1st HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF

(Monitoring Institution)

on

MDM for the State/UT of

MEGHALAYA

Period: 1st October 2010 to 31st March 2011

Districts Covered

- 1. East Khasi Hills
- 2. Jaintia Hills

1^{st} Half Yearly Monitoring Report of North-Eastern Hill University (Monitoring Institution) on MDM for the State/UT of Meghalaya for the period of 1^{st} October 2010 to 31^{st} March 2011

1. General Information

Sl. No.	Information		Det	ails		
1.	Name of the monitoring institute	North Eastern Hill University		niversity		
2.	Period of the report 1st October 2010 to 2011		0 to	31 st March		
3.	Fund Released for the period					
4.	No. of Districts allotted		2 (t	wo)		
5.	Districts' name	East Khasi Hills & Jaintia Hills		ntia Hills		
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	Jaintia Hills Mai		10 th	ch to May 2011. ch to May 2011.	
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 East Khasi Hills Jaintia Hills		562 214	UP 697 589	
8.	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)	East Khasi Hills Jaintia Hills	LP 21 26		UP 19 14	
9.	Types of school visited				1	

a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Nil		
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Nil		
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	8		
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	38		
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Nil		
f)	Schools having CWSN	6		
g)	School covered under CAL programme	8		
h)	KGBVs	NII		
10.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	LP UP East Khasi 12 10 Hills Jaintia 10 8 Hills		
11.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	Yes		
12.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	Yes		
13.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	Yes		

- 14. Details regarding discussion held with state officials Mid-day Meals on the delay of the supply of Food grains to the schools.
- 15. Selection Criteria for Schools

 The schools have been identified by the State Government

MIDDAY MEAL PROGRAMMES (2010-12)- JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT

Table 11.2. A. MIDDAY MEAL AT SCHOOL LEVEL

SI.	ITEMS	Thadlaske	Amlare	Laskei	Khliehri	Saipun	Jowa
No.		in	m	n	at	g	i
							Urba
							n
1.	REGULARITY IN SERVING	The school is serving hot cooked meal. It was reported					
	MEAL:	there was i					
	Whathan the school is sometime		under report because of the non supply of food grains to				
	Whether the school is serving	the schools					
	hot cooked meal daily? If	schools we					
	there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons	Officials repthe FCI. Re					
	for the same?	3 rd quarter					and
2.	TRENDS:	3 quarter	willen need	13 10 00 10	- Sanctionec		
	Extent of variation (As per sch	ool rooprda y	ria à via a	otual na	aition/atat	us on the	dow
	of visit)	ooi iecoius	vis-a-vis a	ictuai po	Sition/Stati	is on the	uay
i.	Enrollment	628	295	559	319	513	1422
	Emonnent	028	293	339	319	313	1422
ii.	No. of children opted for Mid	628	295	559	319	513	1422
	Day Meal						
iii.	No. of children attending the	620	286	550	311	504	1410
	school on the day of visit						
iv.	No. of children availing	628	295	559	319	513	1422
	MDM as per MDM Register						
V.	No. of children actually	620	286	550	311	504	1410
	availing MDM on the day of						
	visit						
vi.	No. of children availed	620	286	550	311	504	1410
	MDM on the previous day.						
3.	REGULARITY IN			•		•	-
	DELIVERING FOOD						
	GRAINS TO SCHOOL						
	LEVEL:						
i	Is school/implementing	No, the schools do not receive food grains regularly.					

Ii	agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same? Is buffer stock of onemonth's requirement	The extent of delay is sometimes two to three months. When shared with the State Officials it was found that in Jaintia hills distribution of food grain is done through the fair price shops which are nearest to the school. In many schools yes
Iii	maintained? Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight?	
Iv	Is the food grain delivered at the school?	(i) No the schools are to collect the food grain fair price shops nearest to the schools
v	Is the quality of food grain good?	The quality of food grains is generally good.
4	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL: Is school/implementing	The school receives the cooking cost regularly and on
	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?	time.
	In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	In case of a well established school arrangement was done from the school fund
	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost is paid through cheque.
5	SOCIAL EQUITY:	
	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination is observed whatsoever in cooking and serving
	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?.	The cook, volunteers and Teachers help in serving food to children. And the children were made to sit in a row.

6	VARIETY OF MENU:	
	Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?	Yes, the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community
	Who decides the menu?	
	Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?	(i) All schools (100%) served different food items
	Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?	Yes
7	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:	
	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	a) Good
	Quantity of meal:	b) To their heart's content
	{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}	The students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them.
8	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	(i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	(ii) Not yet but the health department through NRHM is implementing the school health Programme
	(iii) What is the frequency of health check-up?	N.A
	(iv) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?	No, the children are not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically. However it was shared that meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to converge with Health Department.
	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency	NA

1 0	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/NGO/Contractor)	The Cook cum helper appointed by the school with the money that they receive from the department
	Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?	Yes
	What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?	(i) Rs 1000 per cook per school.(ii) Mode of payment is through cash(iii) The number of cooks appointed depends on the enrolment of the school.
	Is the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?	Yes the remuneration is paid to cooks cum helpers regularly
	Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	ST
1	INFRASTRUCTURE: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cumstore:	
	i) Constructed and in use	70-75% have constructed and in use
	ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed - MDM/SSA/Others	SSA/Department
	iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)	Nil
	iv) Under construction	20% of the schools visited
	v) Sanctioned, but construction not started	about 3%

	vi) Not sanctioned	About 2%
	Any other (specify)	
1 2	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the foodgrains/other ingredients being stored.	In few schools where construction is in progress –in the house of the Secretary
1 3	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	Yes in almost all the schools visited
1 4	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Yes and are adequate
1 5	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Mostly firewood
1 6	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:	safe and hygienic
	ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	Yes children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
	iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?	Yes, the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	iv. Conservation of water?	Yes, children are taught to conserve water
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Does not arise
1 7	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND	

AWARENESS*:	
i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.	Parents and Members of SMC supervised and participated but not on a regular bases
ii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM?	No
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	Data not available
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	Data not available

		9
	level	
	• At upper	
	primary	
	level	
	level	
	iv) General awareness	Data not available
	about the overall	
	implementation of	
	MDM programme :	
	 Quite 	
	satisfactory	
	Satisfactory	
	• Good	
	 Average 	
	V) Course of amount	
	v) Source of awareness	
	about the MDM	
	scheme :	
	Source	
	Newspaper / Magazine	Newspaper
	Villagers /Friends/ Relatives	
	Teacher	Teacher
		School (where the child is studying)
	studying)	
	Radio	
	Television	
	Website	
	wedsite	
	Any Other	
1	INSPECTION &	
8	SUPERVISION	
	i) Has the mid day meal	Yes, by the block and district officials
	programme been	_
	inspected by any state	
	/ district / block level	
	officers/officials?	
	officers, officials.	
	ii) The frequency of	once or twice a year
	such inspections?	once of twice a year
	such mapeenons:	

1 9	iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers ? if any? IMPACT	The impact of the scheme is visible in the enrolment and attendance of Children to school It
	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?	is reported that the health of children have improved with the implementation of midday meal in the schools.

B Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation

(a) Regularity in serving MDM:

The wholesale agents issue the food grains to the schools based on the enrolment of children as confused inspector of Schools. As per the norms, the MDM can be availed only by the elementary schools. He Schools are attached to the Primary or Upper primary, the MDM has to be shared with the pre-primary allotment meant for the schools will always become short as the enrolment at the Pre-primary stage is that of Primary stage. On an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools, schools served only 2-3 times a week. However, the schools have a genuine point that the small child from the MDM.

(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools:

It was also reported that the schools do not get the supply on time. When asked about the reason it was for lifting the food grains for MDM is done by the Deputy Commissioner which was always not up-to day.

Food grains are supposed to be delivered to the schools. However, this was not always the case. In scho good communication the cost of transport is high.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. In big schools, food grains are stored in schools whereas in grains are stored in the home of the Secretaries or Head teachers.

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools regularly. It was told that sometimes they received the same as soor

the sanction.

(d) Social equity.

In Meghalaya, the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos constitute almost 85% of the population, who society. The society is caste free, so no gender / caste / community based in discrimination was four serving MDM or sitting arrangement.

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables (leafy), sometimes eggs were provided to the children. It was also found that meat is also served occasionally asked about the reasons, it was mentioned that the tribal society is following a non-vegetarian style children do not enjoy the food though the quantity was quite satisfactory. So, the quality of food needs to more nutritious.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Most children especially in the rural backgrounds are happy with quality and quantity of food in about al

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given to children. However it was sha convened by the Chief Secretary to sort out the problems of School Health Programme.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools visited by the MI, have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers. It was rethe Helper was paid Rs 1000/- from February 2011. In some schools the parents are taking turns to cases, funds are saved as conversion costs to improve their menu.

(i) Infrastructure.

Funds for procurement of kitchen devices were released from the State to the Deputy Inspector of Schothe same to the School Managing Committees for procurement of kitchen-devices. In all the schools vis were available. There has been an improvement in the infrastructure since the state has included the along with the Building grant. However, Only 30 % sample checked schools had fully constructed Portable water is available for cooking and drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not very satisfactory. As are only few schools which could mobilize the parents/guardians to involve in cooking and serving MDM

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's coordinators. In some schools, it is replike the Magistrate supervises the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Enrollment and Attendance of Children to school is reported to be improved with the implementation Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance children.

(a) Regularity in serving MDM:

In many schools MDM was not given regularly. It was reported that Food grain that was received last an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools.

(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. Food grains are available for additional one month in many

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools but sometimes the Food grain is not available even if the cooking co

(d) Social equity.

No gender / caste / community based in discrimination found by MI in cooking or serving MDM or sitting

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables, tomatoes, potat were provided to the children. According to the responses made by the children the quantity was quite quality of food needs to be improved.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Children are happy with quality and quantity of food in about 90% schools visited.

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers.

(i) Infrastructure.

Only 10 % sample checked schools had fully constructed kitchen shed-cum-store. Portable water is a drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not satisfactory.

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's. In some schools even officials like the

the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance children.

MDM is an impetus to the enhancement of enrolment and actual attendance. MDM is being implemented in the two districts in the State. It is observed from the records of the schools that the District Project Offices provided the following components of Midday Meal.

- 1. Food Grains (Rice) for LP schools and for UP schools to be supplied by the dealers to the schools.
- 2. Conversion cost including cooking cost.
- 3. Provision of grants for purchasing of utensils.

All schools under visit (100%) reported that cooked food was being served to children but not daily. The discussion with the headmasters and teachers in many of the schools revealed that it is very difficult to implement the scheme effectively as per the directions. MDM could not be cooked and served daily and being served twice or thrice a week. This is confirmed by the team during the visits, only some schools were found cooking MDM.

The reasons are:

- (1) Provision of Food grains is inadequate. In many Lower Primary School the allotment was only from classes I-IV whereas all of the schools are having Pre-Primary section attached to them where they have to share the food with all the children in the school and the enrolment of the Pre- Primary section is more than the LP schools.
- (2) The schools reported that food grains was not received on time There is always delay in supplying the food grains so it was impossible for the schools to cook rice everyday.

All schools under visit (100%) reported that they served different food items and the students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them. In almost all schools (80%) cooking of food were being cooked by the cook cum helpers who were paid an honorarium however sometimes food was also cooked by the community members/ parents.

Moreover, the allotment of food grains is usually based on last year enrolment which in many cases the enrolment of the current year is higher than the previous year. The state has made provision for the physical infrastructures like Kitchen Shed, Utensils, etc. These were found to be available in almost all the visited schools however the infrastructure has to be strengthened so that they are available in all the schools. Some of the schools arranged to do the cooking in the house of the Head teachers or the Secretary SMC

Recommendations:

- Efforts should be made to regularize the supply of food grains by discussing the matter with the Department of Civil Supply of the State.
- It is also strongly recommended that food grains be allotted on time to schools at monthly basis if the schools are to cook MDM everyday.

List of Schools

Sl. No	District
31.110	Thadlaskein (7)
1.	Marpha Lyngki (LP) School, Nartiang
2.	Khlieh Mynkren
3.	Kper mynsnieh Govt. (LP), Nartiang
4.	Kper mynsnieh Govt. (LP), Nartiang
5.	Goodwill Academy UP SSA
6.	Chiliang Raid UPS SSA
7.	Cimiang Raid of 3 33A
, ·	Amlarem (4)
8.	Sarder Vallab Bhai Patel Memorial Govt LP. School
9.	Sohkha Shnong Govt LP School
10.	Khasi Pnar Govt LPS
11.	Lumsehkot Govt LPS
11.	Laskein (6)
12.	Lunsehkot LPS SSA
13.	Niamtre LPS
14.	Tharia LPS
15.	Laskein Govt LP School
16.	Shangpung Poh Shnong Govt LPS
17.	Shangpung Khlieh Rangnah Govt LPS
18.	Shangpung Govt Boys
10	Khliehriat (4)
19. 20.	Little Star Academy UPS
	law Pungkat UPS
21.	Ambrose Memorial LPS
22.	lawpyrkhat LPS
23.	lengswer Memorial LPS Saipung (5)
24.	
25.	Jalaphat Bri Sutnga Govt LPS
	Lakyrke Govt LPS
26.	Seinraj UPS Khliehrengnah
27. 28.	St Mary's LPS, Narwan Moolamylliang UPS
	Panaliar SSA UPS Jowai,
29.	·
30. 31.	Jowai (14) Jowai
	Jowai
32. 33.	Ladthalaboh UPS Jowai,
	·
34.	Govt UP School, Jowai
35.	Lumpyrtuh UPS SSA , Jowai
36.	Modern UP SSA , Jowai
37.	Tyndo Wapung LPS SSA, Jowai
38.	Pohmusiang LP School, Jowai
39.	Dulong Govt LP School, Jowai
40.	Springside English Sec.School, Jowai

41.	Khimmusiang Press (SSA) P Sec. School, Jowai
42.	Sardar V.B.D. Govt LP School
43.	Ches Star Secondary School, Jowai



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(Monitoring Institution)

on

MDM for the State/UT of

Period: 1st October 2010 to 31st March 2011

Districts Covered

- 3. East Khasi Hills
- 4. Jaintia Hills

 1^{st} Half Yearly Monitoring Report of North-Eastern Hill University (Monitoring Institution) on MDM for the State/UT of Meghalaya for the period of 1^{st} October 2010 to 31^{st} March 2011

1. General Information

SI. No.	Information	Details			
1.	Name of the monitoring institute	North Eastern Hill University			
2.	Period of the report	1st October 2010 to 31st March 2011			
3.	Fund Released for the period				
4.	No. of Districts allotted	2 (two)			
5.	Districts' name	East Khasi Hills & Jaintia Hills			
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise	East Khasi Hills March to May 10 th 2011.			
	i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	Jaintia Hills March to May 10 th 2011.			
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	District LP UP East Khasi 1562 697 Hills			

	i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	Jaintia Hills	1214	589	
8.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)	East Khasi Hills	LP 21	UP 19	
	Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	Jaintia Hills	26	14	
9.	Types of school visited		'		
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Nil			
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Nil			
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	8			
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	38			
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Nil			
f)	Schools having CWSN	6			
g)	School covered under CAL programme	8			
h)	KGBVs	NII			
10.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the		LP	UP	
	Monitoring Institute	East Khasi	12	10	

		Hills		
		Jaintia Hills	10	8
11.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO		Yes	
12.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO		Yes	
13.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO		Yes	

- 16. Details regarding discussion held with state officials Mid-day Meals on the delay of the supply of Food grains to the schools.
- 17. Selection Criteria for Schools

 The schools have been identified by the State Government

MIDDAY MEAL PROGRAMMES (2010-12)-EAST KHASI HILLS

Table 11.2. A. MIDDAY MEAL AT SCHOOL LEVEL

SI. No.	ITEMS	Mawryng kneng	Maw syn ram	Myl liem	Pyn ursla	Maw phlang	Lait kroh	Shel la	Mawkyn rew	Shillong Muni cipality Urban Areas	Total
1	REGULARITY IN SERVING			_		_			_		t during the quarter per 2010, then the
	MEAL:	-			11.	Ū			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ 1	·
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?			-				-			ge of Food grains resanctioned.
2	TRENDS:										
(;)	Extent of variation	on (As per s 416	chool record	s vis-a-vis a	ctual positio	n/status on th	e day of vis	65 65	152	972	2407
(i) (ii)	Enrollment No. of children	416	508	744	212	114	224	65	152	972	3407
	opted for Mid Day Meal										3407
(iii)	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	405	500	730	200	102	212	60	146	960	3315
(iv)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	416	508	744	212	114	224	65	152	972	3407

	(v)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	405	500	730	200	102	212	60	146	960	3315
	(vi)	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	405	500	730	200	102	212	60	146	958	3313
3.	Gl	EGULARITY RAINS TO SC	CHOOL L	EVEL:								
i						od i r v I	s sometimes to vas found that is suggested	wo to three t payment that Jainti	e months. for transpo a model be	When shar ort cost wa e adopted i	red with the s not mad in the dist	he extent of delay he State Officials it le to the wholesaler. rict where schools which are near to
Ii		buffer stock of aintained?	one-mont	h's require	ment		es, in many	schools				
Iii		the quantity of arked/indicated		n supplied	was as per	the I	Data not avail	able				
Iv	ĕ					ł s	rought the fo upposed to be	od grains i e delivered	n the centr by the Wl	al place. In nolesaler to	n East Khoothe Scho	holesaler who lasi Hills was lool. However the llect the foodgrain.
V	Is the quality of food grain good?					he quality of					Ç	
4		EGULARITY OST TO SCH			COOKIN	3						
	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?					ay	he school red					
		case of delay, lanages to ensur			~ ~	-	n some schoo	ls arrangei	ment was c	lone from	the schoo	l fund in case of a

	feeding programme?	delay
	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost is paid through cheque.
5	SOCIAL EQUITY:	
	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination is observed whatsoever in cooking and serving
	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?.	The cook, volunteers and Teachers help in serving food to children. And the children were made to sit in a row.
6	VARIETY OF MENU:	
	Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?	Yes, the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community
	Who decides the menu?	The District authority provides the Menu and it is up to the school to implement the same
	Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?	(ii) All schools (100%) served different food items in those schools visited and served MDM
	Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?	Yes
7	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:	

	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	c) Good
	Quantity of meal:	d) To their heart's content
	{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}	The students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them.
8	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	(v) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	(vi) The school Health Card is not maintained yet but the health department through NRHM is implementing the school health Programme
	(vii) What is the frequency of health check-up?	N.A
	(viii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically?	No, the children are not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically. However it was shared that meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to converge with Health Department.
	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency	N.A
10	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/ NGO/Contractor)	The Cook cum helper appointed by the school with the money that they receive from the department cooks and serves the meal

	Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?	Yes the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms
	What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?	(iv)Rs 1000 per cook per school.(v) Mode of payment is through cash(vi)The number of cooks appointed depends on the enrolment of the school.
	Is the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?	Yes the remuneration is paid to cooks cum helpers regularly
	Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	ST
1	INFRASTRUCTURE: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	
	vii)Constructed and in use	70-75% have constructed and in use
	viii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others	SSA/Department (MDM Cell)
	ix) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)	Nil
	x) Under construction	20% of the schools visited
	xi) Sanctioned, but construction not started	about 3%

	xii)Not sanctioned	About 2%
	Any other (specify)	
12	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the food grains/other ingredients being stored.	In few schools where construction is in progress –in the house of the Secretary
13	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	Yes in almost all the schools visited
14	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Yes and are adequate
15	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Mostly firewood
16	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	v. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:	safe and hygienic
	vi. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	Yes children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
	vii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?	Yes, the children take meals in an orderly manner?

	viii. Conservation of water?	Yes, children are taught to conserve water
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Does not arise
17	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*:	
	vi) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.	Parents and Members of SMC supervised and participated but not on regular basis.
	vii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Data not available
	Are the parents/community members aware about the following: Poor/Satisfaction/Good/Very Good/Excellent. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Data not available
	c) Quantity of MDM per child: 1 2 3 4 5 (please tick) • At primary level • At upper primary level	Data not available
	d) Entitlement of quantity and types of	Data not available

nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu: 1 2 3 4 5 (please tick) • At primary level • At upper primary level	
viii)General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme : • Quite satisfactory • Satisfactory • Good • Average	ix) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme : Good
x) Source of awareness about the MDM scheme:	
Source	
Newspaper / Magazine	Newspaper
Villagers /Friends/ Relatives	
Teacher	Teachers
School (where the child is studying)	School
Radio	
Television	
Website	

	Any Other	
18	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION	
	iv) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials?	Yes, by the block and district officials
	v) The frequency of such inspections?	once or twice a year
	vi) Remarks made by the visiting of officers? if any?	
19	IMPACT 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?	The impact of the scheme is visible in the enrolment and attendance of Children to school It is reported that the health of children to be improved with the implementation of midday meal in the schools.
В	Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation	

(a) Regularity in serving MDM:

The wholesale agents issue the food grains to the schools based on the enrolment of children as confirmed by the Deputy Inspector of Schools. As per the norms, the MDM can be availed only by the elementary schools. However, as Pre-primary Schools are attached to the Primary or Upper primary, the MDM has to be shared with the pre-primary children also. So the allotment meant for the schools will always become short as the enrolment at the Pre- primary stage is high almost the same as that of Primary stage. On an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools. It was found that many schools served only 2-3 times a week. However, the schools have a genuine point that the small children cannot be excluded from the MDM.

(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools:

It was also reported that the schools do not get the supply on time. When asked about the reason it was reported that the order for lifting the food grains for MDM is done by the Deputy Commissioner which was always not up-to date.

Food grains are supposed to be delivered to the schools. However, this was not always the case. In schools which are not having good communication the cost of transport is high. There is hesitation of wholesalers to transport foodgrains because of the non payment of transportation cost which is to be based on PDS rate.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. In big schools, food grains are stored in schools whereas in some schools, the Food grains are stored in the home of the Secretaries or Head teachers.

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools regularly. It was told that sometimes they received the same as soon as the District received the sanction.

(d) Social equity.

In Meghalaya, the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos constitute almost 85% of the population, who follow the matrilineal society. The society is caste free, so no gender / caste / community based in discrimination was found by MI in cooking or serving MDM or sitting arrangement.

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables (leafy), tomatoes, potatoes and sometimes eggs were provided to the children. It was also found that meat is also served occasionally to the students. When asked about the reasons, it was mentioned that the tribal society is following a non-vegetarian style of eating food and the children do not enjoy the food though the quantity was quite satisfactory. So, the quality of food needs to be improved to make it more nutritious.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Most children especially in the rural backgrounds are happy with quality and quantity of food in about all schools visited.

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given to children. However a meeting was convened by the Chief Secretary to sort out the problems of School Health Programme.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools visited by the MI, have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers. It was reported that the Cook or the Helper was paid Rs 1000/- from February 2011. In some schools the parents are taking turns to cook the MDM. In such cases, funds are saved as conversion costs to improve their menu.

(i) Infrastructure.

Funds for procurement of kitchen devices were released from the State to the Deputy Inspector of Schools who in turn releases the same to the School Managing Committees for procurement of kitchen-devices. In all the schools visited, the kitchen utensils were available. There has been an improvement in the infrastructure since the state has included the sanction of the Kitchen along with the Building grant. However, Only 30 % sample checked schools had fully constructed kitchen shed-cum-store. Portable water is available for cooking and drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not very satisfactory. As mentioned above, there are only few schools which could mobilize the parents/guardians to involve in cooking and serving MDM.

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's coordinators. In some schools, it is reported that even officials like the Magistrate supervises the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Enrollment and Attendance of Children to school is reported to be improved with the implementation of MDM in the schools. Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance and general health of children.

(a) **Regularity in serving MDM:**

In many schools MDM was not given regularly. It was reported that Food grain that was received last was September 2010, on an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools. When shared with the State Officials it was found that there was shortage of food grain with FCI because of lapse of quota for the 2nd and 3rd quarter.

(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. Food grains are available for additional one month in many schools.

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools but sometimes the Food grain is not available even if the cooking cost has been received.

(d) Social equity.

No gender / caste / community based in discrimination found by MI in cooking or serving MDM or sitting arrangement.

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables, tomatoes, potatoes and sometimes eggs were provided to the children. According to the responses made by the children the quantity was quite satisfactory though the quality of food needs to be improved.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Children are happy with quality and quantity of food in about 90% schools visited. However it was shared that a meeting was convened by the Chief Secretary to sort out the problems of School Health Programme.

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers.

(i) Infrastructure.

Only 10 % sample checked schools had fully constructed kitchen shed-cum-store. Portable water is available for cooking and drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not very satisfactory.

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's. In some schools even officials like the Magistrate supervises the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance and general health of children.

MDM is an impetus to the enhancement of enrolment and actual attendance. MDM is being implemented in the two districts in the State. It is observed from the records of the schools that the District Project Offices provided the following components of Midday Meal.

- 1. Food Grains (Rice) for LP schools and for UP schools to be supplied by the dealers to the schools.
- 2. Conversion cost including cooking cost.
- 3. Provision of grants for purchasing of utensils.

All schools under visit (100%) reported that cooked food was being served to children but not daily. The discussion with the headmasters and teachers in many of the schools revealed that it is very difficult to implement the scheme effectively as per the directions. MDM could not be cooked and served daily and being served twice or thrice a week. This is confirmed by the team during the visits, only some schools were found cooking MDM.

The reasons are:

- (1) Provision of Food grains is inadequate. In many Lower Primary School the allotment was only from classes I-IV whereas all of the schools are having Pre-Primary section attached to them where they have to share the food with all the children in the school and the enrolment of the Pre- Primary section is more than the LP schools.
- (2) The schools reported that food grains was not received on time There is always delay in supplying the food grains so it was impossible for the schools to cook rice everyday.

All schools under visit (100%) reported that they served different food items and the students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them. In almost all schools (80%) cooking of food were being cooked by the cook cum helpers who were paid an honorarium however sometimes food was also cooked by the community members/ parents.

Moreover, the allotment of food grains is usually based on last year enrolment which in many cases the enrolment of the current year is higher than the previous year. The state has made provision for the physical infrastructures like Kitchen Shed, Utensils, etc. These were found to be available in almost all the visited schools however the infrastructure has to be strengthened so that they are available in all the schools. Some of the schools arranged to do the cooking in the house of the Head teachers or the Secretary SMC

Recommendations:

- Efforts should be made to regularize the supply of food grains by discussing the matter with the Department of Civil Supply of the State.
- It is also strongly recommended that food grains be allotted on time to schools at monthly basis if the schools are to cook MDM everyday.
- It is also strongly recommended that food grains be delivered to the Fair Price Shops which is nearest to the School, as done in Jaintia Hills. This will make the lifting of food grains easier and more convenient for the Schools.

Table 1. Showing the no. of Children Enrolled in the age- Appropriate Classes in the Regular School (6-10 years and 11-14)

	TRENDS																		
	Extent of variation (As																		
	per school records vis-à-																		
	vis actual position/status																		
	on the day of visit)																		
1	Enrollment (6-10 Years)	B1	G1	T1	B2	G2	T2	В3	G3	T3	B4	G4	T4	B5	G5	T5	В	G	T
	TOTAL LD	242	198	440	232	177	409	258	189	447	205	189	394	294	252	546	1231	1005	2236
	TOTAL in LP																		
	Enrollment (11-14	D.5	0.5	m.	D.C	0.6	- T- (D.7	~7		T.D.		75						
	Years)	B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	T7	TB	G	T						
	TOTAL in UP	76	86	162	251	241	492	254	263	517	581	590	1171						
	No. of children attending																		
	the school on the day of																		
	visit	<u> </u>										~ .					_		
	(6-10 Years)	B1	G1	T1	B2	G2	T2	В3	G3	T3	B4	G4	T4	B5	G5	T5	В	G	T
											105	170							
	TOTAL in LP	230	190	420	215	167	382	238	179	417	195	170	365	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
	TOTAL in LP	230	190	420	215	167	382	238	179	417	195	170	365	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
	TOTAL in LP (11-14 Years)	B5	190 G5	420 T5	B6	167 G6	382 T6	238 B7	179 G7	417 T7	195 TB	170 G	365 T	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
														284	242	526	1162	948	2110
	(11-14 Years) TOTAL in UP	B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	Т7	ТВ	G	T	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
iii	(11-14 Years)	B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	Т7	ТВ	G	T	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
iii	(11-14 Years) TOTAL in UP	B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	Т7	ТВ	G	T	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
iii	(11-14 Years) TOTAL in UP No. of children availing	B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	Т7	ТВ	G	T	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
iii	(11-14 Years) TOTAL in UP No. of children availing MDM as per MDM	B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	Т7	ТВ	G	T	284 B5	242 G5	526 T5	1162 B	948 	2110 T
iii	(11-14 Years) TOTAL in UP No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (6-10 Years)	B5 70	G5 80	T5 150	B6 240	G6 235	T6 475	B7 242	G7 254	T7 496	TB 551	G 369	T 920						
iii	(11-14 Years) TOTAL in UP No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	B5 70 B1	G5 80 G1	T5 150	B6 240 B2	G6 235	T6 475	B7 242 B3	G7 254 G3	T7 496	TB 551	G 369	T 920	B5	G5	T5	В	G	T
iii	(11-14 Years) TOTAL in UP No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register (6-10 Years)	B5 70 B1	G5 80 G1	T5 150	B6 240 B2	G6 235	T6 475	B7 242 B3	G7 254 G3	T7 496	TB 551	G 369	T 920	B5	G5	T5	В	G	T

		76	86	162	251	241	492	254	263	517	581	590	1171						
	TOTAL in UP																		
iv	No. of children actually																		
	availing MDM on the																		
	day of visit																		
	(6-10 Years)	B1	G1	T1	B2	G2	T2	В3	G3	T3	B4	G4	T4	B5	G5	T5	В	\mathbf{G}	T
		230	190	420	215	167	382	238	179	417	195	170	365	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
	TOTAL in LP																		
	(11-14 Years)																		
		B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	T7	TB	G	T						
		70	80	150	240	235	475	242	254	496	551	369	920						
	TOTAL in UP																		
	No. of children availed																		
	MDM on the previous																		
	day.																		
	(6-10 Years)	B1	G1	T1	B2	G2	T2	В3	G3	T3	B4	G4	T4	B5	G5	T5	В	\mathbf{G}	T
		230	190	420	215	167	382	238	179	417	195	170	365	284	242	526	1162	948	2110
	TOTAL in LP																		
	(11-14 Years)																		
		B5	G5	T5	B6	G6	T6	B7	G7	T7	TB	G	T						
		70	80	150	240	235	475	242	254	496	551	369	920						

List of Schools in East Khasi Hills District

Block	SCHOOL
Mawryngkneng	
	NONGKREM GOVT.
	NONGKREM UPS
	JOHN BOSCO SEC.SCHOOL
	SUNSHINE ADVENTIST LPS
Mawsynram	
	KENBAH COG UPS
	RYNGKU 'A' UPS
	SENG KHASI MAWKASAIN LPS
	ST. PETER'S LPS
Mylliem	
	HUBERT MEMORIAL SEC SCHOOL/UPS*
	CHRIST CHURCH UPS
	MAWLAI PRES UPS,IEWRYNGHEP
	RITMAWNIEW LPS
	Mawsynram

	Pynursla	
13		CNI U. P. SCHOOL
14		MASSAR RCLP (EGS)
15		NONGEIT NIANG UPS
16		UMPOHLIEW JINGTIP RCLP
17		WOMEN SOCIAL
	Mawphlang	
18		MAWPHLANG SEC.
19		SOHKSAR RCLPS
20		UMPOHLIEW RC LPS (EGS)
	Laitkroh	
21		J. S. MEMORIAL SCHOOL
22		LUMPYLLUN PRES LPS
23		SENG KHASI NONGKYNRIH LPS JALYNTENG
24		TIROT SINGH SYIEM UPS
25		ST FRANCES
	Shella Bholaganj	
26		ANDERSON UPS

27		LAILAD LPS
28		SOHRA ACADEMY UPS
29		SUNNY FIELD UPS
	Mawkynrew	
30		MERCY CHILD LP
31		RAPLENG PRESBYTERIAN UP
32		ABRAHAM PERSARA LP
	Shillong Municipal	
33		GURKHA PATHSALA UP
34		JYOTI SROAT SEC. SCHOOL
35		MARY RICE CENTRE FOR SPL. EDU.
36		SCH & CENTRE-HEARING-HANDICAPP
37		SENG KHASI LUMSOHPHOH UPS
38		PROVIDENCE LPS
39		BASIC GOVT SCHOOL, NONGTHYMMAI,
40		MAWKHAR CHRISTIAN (MORNING) SEC.