Mansa	Itadra	5
		Charada	2
		Mansa-1	3
Block Total			10
	Dehgam	Dehgam Branch	2
		Nandol	5

		Dehgam Mukhay	3
Block Total			10
District Total			40
Kheda	Balasinor	Saroda	2
		Balasinor-1	3
		Juhapura	1
		Balsinor (KGBV)	1
Block Total			7
	Nadiyad	Nadiyad CRC Center No- 20	3
		Nadiyad CRC Center No-18	1
		Nadiyad CRC Center No-21	1
		Arera	2
Block Total			7
	Virpur	Kharod	2
		Koydam	2
		Limervada	1
		Pasroda	1
		Bar	1
Block Total			7
	Kheda	Kheda Camp	4
		Kheda	1
		Goblej	2
		Vasan Bhujarg	2
Block Total			9
	Matar	Alindra	4
		Sandhana	2
		Malavada	1
		Traj	3
Block Total			10
District Total			40
Grand Total			120

Annexure B: School details for MDM in visited districts

District	Block	Blockwise schools visited	Type of MDM School based /Centralized
Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	10	Akshaypatra Central Kitchen
	Kalol	10	Akshaypatra Central Kitchen
	Mansa	10	Akshaypatra Central Kitchen
	Dehgam	10	School based MDM
Total		40	
Kheda	Nadiyad	04	Nagar Palika Centralised Kitchen
	Nadiyad	03	School based MDM
	Balasinor	07	School based MDM
	Virpur	07	School based MDM
	Kheda	09	School based MDM
	Matar	10	School based MDM
Total		40	School based MDM
Anand	Sojitra	08	School based MDM
	Anand	08	School based MDM
	Aklav	07	School based MDM
	Tarapur	07	School based MDM
	Borsad	10	School based MDM
Total		40	
Grand Total		120	Centralised Kitchen = 30+4= 34 School based MDM = 86