

**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DR.P.M.INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED  
STUDY IN EDUCATION, SAMBALPUR**

No. \_\_\_\_\_//

Dated the,     /     /2011

To

The Director, MDM Scheme,  
Office of the Director,  
Deptt. Of Women and Child Development,  
Govt. of Orissa,  
Bhubaneswar.

Sub:           Submission of Half Yearly Monitoring Report for the period from 1<sup>st</sup>  
October, 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011.

Sir / Madam,

I send herewith a copy of the Final Report of the Monitoring and Supervision of the progress on MDM activities conducted by the Institute for the 1<sup>st</sup> Six Month (1<sup>st</sup> October, 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011) in Sundargarh, Kalahandi and Deogarh districts for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

Memo No. \_\_\_\_\_//

Dated the,     /     /2011

Copy alongwith a hard copy and soft copy forwarded to the Senior Consultant Monitoring (MDM), Ed.CIL, 10B, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002 for information.

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

Memo No. \_\_\_\_\_//

Dated the,     /     /2011

Copy alongwith a hard copy forwarded to the Deputy Secretary, in charge of Monitoring MDM, Deptt. Of School Education and Literacy, MHRD, Govt. of India, C.Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 for information and necessary action.

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

**1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dr. P.M. Institute of Advanced Study in  
Education, Sambalpur on MDM for the State of Odisha for the period of  
1<sup>st</sup> October, 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011**

**1. General Information**

Sl. No.	Information	Details			
1.	Period of the report	01.10.2010 to 31.03.2011			
2.	No. of Districts allotted	Allotted – 12, Covered – 03			
3.	Districts' Name	1. Sundargarh 2. Kalahandi 3. Deogarh			
4.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	1. Sundargarh – January, 2011 2. Kalahandi - January, 2011 3. Deogarh - February, 2011			
5.	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.)	1. Sundargarh – 3166 2. Kalahandi - 2706 3. Deogarh - 720			
6.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	District	Pri.	U.Pri.	
		1. Sundargarh 2. Kalahandi 3. Deogarh	03 09 19	37 31 21	
7.	Types of School visited	Sun.	Kal.	Deo.	Total
(a)	Special training centres (Residential)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b)	Special training centres (Non Residential)	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c)	Schools in Urban Areas	12	10	11	33
(d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	06	06	11	23
(e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	06	04	05	15
(f)	Schools having CWSN	04	08	06	18
(g)	School covered under CAL programme	04	04	04	12
(h)	KGBVs	01	05	02	08
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	1. Sundargarh - 16 2. Kalahandi - 20 3. Deogarh - 18			
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the Director, MDM : Yes / No	NO			
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the Director, MDM : Yes / No.	NO			
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with Director, MDM : Yes / No	NO			
12.	Details regarding discussion held with state officials	NO			
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools	As per ToR			
14.	Items to be attached with the report				
(a)	List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI	Attached			
(b)	Copy of Office order, notification etc. discussed in the report.				
(c)	District Summary of the school reports.	Attached			
(d)	Any other relevant documents				

## **FOREWORD**

The Mid-Day Meal Programme or the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, launched on August 15, 1995, is the largest school nutritional programme in the world. Under the Revised Scheme 2004, children receive a nourishing lunch at school – in many cases their only meal of the day. The Mid-Day Meal Programme is thus also an integral component of food security initiatives. The programme is aimed at boosting universalisation of primary education (Classes- I to V) by improving enrolment, attendance, retention and learning levels of children, especially of those belonging to disadvantaged sections while simultaneously, improving their nutritional status. The programme also takes care of students in drought-affected areas during the summer vacations.

Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur in charge of monitoring of 12 districts of Orissa feels privileged to be one of the 41 external agencies across the country for broad based monitoring and supervision of MDM Programme.

This is the 1<sup>st</sup> half yearly report for 2010-2011 and is based on the data collected from three tribal dominated districts of Orissa namely Sundargarh, Deogarh and Kalahandi which have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India.

I hope that the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and the State Government of Orissa to understand the grassroot level problems as well as the status of MDM programme in the State and to plan further necessary interventions.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to Dr.U.P.Khadanga and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the State office and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data collection.

**(Dr.M.K.Pathy)**  
Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This report would not have been possible without the active support of the State Project Office (OPEPA) and the district offices in respect of the districts visited. We thank the State Project Director and the District Project Coordinators for their cooperation.

Our heartfelt thanks are due to the BRCCs and CRCCs who helped the members of the visiting team in conducting field visit and to all the headmasters and teachers in the schools visited who provided us with relevant information.

We also express our sincere thanks to Prof (Dr.) Sebak Tripathy, Director, Teacher Education & SCERT, Orissa, Bhubaneswar and our Principal Dr.M.K.Pathy for their valuable contribution and feedback in preparing the report.

We also thank all others who have cooperated in the Monitoring and Supervision work.

**Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga**  
Nodal Officer  
Monitoring & Supervision, SSA

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ALL DISTRICT REPORT**

### **A) At School Level**

#### **1. Regularity in supply of Hot Cooked Meal**

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	In 32 (80%) schools MDM is managed by local self help groups and in 8(20%) schools it is managed by respective schools. In all sample schools hot cooked meals is being served daily. There is no interruption in this activity.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	All the 40 schools visited by MI, serve hot cooked meal daily. There was no case of any interruption which came to the notice of the MI.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	In 21 (52.50%) schools MDM is run by the schools and in 19(47.50%) schools MDM is run by SHGs. However, reportedly all of the 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily. But on the day of visit it was observed that the MDM was discontinued for last 7 days by the SHG in Tabada Primary School and Tabada TOUP School of Reamal block due to lack of stock.

#### **2. Trends**

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	There is no variation in enrolment of children and number of children opted for mid-day-meal. There is also no variation in number of children availing MDM as per MDM register and number of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit. In the previous days also there was no variation.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	In 40 schools visited by MI, a total number of 9331 children has been enrolled. Out of them 6624 number of children attending the school on the day of visit. Out of 6624 number of children, 5237 number of children availing MDM as per MDM Register and also actually availing MDM. On the previous day a total

	number of 5728 number of children were availed MDM.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	The total number of enrolled children in the sample schools is 4835 out of which 4132 (85.46%) children opted for MDM. On verification it was found that 3220 (66.60%) children were present on the day of visit out of which 3075 (95.50%) children were served hot cooked meal as per MDM register and 3076(95.53%) number of children have actually availed MDM. However, 3053 (63.14%) children had availed MDM on the previous day.

### 3. Regularity in Supply of Food Grains

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	All the schools are receiving food grains regularly. There is no delay in delivering food grains. One month of buffer stock is maintained in all the schools. The quantity of food grains was as per the marked / indicated weight. The food grain is delivered in all schools at the school point. In 24 (60%) schools the quality of dal supplied under MDM was found to be poor.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	The schools receive food grain regularly. All the schools have buffer stock of food grains for one additional month. The quality of rice in some schools is inferior, but the quality of dal is good.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	The food grain is delivered at school point and all the sample schools receive food grains regularly except dal. Dal is not supplied by the delivering authority. So the Headmaster and SHG members purchase it from their own fund. The MI observed the MDM programme and asked the children and VEC members and found that the quality of food grains was good.

#### 4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost at the School Level

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	The schools SHGs do not receive the cooking cost in advance. They have to spend the money from their own pocket and after the work is over they get it from the office after completion of one month or more. Of course there is no disruption on the feeding programme. The cooking cost is paid by cheque / cash through banking channel.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	No schools in the district are receiving cooking cost in advance. For last 6 months cooking cost are not paid to schools.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	The cooking cost is paid by cash in some cases and through banking channel in others. But there was instance of delay in delivering cooking cost at the school level.

#### 5. Social Equity

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	There is no gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school. The children sit in line and food is served to all children one by one. In no school the menu for MDM is displayed at a place noticeable to community.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	During school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	The children sit together and take MDM in an orderly manner and no gender or caste or community discrimination was found in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in MDM.

#### 6. Variety of Menu

District-1	No school was found to have displayed weekly menu of MDM.
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<b>Sundargarh</b>	Every day the children eat rice, dal or dalma. Egg is served once a week. There is no change in menu, there is no variety in the food served. The daily menu includes rice, dal or some vegetables added to dal (dalma).
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	The schools have not displayed the weekly menu. However, the menu of MDM programme is common in all the schools.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	In all the schools common menu is followed. Rice and Dalma is the chief daily menu of the MDM. However, in 36 (90.00%) schools seasonal vegetables are occasionally added in MDM. But the children are not supplied with eggs since the reopening of the schools in the whole district.

### 7. Quantity and Quality of MDM

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	In 32(80%) schools the children are satisfied with the quality of food and in 28(70%) schools children are satisfied with the quantity of food. The children viewed that another curry of vegetables should be provided to them with improvement in the quality of dal.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	In all the schools visited all the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	As regards the quantity and quality of MDM the MI observed that the students were happy with the quality and quantity of meal served.

### 8. Supplementary

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	There is no health check up programme in any school and in no school health card is maintained except in KGBV, Govindpur. In KGBV health card and health check up is maintained for each child. Micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin-A doses) and deworming medicine is not given to children in any school of the district. Most of the children are under nourished and have vitamin deficiency, so periodical health check up should be
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	conducted.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	In no schools of the district health card were maintained for children. Again micronutrients (Iron tablets, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and deworming medicine are not given to the children.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	Only in case of KGBV health cards and health camps have been organized during previous academic session. Micronutrients and deworming medicines are not given to the children in any school of the district.

### 9. Status of Cook-cum-Helper

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	In 32(80%) schools SHGs have appointed the cook and helpers where as in 8 (22%) schools the VECs have appointed the cook and helpers. In all the schools adequate number of cooks and helpers are engaged as per norms of Govt. of India. The remuneration is Rs.600/- for cook and Rs.400/- for helper. In 28(70%) schools the remuneration is not paid regularly. The mode of payment of remuneration was cash but from this year it will be through bank and all the cooks and helpers have opened their bank account. More than 60% cooks and helpers belonged to SC and ST category and 40% of belonged to OBC category.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	The meal is cooked and served by the cook and helper. In 33(82.5%) schools they were appointed by SHG and in 7(17.5%) schools they were appointed by VEC. All the schools have engaged adequate number of cooks and helpers.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	The cooks and helpers are appointed by the VEC/SHG following the govt. norms. But their remuneration is not regular.

## 10. Infrastructure

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	Pacca kitchen sheds are available and are in use in 34(85%) schools. In 4(10%) school the Kitchen is under construction and in case of 02(5%) schools funds for construction of kitchen has not been sanctioned.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	In 23(57.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store have been constructed and are in use in the district. Again in 9(22.5%) schools the kitchen shed are under construction, in case of 3(7.5%) schools kitchen shed are sanctioned but construction is not started and in case of 5(12.5%) schools kitchen shed are not sanctioned in the district. In all schools potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	It was found that in 24(60%) schools kitchen shed-cum-stores are not available and Verandahs are used for cooking purpose and the food grains and other items are kept in the office room or in the class room itself. In all schools fire wood is being used as fuel.

## 11. Safety and Hygiene

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	All schools maintain the environment of safety and hygiene. The children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. The children are taking meals in an orderly manner and also conserve water in their schools. In all schools the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe, not posing any fire hazard. In urban schools LPG gas should be provided.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	In all schools the environment is alright from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children wash their hands before and after

	taking meal.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	In all sample schools children take meals in an orderly manner and also conserve water. The sample schools also ensure safe storage of fuel to avoid any fire hazard.

## 12. Community Participation and Awareness

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	In 35(87%) schools the VEC members supervise the MDM programme. Panchayats and urban bodies have never come to any school for supervision of MDM programme. No roster is maintained by the community members for supervision of MDM in any school. Ninety percent parents opined that the quantity of MDM per child is good at primary level. But 60% of parents viewed that quantity should be increased at upper primary level. Nutrients are not supplied under MDM in the district. Eighty percent community members expressed their satisfaction on MDM programme. The major source of awareness about the MDM scheme is villagers, friends, relatives teachers and schools. From the discussion with the community members it is reflected that MDM has improved the enrolment and general well being of the students. All the heads of schools also agreed to this statement. It was observed that on the day of supply of eggs the attendance become 100% in most of the schools.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	As regard community participation parents usually supervise MDM. 60% of VEC members supervise MDM regularly and 30% VEC members come to school always to supervise MDM.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	It was ascertained by the MI that in 22(55.00%) schools in addition to the teachers the MDM programme is supervised by VEC members, MTA/PTA members and in some cases by block level officials occasionally. The parents and community members interviewed were found satisfied about the quality

	and quantity of meal served at both primary and upper primary level. However, 28(70.00%) parents do not bother about the types of nutrients and entitlement in the MDM.
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### 13. Inspection and Supervision

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	The MDM programme is regularly supervised by VEC and MTA members. But block level officials and PRI members have not inspected the MDM programme during last six months.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned, state, district and block level officials have occasionally inspected MDM programme.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	The mid-day-meal programme is regularly inspected and supervised by VEC, MTA/PTA members in the district.

### 14. Impact

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	As most of the children in schools are from families of below poverty line and from socially disadvantaged group they depend on MDM for food. It gives food security to children. Steps should be taken to add more vegetables in the MDM. Health status of the children should be monitoring regularly so that the impact of MDM can be observed.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	The Mid-Day-Meal Programme has certainly helped for improving the enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by 35 headmasters and good number of teachers. Again 27 headmasters opined that general health of children has increased due to MDM programme.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	As reported by the teachers, students, parents and community members of the sample schools, MDM programme has definitely contributed a lot for school education interms of students' enrolment, attendance and improvement in general well being. One more benefit has been observed by the MI

	that, many of the sample schools where land and water facility is available, small kitchen gardens have been developed for the wider interest of the MDM.
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**B. Any Other Issues Relevant to MDM Implementation not Covered Above**

District-1 <b>Sundargarh</b>	Steps should be taken to supply quality materials and also in advance to ensure uninterrupted MDM programme. The honorarium should be paid to the cook and helper at the end of every month through bank channel. The block-personnel and PRI members should also be engaged in monitoring the programme. All the children should be supplied with micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin A dosage) and deworming medicines periodically and health status should be monitored. Health card should be maintained for each and every child with health check-up at regular intervals. Instead of fire-wood, LPG gas should be supplied to the schools of urban areas. Again the plates for eating food for children should be supplied by the schools as the children are going to their home to collect plates and are wasting time on it. Eggs should be supplied twice a week regularly so that children will be interested to come to school and the health status of children will be improved.
District-2 <b>Kalahandi</b>	In the schools of urban areas and in KGBVs provision of LPG gas should be done for MDM and the cooks and helpers should be trained in the use of LPG gas and stoves. The supply of eggs to schools under MDM programme is not regular in the district. There is a mismatch between demand and supply. The quality of eggs is also not satisfactory. The district welfare officials/ Block Officials need to look into the matter and should

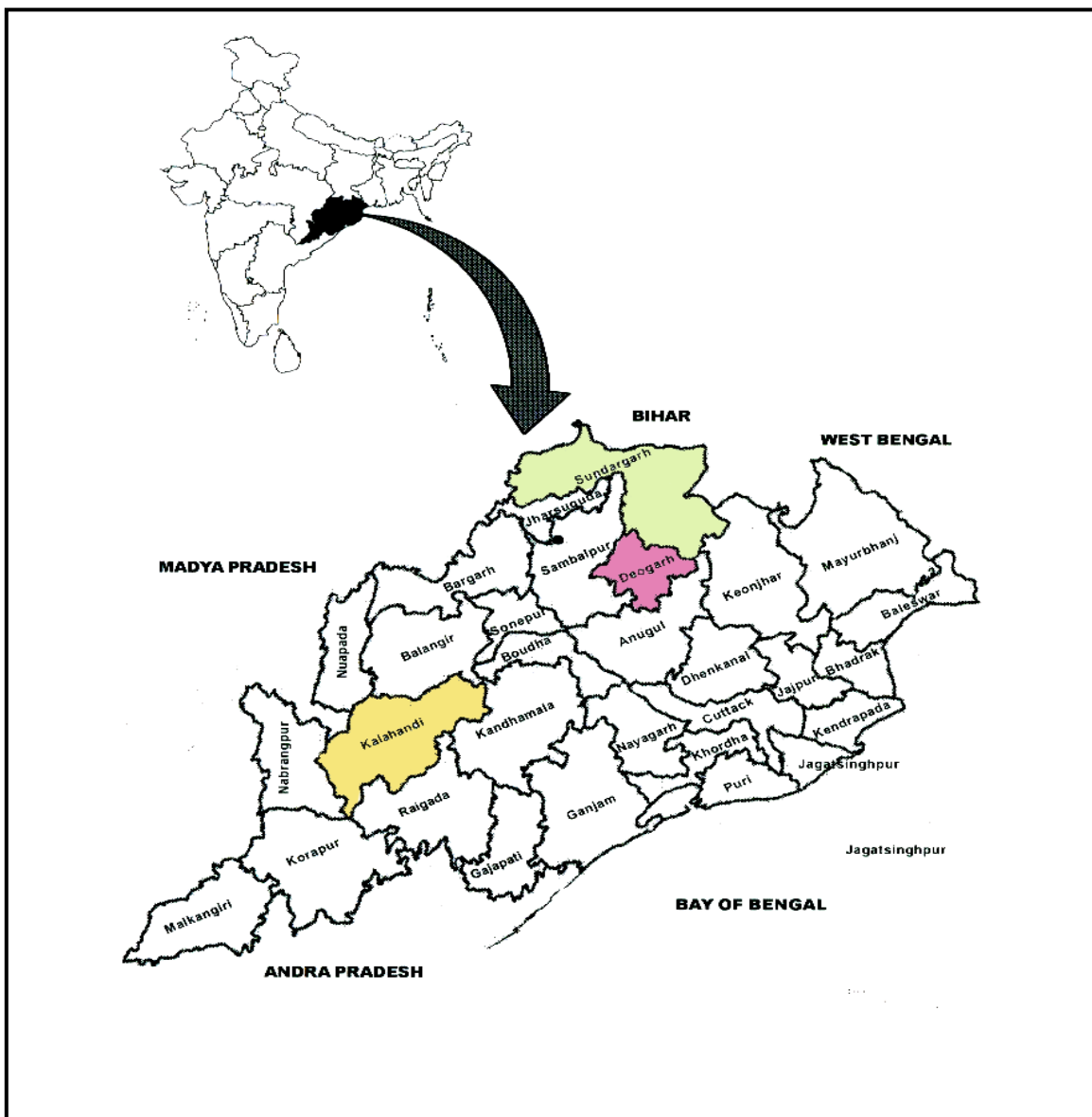
	visit the schools to get a better idea about the MDM programme in the district.
District-3 <b>Deogarh</b>	<p>Unlike KGBVs, there should be provision of LPG gas and Stove with proper training for it in all the schools, so that, natural resources like forests can be conserved and preserved. If possible, for the distribution of MDM supply of trays to the schools should be done in order to save time and maintain uniformity.</p> <p>In the district, there is no supply of eggs since the reopening of the schools, which must be viewed with proper seriousness. Authorities involved in this must be oriented properly.</p>

## Chapter - I

# INTRODUCTION

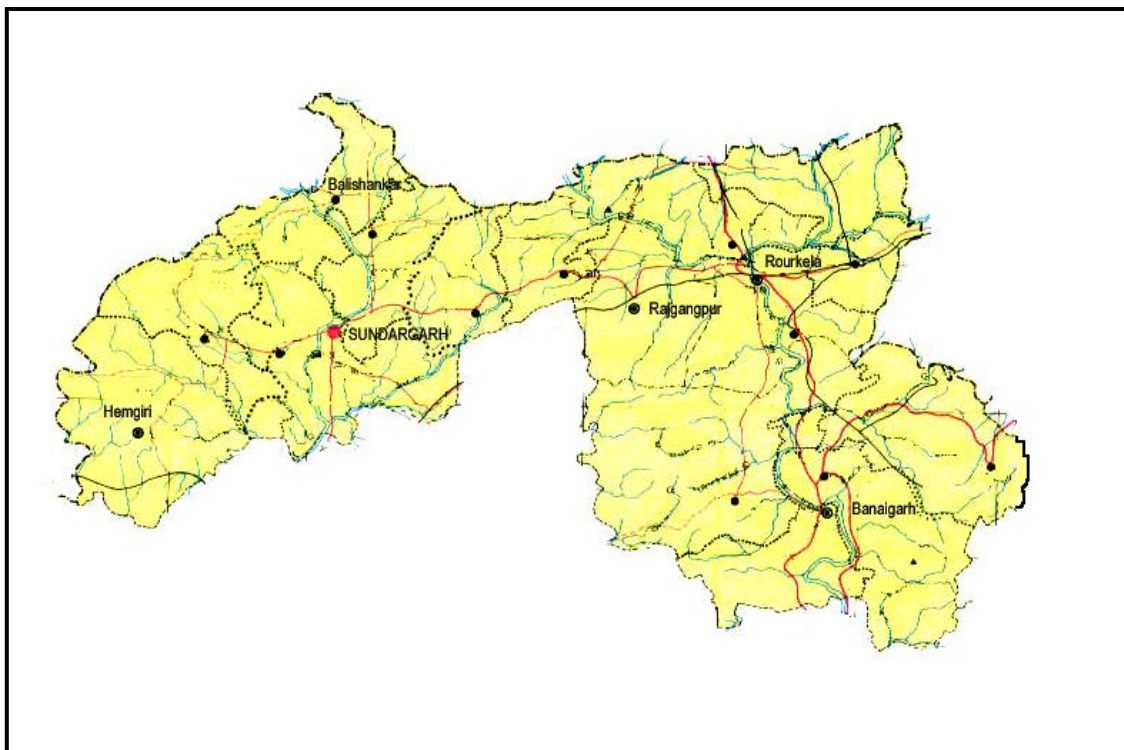
The 1<sup>st</sup> half yearly visit for 2010-11 to Sundargarh, Kalahandi and Deogarh districts of Orissa was conducted by Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur for monitoring and Supervision of MDM programme as per provision of MHRD, Govt. of India.

### MAP OF ORISSA

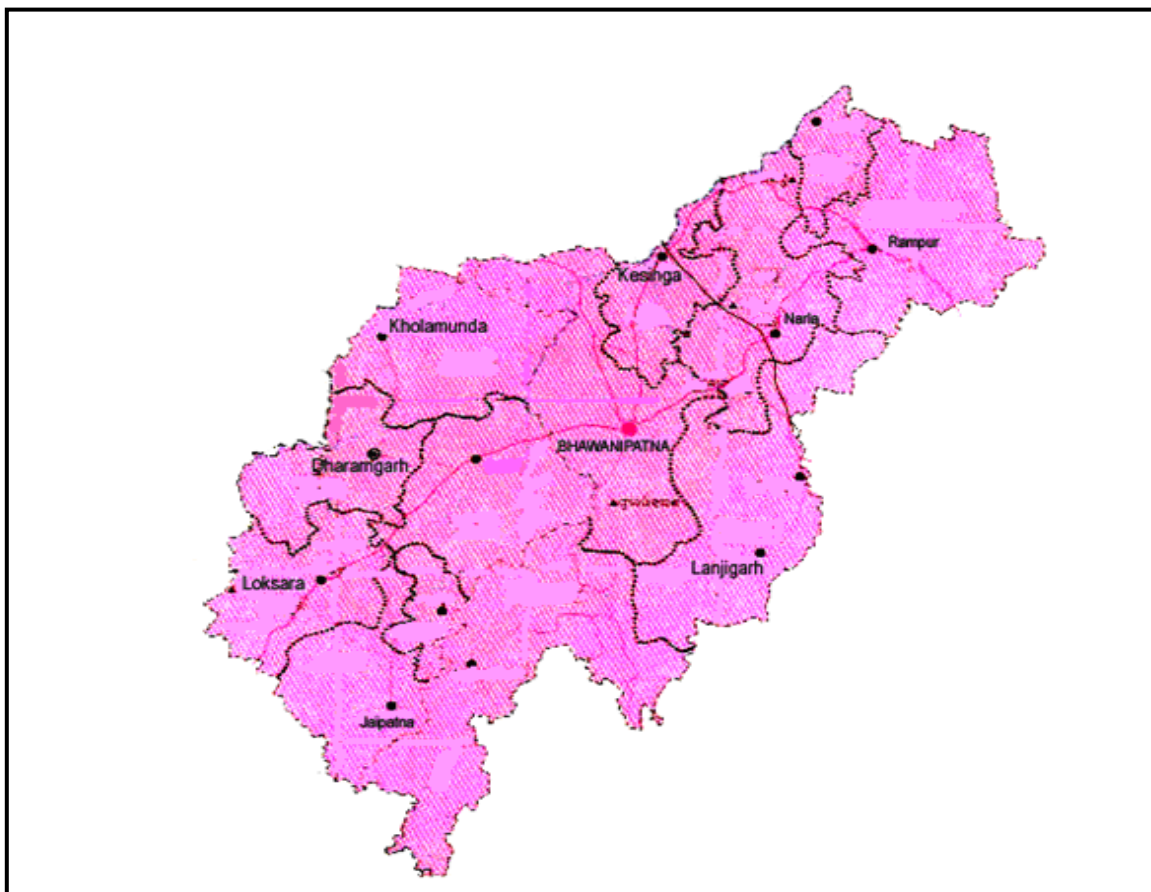




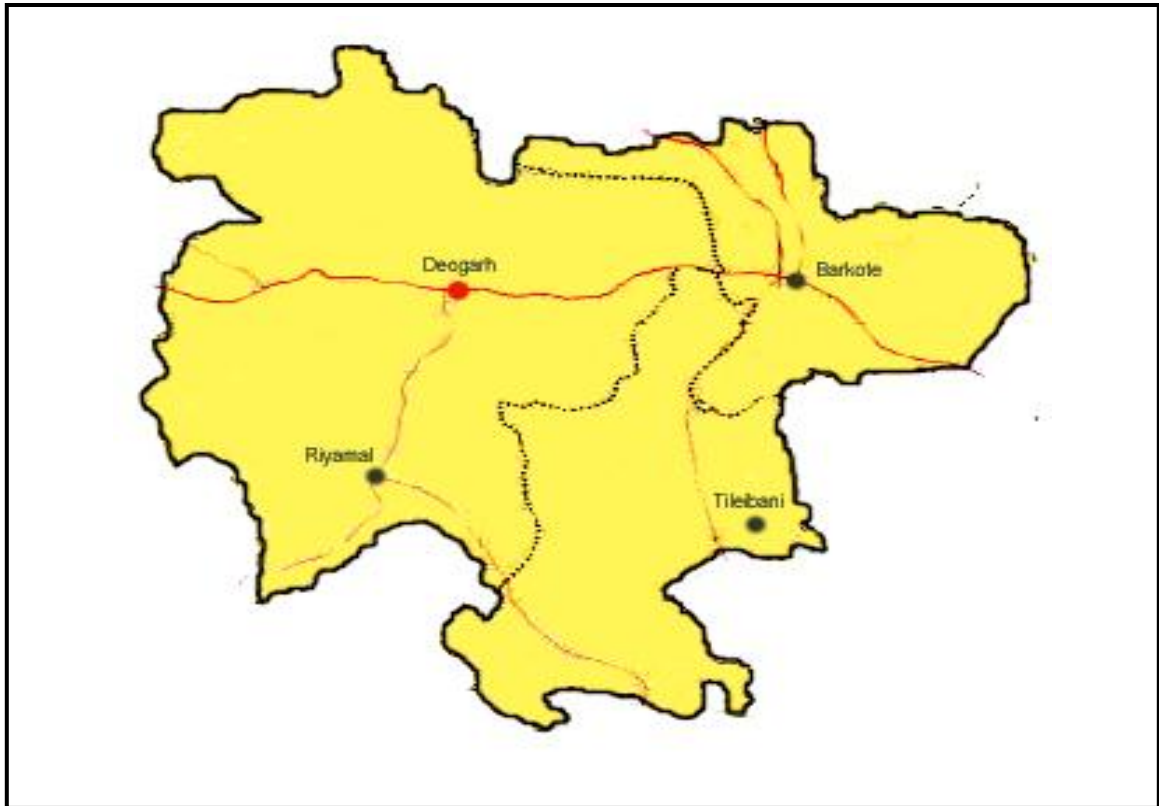
### MAP OF SUNDARGARH



### MAP OF KALAHANDI



## MAP OF DEOGARH



These three revenue districts are situated in the western part of Orissa and are economically and educationally most backward and have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India. The table below shows the demographic position of the districts. These three districts have high concentration of tribal population.

**TABLE-1**  
**POPULATION OF THE DISTRICTS COVERD IN 1<sup>ST</sup> SIX MONTHS**

Name of the District	Total Population All Community			SC			ST		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sundargarh	936000	895000	1831000	79681	78064	157745	458815	460088	918903
Deogarh	138000	136000	274000	21220	20897	42117	45961	46142	92103
Kalahandi	668000	668000	1336000	117344	118675	236019	188646	193927	382573

Source : District Profile

**TABLE-2**  
**LITERACY RATE OF THE DISTRICTS**

District	Male	Female	Total
Sundargarh	75.34	53.88	64.86
Deogarh	73.33	47.18	60.36
Kalahandi	62.66	29.28	45.94
<b>ORISSA</b>	<b>75.35</b>	<b>50.51</b>	<b>63.08</b>
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>75.26</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>64.84</b>

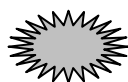
Source : District Profile

So far the rate of literacy is concerned excepting Sundargarh district, the remaining two districts fall behind the national and state average, while majority of the population of Sundargarh district depend on mines and industry in other two districts majority of the population depend on forest product and cultivation.

Out of these three districts, Sundargarh district is a fast developing district. The district has an extensive deposit of minerals and ores. There is one major iron and steel plant of SAIL at Rourkela and a large number of industrial units are there. The physical connectivity of this district is also good. So the economic condition of the people is relatively better. The literacy rate of this district is also above state and national average. For all these reasons this district is statistically in a better position than the other two. But when looked into critically minus the industrial belt of Rourkela and Rajgangpur this district will come below the state average.

On the other hand Deogarh and Kalahandi are most backward districts. The percentage of people below poverty line is more in these districts. Again a major problem of Kalahandi district is, large scale migration of people to other states in search of work. For amelioration of poverty, this district is kept under KBK scheme, a special economic package of Govt. of India. Under this backdrop successful implementation of MDM Programme bears a special significance in these districts.

As these three districts have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India, the MI has conducted indepth study of the implementation of the MDM activities.



## **Chapter - II**

### **METHOD OF THE STUDY**

The MI adopted field survey method in collecting relevant information from the schools. To collect information in an objective manner adequate numbers of investigators and officials were trained as per the provision in the MOU / TOR.

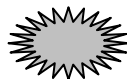
The Data catching Format (DCF) or Tool suggested by MHRD was reviewed and customized carefully in the light of the TOR, So that all the relevant information can be collected from the schools (Annexure-I)

#### **Selection of Sample :**

The schools visited by the investigators and officials of the MI were selected as per the criteria suggested in the TOR.

The selection of the schools were done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and in consultation with the respective DPOs.

In each district 40 schools have been covered by the MI. The list of sample schools are presented in Annexure-II. The Star (\*) marked schools have been personally visited by the Nodal Officer of the MI.



## Chapter - III

# REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT

### DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

1.1 Name of the District : SUNDARGARH

1.2 Date of visit to the District : 10.01.2011

**(A) At School Level**

**1. Regularity in Supply of Hot Cooked Meal**

In 32 (80%) schools MDM is managed by the local self help groups and in 8(20%) schools MDM is managed by schools. In all 40 sample schools hot cooked meal is being served daily. The MI observed that there is no interruption in this activity.

**2. Trends**

No.	Details	
i.	Enrollment	9937
ii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	9937
iii.	No. of children attending the school on the days of visit	6426
iv.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	6012
v.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit	6012
vi.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	5098

From the records it was ascertained that there is no variation in enrolment of children and no. of children opted for mid-day-meal. On the days of visit it is observed that there is no variation in number of children availing MDM as per MDM register and number of

children actually availing MDM on the days of visit. On the previous days also there is no variation in the number of children recorded in the register and number of children availed MDM. However it was observed that 414 children attending the schools are not taking MDM. The reasons as cited by Head teachers are different in different schools, like religious or social celebration, good economic condition, poor quality food.

### **3. Regularity in Supply of Food Grains**

All schools are receiving food grains regularly. There is no delay in delivering food grains. One month of buffer stock is maintained in all the schools. The quantity of food grain was as per the marked / indicated weight. The food grain is delivered in all schools at the school point. In 24(60%) schools the quality of dal supplied under MDM was found to be poor.

### **4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost at the School Level**

The schools / SHGs do not receive the cooking cost in advance. They have to spend the money from their own pocket and after the work is over they get it from the office after completion of one month or more. In case of delay they have to manage from their own fund. So that there will be no disruption on the feeding programme. The cooking cost is paid by cheque/cash through banking channel.

### **5. Social Equity**

There is no gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school as observed by the MI. The children sit in line and the food is served to all children one by one. In no school the menu for MDM is displayed at a place noticeable to community.

## **6. Variety of Menu**

No school was found to have displayed weekly menu of MDM. Every day the children eat rice, dal or dalma. Egg is served once a week. There is no change in menu. There is no variety in the food served. Same type of food is served daily. The daily menu includes rice, dal or some vegetables added to dal (dalma).

## **7. Quantity and Quality of MDM**

In 32 (80%) schools the children are satisfied with the quality of food and in 28(70%) schools children are satisfied with the quantity of food. The children viewed that another curry of vegetables should be provided to them with improvement in the quality of dal.

## **8. Supplementary**

There is no health check up programme in any school and in no school health card is maintained except in KGBV, Govindpur. In KGBV health card and health check up is maintained for each child. Micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dose) and deworming medicine is not given to children in any school of the district. However, the MI observed that the district, being a tribal district, many children are under nourished and have vitamin deficiency so periodical health check up including skin check up and giving vitamin doses is highly important.

## **9. Status of Cook-cum-Helper**

In 32 (80%) schools SHGs have appointed the cook and helpers where as in 8(22%) the VECs have appointed the cook and helpers. In all schools adequate number of cooks and helpers are engaged as per GOI norms. The remuneration is Rs. 600/- for cook and Rs.400 for helper. In 28(70%) schools the remuneration is not paid regularly. In some urban schools it is paid regularly but in rural areas they have not received their payment for last 6 months. E.g. the cook and



helper of Mundagoan PUPS under Tangarpali Block have not received their honorarium since six months. So also the cook and helper of Udit Nagar Govt. upper primary school have not received their honorarium since last 3 months. The mode of payment of remuneration is cash, of course in 22 schools the cooks and helpers have opened their account in bank to get remuneration through bank channel. More than 60% cooks and helpers belonged to SC and ST category and 40% belonged OBC category.

#### **10. Infrastructure**

Pucca kitchen sheds are available and are in use in 34(85%) schools, under construction in 04(10%) schools and in case of 02(5%) schools funds have not been sanctioned for kitchen sheds. In two schools it is constructed but not in use e.g. in Udit Nagar UPS it is constructed but due to smoke problem it is not in use and MDM is prepared under a temporary shed. In all the 40 schools potable water is available and adequate utensils are available for cooking food. Fire wood is used for cooking in all schools. The MI observed that to take MDM children are bringing plates/disc of different sizes which look indecent and also they go home during recess to bring plates/dishes which kill time. So provision of trays / plates can be made out of SIG which will be uniform, decent and will save time.

#### **11. Safety and Hygiene**

All schools maintain the environment of safety and hygiene. The children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. The children are taking meals in an orderly manner and also conserve water in their schools. In all schools, the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe, not posing any fire hazard. The MI felt that in schools of urban areas and in KGBVs provision of LPG should be made.

## **12. Community Participation and Awareness**

In 35(87.5%) schools VEC members supervise the MDM programmes Panchayats and Urban bodies have never come to any school for supervision of MDM programme. No roster is maintained by the community members for supervision of MDM in any school. Ninety percent parents opined that the quantity of MDM per child is good at primary level. But 60% of parents viewed that quantity should be increased at upper primary level. Nutrients are not supplied under MDM in the district. Eighty percent community members expressed their satisfaction on MDM programme. The major source of awareness about the MDM scheme is villagers, friends, relatives, teachers and schools. Mid-day-meal programme has not been inspected by any block level official as reported by the community members and teachers. From the discussion it was reflected that MDM has improved the enrolment and general well being of the children. All the head teachers have expressed that MDM has improved enrollment and attendance of children in school and 24(60%) head teachers opined that MDM has improved the general well being and nutritional status of children. It was also observed that on the day, eggs are given attendance become 100% in most of the schools.

## **13. Inspection and Supervision**

The MDM programme is regularly supervised by VEC and MTA members. Block level officials and PRI members have not inspected the MDM programme during last six months.

## **14. Impact**

As most of the children in schools are from families of below poverty line and from socially disadvantaged group they depend on MDM for food, it gives food security to children. Their parents are wage labourers and go to work early in the morning. In such case earlier the child was not in a position to come to school. But at present even if

mother is not in house to feed the child, the child is coming to school because of MDM. In order to make it more successful regular monitoring should be done. Even if SHGs are conducting MDM the teachers should be involved in supervision work. Quality of food grains (rice and dal) should be improved. Steps should be taken to add sufficient vegetables as the children are in growing stage. Steps should be taken to maintain health card with regular health check up. The health status of children should be monitored to know whether MDM has any positive impact on the health of the children. Besides, what is more important is value development. The community members should be involved to see the cleanliness of the programme. Further need, importance and value component of MDM should be made an integral part of teacher training programme.

**(B) Any Other Issues Relevant to MDM Implementation not Covered Above**

Steps should be taken to supply quality materials and also in advance to ensure uninterrupted MDM programme. The honorarium should be paid to the cook and helper at the end of every month through bank channel. The block personnel and the PRI members should also be engaged in monitoring the programme. All the children should be supplied with micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin A dosage and de-worming medicines periodically and their health status should be monitored. Health card should be maintained for each and every child with health check up at regular intervals. Instead of fire-wood, LPG gas should be supplied to the primary schools of urban areas. Again the plates for eating foods for children should be supplied from schools as the children are going to their home to collect plates and wasting time on it. It is observed that eggs are not provided regularly. Steps should be taken to provide eggs regularly.

**DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON  
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

2.1 Name of the District : KALAHANDI

2.2 Date of visit to the District : 31.01.2011

**(A) At School Level**

**1. Regularity in Serving Meal**

All the 40 schools visited by MI, serve hot cooked meal daily. There was no case of any interruption which came to the notice of the MI.

**2. Trends**

No.	Details	
i.	Enrollment	9331
ii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	9331
iii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	6624
iv.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	5237
v.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	5237
vi.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	5728

**3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains**

The schools receive food grain regularly. All the schools have buffer stock of food grains for one additional month. The quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked / indicated weight. The food grain is also delivered at the school point. The quality of rice in some schools is inferior,, but the quality of dal is good.

#### **4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost**

No schools in the district are receiving cooking cost in advance. The headmasters opined that for more than 6 months cooking cost are not paid. The headmasters were managing the cost from the school contingency or from their own pocket. The cooking cost was paid by cash to schools by block officials.

#### **5. Social Equity**

During school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.

#### **6. Variety of Menu**

The schools have not displayed the weekly menu. However, the menu of MDM programme is common in all the schools.

In all the schools rice and dal are common food served daily. Again in all the schools vegetables like potato, bringal, pumpkins, etc. are added to dal every day. In all schools of the district eggs are given once in a week.

#### **7. Quality and Quantity of Meal**

In all the schools visited all the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.

#### **8. Supplementary**

In no schools of the district health card were maintained for children. Again micronutrients (Iron tablets, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and deworming medicine are not given to the children.

## **9. Status of Cooks**

The meal is cooked and served by the cook and helper. In 33 (82.5%) schools they were appointed by SHG and in 7(17.5%) schools they were appointed by VEC. All the schools have engaged adequate number of cooks and helpers. The cook gets a remuneration of Rs.600/- and the helper gets a remuneration of Rs.400/- per month. The cook and helper are not paid their remuneration regularly, for more than 6 months they have not got their remuneration. Again all the cooks and helpers were women and they belong to under privileged community like SC or ST.

## **10. Infrastructure**

In 23(57.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store have been constructed and are in use in the district. Again in 9(22.5%) schools the kitchen shed are under construction, in case of 3(7.5%) schools kitchen shed are sanctioned but construction is not started and in case of 5(12.5%) schools kitchen shed are not sanctioned in the district.

In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, food is being cooked in verandha and food grains are stored in office room or the SHG keep it in their custody.

In all schools potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose.

In all the schools adequate utensils are available for cooking food.

All the schools in the district use fire wood as fuel for cooking MDM.

## **11. Safety and Hygiene**

In all schools the environment is alright from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children wash their hands before and after

taking meal. The children partake meals in an orderly manner and conserve water while washing dishes. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazard.

## **12. Community Participation and Awareness**

As regard community participation parents usually supervise MDM. 60% of VEC members supervise MDM regularly and 30% VEC members come to school always to supervise MDM. No roster is being maintained by the community members in any school for supervision of MDM. The awareness level of parents and community members is satisfactory as regards to quantity of MDM per child and entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu. Again the general awareness about the over all implementation of MDM programme is satisfactory in the district. The main source of awareness about the MDM scheme are News paper, Television, School and Teacher.

## **13. Inspection and Supervision**

The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned, State, district and block level officials have occasionally inspected MDM programme.

## **14. Impact**

The Mid-day-meal programme has certainly helped for improving the enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by 35 headmasters and good number of teachers. Again 27 headmasters opined that general health of children has increased due to MDM programme. It was also observed that on the days eggs are served, attendance is significantly high.

## **(B) Any other Issues Relevant to MDM Implementation not Covered Above**

In the schools of urban areas and in KGBVs provision of LPG gas should be done for MDM and the cooks and helpers should be

trained in the use of LPG gas and stoves. Further, under utensils the schools should procure plates / trays for students, which will be uniform and decent and will save time, as students in many schools go home to bring the plates.

MDM besides hunger alleviation has so many educational values, which the teachers should know, so that they will organize the MDM programme effectively in the schools. Need and importance of MDM programme should constitute an important component in teacher training programme.

The supply of eggs to schools under MDM programme is not regular in the district. There is a mismatch between demand and supply. The quality of eggs is also not satisfactory. The district welfare officers / Block Officials need to look into the matter and should visit the schools to get a better idea about the MDM programme in the district.



**DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON  
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

3.1 Name of the District : DEOGARH

3.2 Date of Visit to the District : 21.02.2011

**(A) At School Level**

**1. Regularity in Serving Meal**

In 21(52.50%) schools MDM is run by the schools and in 19 (47.50%) schools MDM is run by SHGs. In all of the 40 sample schools hot cooked meal is being served daily. However on the day of visit it was observed that the MDM was stopped/ discontinued for last 07 days by the SHG in Tabada Primary School and Tabada TOU Primary school of Reamal block due to lack of stock.

**2. Trends :**

No.	Details	
vii.	Enrollment	4835
viii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	4132
ix.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	3220
x.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	3075
xi.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	3076
xii.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	3053

The total number of enrolled children in the sample schools is 4835 out of which 4132 (85.46%) children opted for MDM. On verification it was found that, 3220 (66.60%) students were present on the day of visit out of which 3075 (95.50%) students were served hot cooked meal as per MDM register and 3076 (95.53%) number of children have actually availed MDM on the days of visit. However, 3053 no. (63.14%) of students had availed MDM on the previous day.

### **3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School Level**

In the district all the schools visited receive food grains regularly except dal. The food grain is delivered at school point. Dal is not supplied by the delivering authority. So the HMs or the SHG members, they do purchase dal from their own fund. Buffer stocks of only rice is maintained in all schools. The quantity of rice supplied was as per the weight indicated. The MI observed the MDM programme and asked the students and VEC members and found that the quality of food grains was good.

### **4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost at the School Level**

The cooking cost is paid by cash in some cases and through banking channel in others. But no school was found to have disrupted MDM programme due to delay in receipt of cooking cost. But there was instance of delay in delivery of cooking cost.

### **5. Social Equity**

No school was found to have any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in MDM. The students sit together and take the MDM in an orderly manner.

### **6. Variety of Menu**

No sample school was found to have displayed weekly menu of MDM. In all the schools common menu is followed. Rice and Dalma (dal with vegetables) is the chief daily menu of the MDM. In addition to this in 36(90.00%) schools seasonal vegetables are added in MDM. But the children are not supplied with eggs since the reopening of the schools in the whole district.

## **7. Quantity and Quality of MDM**

The children of the sample schools are happy with the quality and quantity of the meal served. The MI also observed the MDM programme and found that the quality and quantity was good.

## **8. Supplementary**

Only in case of KGVB girls Health cards and health camp have been organized during previous academic session. In all other schools health cards are not maintained. Micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dose) and deworming medicines is not given to children in any school of the district.

## **9. Status of Cooks**

The cooks and helpers are appointed by the VEC/SHG and their number is as per GOI norms. The cooks receive Rs.600/- and the helper receive Rs.400/- P.M. as remuneration and they are paid through cash, but the payment of remuneration is not regular. In two cases cooks belong to OBC category, and in 38 schools, they belong to SC and ST category.

## **10. Infrastructure**

It was found that in 24(60.00%) schools Kitchen shed-cum-store are not available, In such schools verandah are used for kitchen purposes and food grains and other items are kept in the office room or in the classroom itself. It was revealed that 15(12.50%) schools have been sanctioned with kitchen shed-cum-store but construction work has not yet started. In 27(67.50%) schools portable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose. In all the sample schools adequate utensils are available for cooking food. In all schools firewood is being used as fuel.

## **11. Safety and Hygiene**

In 24(60.00%) schools, teachers encourage cleanliness of environment, safety and hygiene at the school campus during the MDM. The children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in these schools. In all sample schools children take meals in an orderly manner and also conserve water. The sample schools also ensure safe storage of fuel to avoid any fire hazard.

## **12. Community Participation and Awareness**

It was ascertained by the MI that in 22(55.00%) schools in addition to the teachers the MDM programmes is supervised by VEC members, MTA/PTA members and in some cases by block level officials occasionally. There is not any roster for the supervision work in any of the school. The parents and community members interviewed were found satisfied about the quality and quantity of meal served at both primary and upper primary level. However 28 parents (70.00%) do not bother about the types of nutrients and entitlement in the MDM. It was evident from the interaction with these parents that, their sources of awareness is chiefly the teachers and school where the child is studying, for 18 parents (64.28%) followed by villagers/ friends / relatives and Television for 10 parents (35.72%).

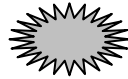
## **13. Inspection and Supervision**

The mid-day-meal programme is regularly inspected by VEC, MTA/PTA members. Block level officials have rarely inspected the MDM programmes in the district.

## **14. Impact**

As reported by the teachers, students and parents / community members of the sample schools, MDM programme in the schools has definitely contributed a lot for school education in terms of

students enrolment, attendance and improvement in general well being. But none of them could comment regarding the nutritional status of the children. One more benefit has been observed, by the MI that many of the schools where land and water facility is available small kitchen gardens have been developed for the wider interest of the MDM programme.



## **Chapter – IV**

# **C O N C L U S I O N**

The three districts visited by the Monitoring Institute for monitoring and Supervision of MDM programme are tribal dominated districts of the state and have been identified as special focus districts by MHRD, Govt. of India. Out of these three districts, Deogarh and Kalahandi are economically and educationally very backward.

As Mid-Day Meal programme has become a catalyst for a host of education-related benefits, its coverage, efficacy and monitoring is highly important.

As observed by the MI, attendance and enrolment rates, especially in case of girls, SC, ST and minorities have shown significant increase, learning achievement is found to be higher in schools serving Mid-Day-Meals. Parents in rural areas who go to fields have reported that it has now become easier to send their children to schools. In schools also now it has become possible to retain the children in the schools after the lunch break.

However the MI likes to suggest few lines in this context.

In the three districts visited, in more than 80% of schools MDM is managed by SHGs and school teachers, members of MTA and PTA are supervising the MDM programme. The MI felt the necessity imparting training to such members on the need, importance and management of MDM along with safety, hygiene and cleanliness of the programme.

Further in all schools visited same food is served daily i.e. rice and dal/dalma and menu is not displayed in any school. So one additional item (curry) may be added to the menu and menu should be displayed in all the schools.

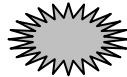
Excepting very few schools, the students take MDM in plates/dishes of different sizes and shapes and in many cases they go home during

recess to bring the plates/ disces which kill time. So provision of plates/ disces should be made in all schools which will be uniform, decent and will save time.

Further provision of LPG gas should be made for schools in urban areas and KGBVs.

In Kalahandi district seasonal migration is a common phenomena and this district is a drought pron district. So provision of MDM should be done for the children of this district for the whole year in holidays and vacations also.

There is a bright prospect of involving the local corporate sectors in Sundargarh district to take the responsibility of MDM through public-private partnership. Steps may be taken in this direction so that MDM can be managed effectively in urban areas.



## Annexure-I

### TOOL FOR DATA COLLECTION

#### 11. Mid-Day Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12)

**Revised TOR (2010-12 ) in respect of monitoring of MDM activities  
Submission of MDM Reports:**

The Monitoring Institutes (MI) would send their reports to the Director, Mid Day Meal Scheme at the draft level and after discussions, finalize their reports. The Director, MDM, on receipt of the draft report would give his comments within fifteen days. If the MI receives no comments in this period the Monitoring Institute can finalize the report. The final Report will thereafter be sent to the Director, MDM and Principal Secretary / Secretary of the Nodal department with a copy to GOI, latest by 31<sup>st</sup> January & 31<sup>st</sup> July respectively, every year.

#### 2. Mid-Day Meal Scheme:

##### A. At School Level

<b>1.</b>	<b>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</b>																
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?	Students, Teachers & Parents, and MDM register															
<b>2.</b>	<b>TRENDS:</b>																
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actual position/status on the day of visit)	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.															
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">vii.</td> <td>Enrollment</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">viii.</td> <td>No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ix.</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x.</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">xi.</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">xii.</td> <td>No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Details	vii.	Enrollment	viii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	ix.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	x.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	xi.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	xii.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	In case of centralized kitchen the no. of school served by it.  Time taken in supply of hot cooked mid day meal from centralized kitchen.	
No.	Details																
vii.	Enrollment																
viii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal																
ix.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit																
x.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register																
xi.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit																
xii.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.																
<b>3.</b>	<b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b>																
	(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	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head															



	<p>the same?</p> <p>(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?</p> <p>(iii) Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight?</p> <p>(iv) Is the food grain delivered at the school?</p> <p>(v) Is the quality of food grain good?</p>	Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.	
4.	<p><b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b></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 school/implementing agency manages 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>	School registers, Registers, Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.	
5.	<p><b>SOCIAL EQUITY:</b></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 seating arrangements for eating?.</p>	Observations / Probe/ interaction with the children.	
6.	<p><b>VARIETY OF MENU:</b></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 decides the menu?</p>	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks. Obtain a copy of menu.	
7.	<p>(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?</p> <p>(ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.	

8.	<b>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL :</b>  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.}	Observations of Investigation during MDM service	
9.	<b>SUPPLEMENTARY:</b>  (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?	Teachers, Students, School Record/ School health card	
10.	<b>STATUS OF COOKS:</b>  (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) Is the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly? (v) Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks-cum-helpers.	
11.	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE:</b>  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 construction not started vi) Not sanctioned vii) Any other (specify)	School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.	

12.	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the foodgrains/other ingredients being stored.	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation	
13.	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-	
14.	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme	
15.	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation	
16.	<b>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</b> i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating iii. Do the children take 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	
17.	<b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*:</b> i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. ii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM? iii) Are the parents/community members aware about the following :  Poor/Satisfaction/Good/Very Good/Excellent. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) a) Quantity of MDM per child : 1 2 3 4 5 (please tick) • At primary level ..... • At upper primary level .....  b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu : 1 2 3 4 5 (please tick) • At primary level ..... • At upper primary level .....	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members  Information regarding awareness on points no. iii, iv, and v should be collected from atleast 5 parents/community members (per village/ school).	

	<p>iv) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quite satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>• Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>• Good <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>• Average <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul> <p>v) Source of awareness about the MDM scheme :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="185 539 852 987"> <thead> <tr> <th>Source</th> <th>(Tick the appropriate box)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Newspaper / Magazine</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Villagers /Friends/ Relatives</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Teacher</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>School (where the child is studying)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radio</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Television</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Website</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Any other (Pls. specify)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Source	(Tick the appropriate box)	Newspaper / Magazine	<input type="checkbox"/>	Villagers /Friends/ Relatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	Teacher	<input type="checkbox"/>	School (where the child is studying)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Radio	<input type="checkbox"/>	Television	<input type="checkbox"/>	Website	<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (Pls. specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
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18.	<p><b>INSPECTION &amp; SUPERVISION</b></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 inspections?</p> <p>iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers ? if any?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>																			
19.	<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the children (to be verified from school record, discussion with students, teachers and parents. Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of mid-day-meal by VEC, PRI members?</p>																				

**B. Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation**

MI may give a maximum 2 page note, on any other issues, relevant to MDM implementation, not covered above.

## Annexure – II (A)

## LIST OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS

## DISTRICT – SUNDARGARH

Sl. No.	Name of the School	DISE Code No.	Sample Category	Block
1.	Ranibagicha UPS	2100101	Urban	Sundargarh MPL*
2.	Police Nodal UPS	2101101	Urban	Sundargarh MPL
3.	Block Colony UPS	2101501	CAL	Sundargarh MPL*
4.	Bhasma UPS	1600801	Rural	Sundargarh Sadar
5.	Ghoghar UGUP	0100501	NPEGEL	Balisankara
6.	Sarguda UPS	1201502	Rural	Lefripada
7.	Balijori UPS	1704001	NPEGEL	Tangarpali
8.	Rasarajpur UPS	1502804	Rural	Subdega
9.	Karamdihi PS	1502704	Civil	Subdega
10.	B.Karuabahal UPS	0100101	CAL	Balisankara
11.	Badbanga PUPS	1200301	Civil	Lefripada
12.	Daldali UPS	1702201	NPEGEL	Tangarpali
13.	Mundagaon PUPS	1703701	NPEGEL	Tangarpali
14.	Govt. Nodal UPS	1900402	Urban	Rajgangpur MPL*
15.	Bastia UPS	1900901	Urban	Rajgangpur MPL*
16.	Ranibandh UPS	1901401	CAL	Rajgangpur MPL*
17.	Chungimati UPS	1402501	CAL	Rajgangpur *
18.	Pograposh UPS	0808801	Civil	Kuarmunda
19.	Chandiposh PUPS	0807801	Civil	Kuarmunda
20.	Vedavyas UPS	1104404	NPEGEL	Lathikata
21.	Town UPS	2001901	Urban	Rourkela MPL*
22.	Plant Side Urdu PUPS	2002007	Urban	Rourkela MPL*
23.	OMP Nodal UPS	2003101	Urban	Rourkela MPL*
24.	REC Nodal UPS	2003003	Urban	Rourkela MPL*
25.	Panposh Nodal UPS	2000203	Urban	Rourkela MPL
26.	Reserve Police Line UPS	2000604	Urban	Rourkela MPL
27.	Ragunathpali UPS	2000308	Urban	Rourkela MPL
28.	Uditnagar UPS	2001703	Urban	Rourkela MPL
29.	Chandiposh UGUPS	0504301	Rural	Gurundia*
30.	Lahunipada NOUPS	1013701	Rural	Lahunipada*

31.	Gopna PUPS	0702903	Rural	Koida*
32.	Badbagua NUPS	0400101	Civil	Bonai
33.	Indrapur UGUPS	0407502	Civil	Bonai
34.	Kindrikela UGUPS	0408901	NPEGEL	Bonai
35.	Gobindapur UPS	0402701	KGBV	Bonai
36.	Bhaludungri UPS	0502102	Rural	Gurundia
37.	Narendra PS	0509902	CWSN	Gurundia*
38.	Tunamura PPS	0513704	CWSN	Gurundia*
39.	Bargaon PUPS	0505302	CWSN	Gurundia
40.	Narendra UPS	0509901	CWSN	Grundia*

N.B. : Star (\*)marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.

**Annexure – II (B)**  
**LIST OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS**

**DISTRICT – KALAHANDI**

Sl. No.	Name of the School	DISE Code No.	Sample Category	Block
1.	Bagad UPS	1600201	Urban	Kesinga
2.	Sanpada UPS	1600501	Urban	Kesinga
3.	Govt. UPS, Kesinga	1600904	Urban	Kesinga
4.	Boringpadar UPS	1600801	KGBV	Kesinga
5.	Matigaon PUPS	0512301	CWSN	Junagarh*
6.	Bandhanpala UPS	0506101	CWSN	Junagarh*
7.	Kashibahal UPS	0202403	CAL	Dharamgarh*
8.	Golamunda UPS	0305403	KGBV	Golamunda*
9.	Tulapada UPS	1216905	KGBV	Narla
10.	Block Colony UPS	1109101	Civil	M.Rampur
11.	Dangapata PS	1117101	CWSN	M.Rampur
12.	G.Karlahunta PS	1108701	NPEGEL	M.Rampur
13.	M.Rampur NUPS	1109104	KGBV	M.Rampur
14.	Gudialipadar PUPS	0109201	Civil	Bhawanipatna
15.	Manoharpur PUPS	0119601	NPEGEL	Bhawanipatna
16.	Mandel UPS	1208302	CWSN	Narla
17.	Rupra Road UPS	1213103	CAL	Narla
18.	B.Tulsipali PUPS	0503001	Civil	Junagarh*
19.	Sabarpada NPS	0506902	Civil	Junagarh*
20.	Sanpodaguda PUPS	0902702	CWSN	Koksara*
21.	Semelpadar PS	1307501	NPEGEL	Th.Rampur*
22.	Permanji PS	131601	Rural	Th.Rampur*
23.	Sirimaska PUPS	1325502	Civil	Th.Rampur*
24.	Sagada U.HS	0129201	Rural	Bh.Patna*
25.	Majhipada NUPS	1401504	Urban	Bhawanipatna*
26.	REO Colony UPS	1400904	Urban	Bhawanipatna*
27.	Tundla UPS	0809602	CAL	Kesinga
28.	Risida NUPS	0705303	CAL	Karlamunda
29.	Kamthana UPS	0114304	KGBV	Bhawanipatna*
30.	Seinpur	0125801	NPEGEL	Bhawanipatna*
31.	Irrigation Colony UPS	1400201	Urban	Bhawanipatna*

32.	Tarini MES	1401006	Urban	Bhawanipatna*
33.	Badpada UPS	1401301	Urban	Bhawanipatna*
34.	Jorepada PS	1400301	Urban	Bhawanipatna*
35.	Bapujee UPS	1400904	Urban	Bhawanipatna*
36.	Sundrimal UPS	1401502	CWSN	Jaipatna
37.	Kapurmal PS	0405501	CWSN	Jaipatna
38.	Uchhela UPS	0409205	CWSN	Jaipatna
39.	Fatkamal UPS	0808502	Rural	Kesinga
40.	Chanherpada NPS	0408502	Civil	Jaipatna

N.B. : Star (\*)marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.



**Annexure – II (C)**  
**LIST OF SAMPLE SCHOOLS**

**DISTRICT – DEOGARH**

Sl. No.	Name of the School	DISE Code No.	Sample Category	Block
1.	Boys PS	0400101	Urban	MPLTY*
2.	Baniasahi PS	0400301	Urban	MPLTY*
3.	Ward No.4 PS	0400501	Urban	MPLTY*
4.	Mandakini Girls UGUPS	0400302	Urban	MPLTY
5.	Dharanidhar TOUPS	0400801	Urban	MPLTY
6.	Purunagarh PS	0400802	Urban	MPLTY*
7.	Ward No.7 PS	0401003	Urban	MPLTY*
8.	Mukunda TOUPS	0401001	Urban	MPLTY
9.	Kacherisahi PS	0401101	Urban	MPLTY
10.	Mahuldhipasahi PS	0401102	Urban	MPLTY
11.	Gokaneswar PS	0400401	Urban	MPLTY*
12.	Kalamati UGHS	0301701	NPEGEL	Tileibani*
13.	Tileibani Govt. UPS & KGBV	0322603	KGBV	Tileibani*
14.	Tainsar PS	0320102	Civil	Tileibani*
15.	Tainsar TOUPS	0320103	Civil	Tileibani
16.	Bhukabeda PS	0318801	Civil	Tileibani
17.	Bhukabeda UPS	0318802	NPEGEL	Tileibani*
18.	Suguda PS	0318402	Civil	Tileibani
19.	Suguda TOUPS	0318403	Civil	Tileibani*
20.	Kalanda PS	0317801	CWSN	Tileibani
21.	Purusottam PPS	0317302	Civil	Tileibani*
22.	Kurod UGUPS	0319601	CWSN	Tileibani
23.	Mohinipur PUPS	0318701	Civil	Tileibani
24.	K.P.Nodal UPS	0120801	NPEGEL	Barkote
25.	Tileimal UGUPS	0120201	Civil	Barkote*
26.	Basaloi Nodal UPS	0103201	CAL	Barkote*
27.	Dandasingha NUPS	0105103	CAL	Barkote
28.	Ballam UGUPS	0101201	CAL	Barkote
29.	Swatik UPS, Godabhanga	0100502	Civil	Barkote

30.	Rengalbeda PS	0221602	CWSN	Reamal
31.	Rengalbeda TOUPS	0221603	NPEGEL	Reamal*
32.	Reamal PS	0220402	CWSN	Reamal
33.	Reamal UPS & KGBV	0220403	KGBV	Reamal*
34.	Naulipada PS	0216002	Civil	Reamal*
35.	Naulipada UPS	0216003	CAL	Reamal*
36.	Tinkbir PS	0224803	CWSN	Reamal
37.	Tinkbir Govt. UPS	0224805	NPEGEL	Reamal
38.	Tabada PS	0221902	Civil	Reamal
39.	Tabada Col. PS	0221901	CWSN	Reamal
40.	Tabada TOUPS	0221903	Civil	Reamal

N.B. : Star (\*)marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.

