

Preface

For the last several decades, particularly after the adoption of our Constitution in 1950, universalisation of elementary education has attracted the attention of the educational planners and administrators. The National Policy on Education 1986 and 1992 gave very high priority to the achievement of goal of universal elementary education. Education of children in 6-14 years age group has been made the fundamental right through the 86th constitutional Amendment Act. In consequence of these developments, and based on the lessons learnt from the implementation of various programmes in the area of elementary education, Government launched the programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the year 2000-01. The main goals of SSA are (i) to keep all children in the age group of 6-14 years in schools, (ii) to ensure that all children in the age group of 6-11 years complete primary education by 2007 and (iii) to ensure universal retention of children in schools by 2010.

The goals of SSA are really very high and call for gigantic efforts from governments, educational planners, and administrators at various levels and people in general. One socioeconomic constraints of the rural poor, at many instances, inhibits their parents to send their wards for school education and preference is given by them to do some minimum work to support them economically. Govt. of India has noted this aspect and introduced the Mid-day meal programme first in all the primary schools and then extended it to upper primary schools. This is not only an allurements but also a step to provide nutritious food to children and help retention in the school. In order to ensure proper implementation of this programme, Government of India decided to get this programme monitored regularly by independent non-government reputed research institutions. Centre of Advanced Development Research, (CADR) Lucknow had been given the responsibility of monitoring this programme in 21 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The present report has been prepared by CADR for the districts of Chitrakoot, Auraiya, Agra, Etah and Ramabainagar. We are grateful to the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India for taking keen interest in this work. Our thanks are due to Sri Gaya Prasad, Director (MDM), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. We are particularly thankful to Sri R.K. Mishra, Chief Consultant, NSG (MDM), Educational Consultant, India Ltd. for his cooperation and guidance.

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Executive Summary

Five districts have been allotted to CADR for the monitoring of SSA and MDM for the period 1st April, 2011 to 30th September, 2011. In each district 40 elementary schools (PS+UPS+KGBV) were selected randomly according to the guidelines provided by MHRD, Govt. of India. The data regarding monitoring of MDM was collected for the sampled primary/upper primary schools. Thus, a total of 190 schools (127 PS and 63 UPS) were taken for the monitoring of MDM. District-wise summary of results is given below:

1. Regularity in serving meal

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the 26 sampled primary schools and 11 upper primary schools
District 2: (Auraiya)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the 25 sampled primary schools and 15 upper primary schools.
District 3: (Agra)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the 26 sampled primary schools and 11 upper primary schools.
District 4: (Etah)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the 25 sampled primary schools and in 12 upper primary schools.

District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 22 out of 25 sampled primary schools and in all the 14 sampled upper primary schools. Hot cooked meal was not served regularly in 3 (12.0 percent) of sampled primary schools.
Overall Observations	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 98.4 percent sampled schools (PS and UPS).

2. Trends

Extents of variation (As per school register visa - a – viz actual position on the day of visit)

District	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools (PS and UPS)	Number of children attending the schools on the day of visit	Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register	Number of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit
1. Chitrakoot	4885	2788	2788	2788	3211
2. Auraiya	4291	2408	2408	2378	2584
3. Agra	5059	3038	2987	2987	3354
4. Etah	5320	3182	3147	3147	3410
5. Ramabainagar	4821	3106	2729	2729	2825
Total	24376	14522	14059	14029	15384
Overall Observations	There is negligible variation in the number of children who availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register and head count.				

3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to schools

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in 69.2 percent primary schools and in 81.8 percent upper primary schools
District 2: (Auraiya)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in 92 percent primary schools and in 93.3 percent upper primary schools.
District 3: (Agra)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 80.8 percent primary schools and in 36.4 percent upper primary schools.
District 4: (Etah)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in 48.0 percent primary schools and in 33.3 percent upper primary schools.

District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary school. Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 52 percent primary schools and in 85.7 percent upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in 68.4 percent schools (PS and UPS) and for 31.6 percent at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhashads

4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
District 2: (Auraiya)	Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
District 3: (Agra)	Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
District 4: (Etah)	Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	cooking cost was received regularly in 99.5 percent primary/upper primary schools.

5. Social Equity

-No gender or caste or community discrimination was found in cooking or serving MDM or seating arrangement in any sampled school of these districts.

6. Variety of menu

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 96.2 percent primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools.
District 2: (Auraiya)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and 73.3 percent upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in all the sampled schools.

District 3: (Agra)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in 90.9 percent upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 84.4 percent primary schools and 72.7 percent upper primary schools
District 4: (Etah)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 92.0 percent primary schools and in 91.7 percent upper primary schools.
District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and 92.9 percent upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 84.0 percent primary schools and in 92.9 percent upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in 84.1 percent upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to the menu in 91.6 percent schools (PS and UPS).

7. Quality of meal

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	The students of 96.2 percent of primary schools and all the sampled upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
District 2: (Auraiya)	The students of all the sampled primary/upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
District 3: (Agra)	The students of 84.6 percent primary schools and 63.6 percent upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
District 4: (Etah)	The students of 88.0 percent primary schools and all the 11 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
District 5: (Ramabainagar)	The students of 90.9 percent primary schools and 78.6 percent of upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
Overall Observations	The students of 88.9 percent schools (PS and UPS) were satisfied with the quality of meal.

8. Quantity of meal

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	The students of 96.2 percent primary schools and all the sampled upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
District 2: (Auraiya)	The students of all the sampled primary /upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
District 3: (Agra)	The students of 96.2 percent primary schools and 90.9 percent upper

	primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
District 4: (Etah)	The students of all the sampled primary schools and 90.9 percent upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
District 5: (Ramabainagar)	The students of 95.5 percent primary schools and 92.9 percent upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
Overall Observations	The students of 88.9 percent schools (PS and UPS) were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

9. Supplementary

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines were given to the students of upper primary schools Bandhi, block Ramnagar only.
District 2: (Auraiya)	Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled schools. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines were given to the students of 8 percent primary schools only.
District 3: (Agra)	Health card was maintained for each child in 2 primary schools and one upper primary school. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines were given to the children of one primary school and 2 upper primary schools
District 4: (Etah)	Health card was maintained for each child in one primary school only. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines were not given to the children of any sampled school.
District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines were given to the children of 8 percent primary schools only.
Overall Observations	Health card was maintained for each child only in 2.1 percent schools. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines were given to the children of 4.2 percent schools (PS and UPS)

10. Status of cooks

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Cooks were adequate in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
District 2: (Auraiya)	Cooks were adequate in all the sampled schools.
District 3: (Agra)	Cooks were adequate in 72.7 percent primary schools and in 75.0 percent upper primary schools..
District 4: (Etah)	Cooks were adequate in 72.0 percent primary schools and in 83.3 percent upper primary schools.

District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Cooks were adequate in 92.0 percent primary schools and in 85.7 percent upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	Cooks were adequate in 85.3 percent schools (PS and UPS) as per the norms of Government of India.

11. Infrastructure

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were available in 84.6 percent primary schools and in 36.4 percent upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
District 2: (Auraiya)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were available in 96.0 percent primary schools and 60.0 percent upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for cooking food were adequate in 97.5 percent schools.
District 3: (Agra)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were available in 84.6 percent primary schools and in 63.6 percent upper primary schools, kitchen utensils for cooking were adequate in all the sampled schools (PS+UPS)
District 4: (Etah)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were available in 72 percent primary schools and in 50 percent upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for cooking food were adequate in 89.2 percent schools.
District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were available in all the sampled primary schools and in 64.3 percent upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary schools and in 85.7 percent upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	Pucca kitchen-cum store/kitchen were available in 84.4 percent primary schools and in 55.6 percent upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for cooking food were adequate in 96.8 percent schools (PS and UPS)

12. Safety and Hygiene

Safety and hygiene was good in majority of sampled schools in all the districts Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory in all the sampled schools

13. Community participation

District 1: (Chitrakoot)	Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in 5.4 percent schools (PS and UPS) and it was poor in 15.4 percent PS. Supervision of parents was also good in 7.7 percent PS only
District 2: (Auraiya)	Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in one primary school only. Supervision of Parents was also good in 35 percent schools. (PS and UPS)
District 3: (Agra)	Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in 5.4 percent schools and it was poor in 26.9 percent primary schools. supervision of parents was also good in 16.2 percent schools.
District 4: (Etah)	Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in one primary school only. Supervision of parents of MDM was also good in 70.3 percent schools (PS and UPS)
District 5: (Ramabainagar)	Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in one primary school only. Supervision of Parents of MDM was also good in 8 percent primary schools.
Overall Observations	Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in 3.7 percent schools (PS and UPS). Supervision of parents of MDM was also good in 26.3 percent schools (PS and UPS).

14. Impact

Majority of teachers and members of VECs of the sampled schools observed that MDM helps in improving enrollment and attendance of children.

2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Chitrakoot

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2011 to 30 th -09-2011
(iii)	Date of visit to the Districts/Schools	From 21-07-2011 to 10.08.2011
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [26 primary schools (PS) and 11 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-1

1.	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>		
	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools		
2.	<u>TRENDS:</u>		
	Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).		
	Particulars	PS	UPS
	(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3833	1052
	(ii) Number of children attending the schools on the day of visit	2122	666
	(iii) Number of children opted for MDM	2122	666
	(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register	2122	666
	(v) Number of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	2122	666
	(vi) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day as per MDM register	2507	704
3.	<u>Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level</u>		
	(i) Foodgrains were received in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools regularly.		
	(ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in all the sampled primary /upper primary schools.		
	(iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 18 (69.2 percent) primary schools and in 9 (81.8 percent) upper primary schools. In 8 (30.8 percent) primary schools and in 2 (18.2 percent) upper primary schools it was delivered at the house of Gram Pradhans / Sabhasads /Cook of Mahila Samakhya.		
	(iv) As reported by Head teachers/teachers, the quality of foodgrains was good in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools		
4.	<u>Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level</u>		
	(i) Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools.		
	(ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.		
5.	<u>Social Equity:</u>		
	(i) No gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement was found in any sampled school.		

	(ii) MDM was served by cooks in the schools. Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.
6.	<u>Variety of Menu:</u>
	(i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools at noticeable places.
	(ii) State Govt. decides the menu
	(iii) MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 25 (96.2 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools. MDM was not served according to the menu on the date of visit in PS Nakheli, block Pahadi.
	(iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all the sampled schools.
7.	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal</u>
	<u>(i) Quality of meal:</u>
	The children of 25 (96.2 percent) primary schools and all upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. The children of PS Nakheli block Pahadi reported that meal was not tasteful as spices and oil of good quality were not used.
	<u>(ii) Quantity of meal</u>
	The children of 25 (96.2 percent) primary schools and all upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The children of PS Nakheli, block-Pahadi reported that the quantity of meal was not given as per norms.
8.	<u>Supplementary</u>
	(i) Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school till the date of visit.
	(ii) Child health was not checked in any sampled school till the date of visit.
	(iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of upper primary school Bandhi block Ramnagar only as reported by the teachers.
	(iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of state Govt.
9.	<u>Status of Cooks</u>
	(i) Meal was cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all the sampled Primary schools and upper primary schools.
	(ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools
	(iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.

	<p>(iv) Monthly payment to the cooks was regular in 20 (76.9 percent) primary schools and in 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 6 (23.1 percent) primary schools (PS Bahilpurwa, block-Manikpur, PS Azad purwa and PS Sautipurwa, block-Ramnagar PS Aujhar and PS Khaptiha, block-Mau and PS Sadar Karvi) and UPS Sadar Karvi.</p>
	<p>(v) <u>Social composition of cookes</u> Forty eight percent cooks belonged to OBC, 45 percent cooks belonged to Schedule Caste, one percent cooks belonged to minority and 6 percent cooks belonged to general castes.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p><u>Infrastructure</u></p> <p>(i) Pucca kitchen-cum store in 17 (65.4 percent) primary schools and in 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools were constructed and all were in use. Only kitchen in 5 (19.2 percent) primary schools and in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school were constructed and all were in use. Pucca kitchen-cum-store were not sanctioned for 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools (PS Sitapur-II, PS Islamiya Tarauhan, PS Sati Sita and PS Sadar Karvi Nagar Chhetra Karvi) and for 7 (63.6 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Purwa Tarauhan, UPS Barwara, block-Chitrakoot, UPS Pachokhar, block- Pahadi, UPS Agarhunda, block- Manikpur, UPS Tarauhan, UPS Sadar Karvi and Kanaya UPS Sitapur-II, Nagar Chhetra Karvi)</p> <p>(ii) Sixteen pucca kitchen cum-store in primary schools and 3 in upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Four pucca kitchen cum-store were constructed under MDM schemes and only 2 kitcehen were constructed under other schemes in primary schools and one kitechen was constructed in upper primary school under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.</p> <p>(iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of 22 (84.6 percent) primary schools and in other places in the campus of 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools. MDM was cooked in the kitchen of 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools and in other places in the campus of 7 (63.6 percent) schools.</p> <p>(iv) <u>Storage of foodgrains</u></p> <p>Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen of 8 (30.8 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 present) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 10 (38.5 percent) primary schools and in 5 (45.5 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 7 (26.9 percent) primary schools and for 2 (18.2 percent) upper primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads and for one primary school it was stored at the house of cook of Mahila Samakhaya.</p>

	<p>(v) <u>Availability of potable water</u></p> <p>The potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.</p>
	<p>(vi) <u>Availability of Utensils for kitchen</u></p> <p>Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools.</p>
11.	<p><u>Type of fuel used</u></p> <p>Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 9 (34.6 percent) primary schools and in 7 (63.6 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 13 (50.0 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools. In four (15.4 percent) primary schools Gas and firewood was used for cooking meal.</p>
12.	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene :</u></p> <p>(i) <u>General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene</u></p> <p>Environment of the schools was good in 23 (88.5 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 3 (11.5 percent) primary schools. Safety and hygiene were also good in 22 (84.6 percent) primary schools and in 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools and in one upper primary school.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</u></p> <p>Research investigators observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.</p> <p>(iii) As observed by the research investigators, children were taking meal in orderly manner</p> <p>(iv) <u>Conservation of water</u></p> <p>As per observation of the research investigators, water was was being conserved by the children at the time of eating the meal</p> <p>(v) <u>Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard</u></p>

	Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.						
13.	<u>Community participation and awareness</u>						
	<u>Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM</u>						
	(a) Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in only one (3.8 percent) primary school and in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school and it was satisfactory in 21 (80.8 percent) primary schools and in 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools Supervision of MDM of VECs was poor in 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools. Supervision of parents was also good in only 2 (7.7 percent) primary schools and it was satisfactory in 24 (92.3 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools						
	(b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.						
	(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-						
	Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
		PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	
(a) Quantity of MDM Perchild	23.1	76.9	--	27.3	72.7	--	
(b) Nutrients	15.4	61.5	23.1	18.2	45.4	36.4	
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	19.2	80.8	--	32.7	67.3	--	

14.	(d) <u>Source of awareness about MDM Scheme</u>		
		Source	Percentage of parents/community members
		(i) News paper/Magazine	12.4
		(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	64.9
		(iii) Teachers	93.5
		(iv) Schools	100.0
		(v) Radio	5.9
		(vi) Television	5.9
		(vii) Web site	Not available
	(viii) Any other	--	
15.	<u>Inspection and supervision</u>		
	<p>(i) Mid-day meal was inspected in 8 (30.8 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools by the district level officers/officials. MDM was inspected by block level officers/officials in 11 (42.3 percent) primary schools and in 7 (63.6 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>MDM was also supervised by NPRCs in 12 (46.2 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools.</p>		
	(ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)		
	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
	Weekly	0.0	0.0
	Fortnightly	4 (15.4)	1 (9.1)
	Monthly	5 (19.2)	4 (36.3)
	Some times	2 (7.7)	2 (18.2)
	Note: Figures within parenthesis denote percentages		
	iii) Remark made by the visiting officers/officials-Remark were made in MDM register in two upper primary schools by the visiting officials.		
17.	<u>Impact</u>		
<p>MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of research investigators discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of 37 sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools and other local bodies of the area. On the basis of their observations it is revealed that out of 26 primary schools and 11 upper primary schools, improvement in enrollment was reported in 19 (73.1 percent) primary schools and in 8 (72.7 percent) upper primary schools. Attendance of students was also reported to have improved in 18 (69.2 percent) primary schools and in 7 (63.6 percent) upper primary schools</p>			

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2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM
District- Auraiya

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2011 to 30 th -09-2011
(iii)	Date of visit to the Districts/Schools	From 21-07-2011 to 10.08.2011
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	40 [25 primary schools (PS) and 15 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-2

16.	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>		
	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools		
17.	<u>TRENDS:</u>		
	Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).		
	Particulars	PS	UPS
	(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	2869	1422
	(ii) Number of children attending the schools on the day of visit	1595	813
	(iii) Number of children opted for MDM	1595	813
	(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register	1595	813
	(v) Number of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	1593	785
	(vi) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day as per MDM register	1623	961
18.	<u>Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level</u>		
	(i) Foodgrains were received in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools regularly.		
	(ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in all the sampled primary and upper primary schools.		
	(ii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 23 (92.0 percent) primary schools and in 14 (93.3 percent) upper primary schools. In 2 (8.0 percent) primary schools and in 1 (6.7 percent) upper primary school it was delivered at the house of Gram Pradhan /Cook of Mahila Samakhya.		

	(iv) As reported by Head teachers/teachers the quality of foodgrains was good in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools
19.	<u>Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level</u>
	(i) Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools.
	(ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.
20.	<u>Social Equity:</u>
	(i) No gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement was found in any sampled school.
	(ii) MDM was served by cooks in the schools. Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.
21.	<u>Variety of Menu:</u>
	(i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in 11 (73.3 percent) upper primary schools at noticeable places. Menu was not displayed in 4 upper primary schools namely- UPS Narainpur, Nagar Chhetra Auraiya, UPS Mishripur, block Achhalda, UPS Dibiyapur, block. Bhagyanagar and UPS Poora Kalan, block Sahar.
	(ii) State Govt. decides the menu
	(iii) MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in all the sampled primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools.
	(iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all the sampled schools.
22.	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal</u>
	<u>(i) Quality of meal:</u>
	The children of all primary schools and all upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
	<u>(ii) Quantity of meal</u>
	The children of all primary schools and all upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
23.	<u>Supplementary</u>
	(i) Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school till the date of visit.

	(ii) Child health was checked only in two primary schools namely- PS Umari and PS Keshampur , block- Bhagynagar.
	(iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of two primary schools of block Bhagayanagar namely PS Umari and PS Keshampur as reported by the teachers.
	(iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of state Govt.
24.	<u>Status of Cooks</u>
	(i) Meal was cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all the sampled Primary schools and upper primary schools.
	(ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools
	(iii) Rupees one thousand per month was being paid to each cook through bank.
	(iv) Monthly payment to the cooks was being made regularly in all the primary schools and in 13 (86.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 2 (13.3 percent) upper primary schools. (UPS Narainpur Nagar Chhetra Auraiya and UPS Misripur, block Achhalda)
	(v) <u>Social composition of cooks</u> Fifty seven percent cooks belonged to OBC, 20 percent cooks belonged to Schedule Caste, 3 percent cooks belonged to minority and 20 percent cooks belonged to general castes.
25.	<u>Infrastructure</u>
	(i) Pucca kitchen-cum store in 17 (68.0 percent) primary schools and in 8 (53.3 percent) upper primary schools were constructed and kitchen-cum store in 17 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools were in use. Only kitchen in 7 (28.0 percent) primary schools and in 1 (6.7 percent) upper primary school were constructed and kitchen of these 6 (24.0 percent) primary schools were in use. Kitchen-cum store in a primary school and a upper primary school were under construction and Kitchen-cum-store were not sanctioned for 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Alipur, block-Bidhuna, UPS Misripur, block-Achhalda, UPS Nasirabad and UPS Bakhariya, block-Auraiya and UPS Narainpur, Nagar Chhetra Auraiya).
	(ii) Twenty two pucca kitchen cum-store /kitchen in primary schools and 9 in upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Two pucca kitchen-cum-stores were constructed under MDM schemes in primary schools and a kitchen-cum store in a primary school and in a upper primary school were under construction under MDM Scheme.

(iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of 23 (92.0 percent) primary schools and in other places in the campus of 2 (8.0 percent) primary schools. MDM was cooked in the kitchen of 6 (40.0 percent) upper primary schools and in other places in the campus of 7 (46.7 percent) upper primary schools. The MDM for 2 (13.3 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Alipur, block-Bidhuna and UPS Achhalda, Nagar Chhetra Achhalda) were supplied from PS Alipur and PS Achhalda.

(iv) Storage of foodgrains

Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen of 16 (64.0 percent) primary schools and in 4 (26.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 7 (28.0 percent) primary schools and in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 1 (4.0 percent) primary school and for 1 (6.7 percent) upper primary school at the house of Gram Pradhans and for one (4.0 percent) primary school it was stored at the house of cook of Mahila Samakhya.

	<p>(v) <u>Availability of potable water</u></p> <p>The potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.</p>
	<p>(vi) <u>Availability of Utensils for kitchen</u></p> <p>Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary schools and in 14 (93.3 percent) upper primary schools. Utensils for cooking food were not available in UPS Achhalda ward No-9, Nagar Chhetra Achhalda.</p>
26.	<p><u>Type of fuel used</u></p> <p>Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 14 (56.0 percent) primary schools and in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 11 (44.0 percent) primary schools and in 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
27.	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene :</u></p> <p>(i) <u>General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene</u></p> <p>Environment of the schools was good in 20 (80.0 percent) primary schools and in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 5 (20.0 percent) primary schools and in 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was also good in 18 (72.0 percent) primary schools and in 8 (53.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 7 (28.0 percent) primary schools and in 7 (46.7 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was good in 18 (72.0 percent) primary schools in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 7 (28.0 percent) primary schools and in 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</u></p> <p>Research investigators observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.</p> <p>(iii) As observed by the research investigators, children were taking meal in orderly manner</p> <p>(iv) <u>Conservation of water</u></p> <p>As per observation of the research investigators, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating the meal</p> <p>(v) <u>Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard</u></p> <p>Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.</p>

28. Community participation and awareness

Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

(a) Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in only one (4.0 percent) primary school and it was satisfactory in 24 (96.0 percent) primary schools and in all upper primary schools. Supervision of parents was also good in only 9 (36.0 percent) primary schools and in 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 16 (64.0 percent) primary schools. and in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools.

(b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.

(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
	PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	60.0	40.0	--	53.3	46.7	--
(b) Nutrients	24.0	76.0	--	26.7	73.3	--
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	68.0	32.0	--	60.0	40.0	--

(d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme			
	Source	Percentage of parents/community members	
	(i) News paper/Magazine	19.5	
	(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	41.0	
	(iii) Teachers	98.5	
	(iv) Schools	87.5	
	(v) Radio	2.5	
	(vi) Television	2.5	
	(vii) Web site	Not available	
	(viii) Any other	--	
29.	<u>Inspection and supervision</u>		
	(i) Mid-day meal was inspected by block level officers/officials in 10 (40.0 percent) primary schools and in 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools. MDM was also supervised by NPRCs in one (4.0 percent) primary school and in one (6.7 percent) upper primary school.		
	(ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)		
	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
	Weekly	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Fortnightly	1 (4.0)	1 (6.7)
	Monthly	3 (12.0)	2 (13.3)
	Some times	6 (24.0)	2 (13.3)
	Note-Figures within parenthesis denote percentages		
	iii) Remark made by the visiting officers/officials-Remarks were not made in MDM register of any sampled school by the visiting officers/officials.		
15.	<u>Impact</u>		
	MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of research investigators discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of 40 sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools and other local bodies of the area. On the basis of their observations it is revealed that out of 25 primary schools and 15 upper primary schools, improvement in enrollment was reported in 11 (44.0 percent) primary schools and in 6 (40.0 percent) upper primary schools. Attendance of students was also reported to have improved in 16 (64.0 percent) primary schools and in 9 (60.0 percent) upper primary schools.		

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2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM
District- Agra

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2011 to 30 -09-2011
(iii)	Date of visit to the Districts/Schools	From 17-08-2011 to 10.09.2011
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [26 primary schools (PS) and 11 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-3

30.	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>		
	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools		
31.	<u>TRENDS:</u>		
	Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).		
	Particulars	PS	UPS
	(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	4181	878
	(ii) Number of children attending the schools on the day of visit	2488	550
	(iii) Number of children opted for MDM	2488	524
	(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register	2463	524
	(v) Number of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	2463	524
	(vi) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day as per MDM register	2761	593
32.	<u>Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level</u>		
	(i) Foodgrains were received in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools regularly.		
	(ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained for all the sampled primary /upper primary schools.		

	(iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 21 (80.8 percent) primary schools and in 4(36.4 percent) upper primary schools. In 1 (3.8 percent) primary school and in 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools it was delivered at the house of Gram Pradhans. Foodgrains were delivered at NGO level in 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools and in 3 (27.2 percent) upper primary schools.
	(iv) As reported by Head teachers/teachers, the quality of foodgrains was good in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools
33.	<u>Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level</u>
	(i) Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools.
	(ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.
34.	<u>Social Equity:</u>
	(i) No gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement was found in any sampled school.
	(ii) MDM was served by cooks in 22 (84.6 percent) primary schools and in 8 (72.7 percent) upper primary schools and in the remaining 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools and 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools MDM was served by the teachers as in these 7 (4 PS +3UPS) schools MDM was supplied by NGOs.
35.	<u>Variety of Menu:</u>
	(i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools at noticeable places.
	(ii) State Govt. decides the menu
	(iii) MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 22 (84.4 percent) primary schools and in 8 (72.7 percent) sampled upper primary schools. MDM was not served according to the menu on the date of visit in 4 primary schools (PS Kasauti, block- Achhnera, PS Gud Ki Mandi, PS Nagala Chidda and PS Pracheen Balkeswar of Agra city) and in 3 upper primary schools (UPS Nagla Swaroop, block- Etmadpur, UPS Subhas Park (Ashoknagar) and UPS Shahganj of Agra City).
	(iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all the sampled schools.
36.	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal</u>
	<u>(i) Quality of meal:</u>

	<p>The children of 22 (84.6 percent) primary schools and 7 (63.6 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. The children of 4 primary schools (PS Edhaun, block Fatehabad, and PS Gud Ki Mandi, PS Nagla Chhidda and PS Pracheen Balkswar of Agra City) and 4 upper primary schools (UPS Bah, block-Bah, UPS Nagla Swaroop, Block Etamadpur, UPS Subhas Park (Ashoknagar) and UPS Shahganj, Agra City) reported that meal was not tasteful as spices and oil of good quality were not used.</p>
	<p>(ii) <u>Quantity of meal</u></p>
	<p>The children of 25 (96.2 percent) primary schools and 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The children of primary school Edhaun, block-Fatehabad and upper primary school Nagla Swroop, block-Etmadpur were not satisfied with the quantity of meal as it was not supplied according to the norms.</p>
<p>37.</p>	<p><u>Supplementary</u></p>
	<p>(i) Health card was maintained for each child in 2 (7.7 percent) primary schools and in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school.</p>
	<p>(ii) Child health was checked in 2 (7.7 percent) primary schools and in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school.</p>
	<p>(iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of one (3.8 percent) primary school namely PS Nagla Baharawati, block Fatehpur Sikari and in 2 (18.2 percent) upper primary school viz UPS Deoratha, block-Bichpuri and UPS Bah, block-Bah.</p>
	<p>(iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of state Govt.</p>
<p>38.</p>	<p><u>Status of Cooks</u></p>
	<p>(i) Meal was cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in 22 (84.6 percent) sampled Primary schools and in 8 (72.7 percent) upper primary schools. In the remaining 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools and 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools MDM was supplied by NGOs.</p>
	<p>(ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 16 (72.7 percent) primary schools and in 6 (75.0 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
	<p>(iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.</p>
	<p>(iv) Monthly payment to the cooks was being made regularly in 21 (95.5 percent) primary schools and in all 8 upper primary schools and it was irregular in. 1 (4.5 percent) primary school.</p>
	<p>(v) <u>Social composition of cookes</u> Fifty six percent cooks belonged to OBC, 30 percent cooks belonged to Schedule Caste, one percent cooks belonged to minority and 13 percent cooks belonged to general castes.</p>

39.	<u>Infrastructure</u>
	(i) Pucca kitchen-cum store in 21 (80.8 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools and only kitchen in 1 (3.8 percent) primary school and in 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools were available. Pucca kitchen-cum-store were not sanctioned for 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools and for 4 (36.3 percent) upper primary schools.
	(ii) Nineteen pucca kitchen cum-store in primary schools and 4 in upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Two Pucca kitchen-cum store in 2 primary schools and one Pucca kitchen in one primary school and in 3 upper primary schools were constructed under MDM.
	(iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of 21 (95.5 percent) primary schools and in other place out side the campus of 1 (4.5 percent) primary school. MDM was cooked in the kitchen of 7 (87.5 percent) upper primary schools and in other place out side the campus of 1 (12.5 percent) upper primary school.
	(iv) <u>Storage of foodgrains</u>
	Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen of 14 (53.8 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 present) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 3 (11.5 percent) primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 5 (19.3 percent) primary schools and for 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans and for 4 primary schools and 3 upper primary schools it was stored at concerned NGOs.
	(v) <u>Availability of potable water</u>
	The potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
	(vi) <u>Availability of Utensils for kitchen</u>
Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools.	
40.	<u>Type of fuel used</u>

	<p>Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 8 (36.4 percent) primary schools and in 5 (62.5 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 13 (59.1 percent) primary schools and in 2 (25.0 percent) upper primary schools. In one (4.5 percent) primary school and one (12.5 percent) upper primary school Gas and firewood was used for cooking meal.</p>
41.	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene :</u></p>
	<p><u>(i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene</u></p>
	<p>Environment of the schools was good in 16 (72.7 percent) primary schools and in all the eight upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 6 (27.3 percent) primary schools. Safety was good in 17 (77.3 percent) primary schools and in 7 (87.5 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 5 (22.7 percent) primary schools and in one (12.5 percent) upper primary school. Hygien was also good 15 (57.7 percent) primary schools and in 5 (45.5 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 7 (26.9 percent) primary schools and in 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
	<p><u>(ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</u></p>
	<p>Research investigators observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.</p>
	<p><u>(iii) As observed by the research investigators, children were taking meal in orderly manner</u></p>
	<p><u>(iv) Conservation of water</u></p>
	<p>As per observation of the research investigators, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating the meal</p>
42.	<p><u>(v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard</u></p>
	<p>Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in 22 (84.6 percent) primary schools and 8 (72.7 percent) upper primary schools MDM was supplied by NGOs in 4 (15.4 percent) primary schools and in 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
	<p><u>Community participation and awareness</u></p>
	<p><u>Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM</u></p>

(a) Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in only one (3.2 percent) primary school and in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school and it was satisfactory in 18 (69.2 percent) primary schools and in 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools. Supervision of MDM of VECs was poor in 7 (26.9 percent) primary schools. Supervision of parents was also good in 5 (19.2 percent) primary schools and in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school and it was satisfactory in 21 (80.8 percent) primary schools and in 9 (81.8 percent) upper primary it was unsatisfactory in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school.

(b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.

(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
	PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
(a) Quantity of MDM Perchild	27.7	62.3	10.0	52.7	47.3	--
(b) Nutrients	8.5	60.8	30.7	54.6	34.5	10.9
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	57.7	41.5	0.8	54.6	32.7	12.7

43.	(d) <u>Source of awareness about MDM Scheme</u>		
		Source	Percentage of parents/community members
		(i) News paper/Magazine	23.8
		(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	78.4
		(iii) Teachers	98.4
		(iv) Schools	98.9
		(v) Radio	6.5
		(vi) Television	10.8
		(vii) Web site	Not available
		(viii) Any other	--
44.	<u>Inspection and supervision</u>		
	<p>(i) Mid-day meal was inspected in 3 (11.5 percent) primary schools and in 1 (9.1 percent) upper primary schools by the district level officers/officials. MDM was also inspected by block level officers/officials in 20 (76.9 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>MDM was also supervised by NPRCs in 6 (23.1 percent) primary schools and in 2 (18.2 percent) upper primary schools.</p>		
	(ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)		
	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
	Weekly	1 (3.9)	1 (9.1)
	Fortnightly	3 (11.5)	--
	Monthly	7 (26.9)	1 (9.1)
	Some times	9 (34.6)	3 (27.3)
	Note: Figures within parenthesis denote percentages		
	iii) Remark made by the visiting officers/officials-Remarks were made in MDM registers in three primary schools and in three upper primary schools by the visiting officers/officials.		
17.	<u>Impact</u>		
<p>MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of research investigators discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of 37 sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools and other local bodies of the area. On the basis of their observations it is revealed that out of 26 primary schools and 11 upper primary schools, improvement in enrollment was reported in 15 (57.7 percent) primary schools and in 4 (36.4 percent) upper primary schools. Attendance of students was also reported to have improved in 17 (65.4 percent) primary schools and in 7 (63.6 percent) upper primary schools</p>			

2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2011 to 30-09-2011
(iii)	Date of visit to the Districts/Schools	From 17-08-2011 to 13.09.2011
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [25 primary schools (PS) and 12 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-4

District- Etah

45.	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>		
	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools		
46.	<u>TRENDS:</u>		
	Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).		
	Particulars	PS	UPS
	(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3976	1344
	(ii) Number of children attending the schools on the day of visit	2315	867
	(iii) Number of children opted for MDM	2315	832
	(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register	2315	832
	(v) Number of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	2315	832
	(vi) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day as per MDM register	2527	883
47.	<u>Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level</u>		
	(i) Foodgrains were received in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools regularly.		
	(ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in all the sampled primary and upper primary schools.		
	(iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 12 (48.0 percent) primary schools and in 4 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools. In 13 (52.0 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools it was delivered at the house of Gram Pradhans /Sabhasads.		

	(iv) As reported by Head teachers/teachers the quality of foodgrains was good in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools
48.	<u>Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level</u>
	(i) Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools.
	(ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.
49.	<u>Social Equity:</u>
	(i) No gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement was found in any sampled school.
	(ii) MDM was served by cooks in the schools. Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.
50.	<u>Variety of Menu:</u>
	(i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools at noticeable places.
	(ii) State Govt. decides the menu
	(iii) MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 23 (92.0 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) the sampled upper primary schools. MDM was not served according to Menu in 2 Primary schools namely PS Margayan, Block-Nidhauri Kalan and PS Hindu Nagar, Etah City MDM was not served on the day of visit in UPS Baniya Dhahera, block Jaithra due to lack of fuel.
	(iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all the sampled schools.
51.	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal</u>
	<u>(i) Quality of meal:</u>
	The children of 22 (88.0 percent) primary schools and all the eleven upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. The children of PS Bavasa and PS Margayan, block-Nidhauri Kalan and PS Police line, Etah City were reported that meal was not tasteful as the spices and oil were not used of good quality.
	<u>(ii) Quantity of meal</u>
	The children of all primary schools and 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The children of UPS Rampur Ghanshyam, block-Sheetalpur were not satisfied with quantity of meal as it was not given according to the norms.
52.	<u>Supplementary</u>

	(i) Health card was maintained for each child only in PS Jamoun block-Jaleser.
	(ii) Child health was checked only in two primary schools namely- PS Chilasani, block-Sakeet and PS Jamoun, block-Jaleser.
	(iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were not given to the children of any sampled school
53.	<u>Status of Cooks</u>
	(i) Meal was cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all sampled Primary schools and upper primary schools.
	(ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 18 (72.0 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools.
	(iii) Rupees one thousand per month was being paid to each cook through bank.
	(iv) Monthly payment to the cooks was being made regularly in 22 (88.0 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 3 (12.0 percent) primary schools and in one (8.3 percent) upper primary school.
	(v) <u>Social composition of cooks</u> Sixty one percent cooks belonged to OBC, 27 percent cooks belonged to Schedule Caste, 3 percent cooks belonged to minority and 9 percent cooks belonged to general castes in the sampled schools (PS+UPS)
54.	<u>Infrastructure</u>
	(i) Pucca kitchen-cum store in 14 (56.0 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.7 percent) upper primary schools were constructed and kitchen-cum store in 13 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools were in use. Only kitchen in 4 (16.0 percent) primary schools and in 1 (8.3 percent) upper primary school were constructed and all were in use. Kitchen-cum store in 3 (12.0 percent) primary schools were under construction. kitchen-cum store were not sanctioned for 4 (16.0 percent) primary schools and for 5 (41.7 percent) upper primary schools kitchen-cum store was sanctioned for one (8.3 percent) upper primary school but construction work was not started till date of visit.
	(ii) Seventeen pucca kitchen cum-store/kitchen in primary schools and 6 in upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. One pucca kitchen-cum-stores/ was constructed under MDM scheme in primary school. Pucca kitchen-cum-store in 3 primary schools were also being constructed under MDM scheme.

	<p>(iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of 17 (68.0 percent) primary schools and in other places in the campus of 3 (12.0 percent) primary schools and in the remaining 5 (20.0 percent) primary schools MDM was supplied by Sabhasads. MDM was cooked in the kitchen of 6 (50.0 percent) upper primary schools and in other places in the campus of 3 (25.0 percent) upper primary schools MDM in 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools was supplied by Sabhasads and in one (8.3 percent) upper primary school (UPS Manikapur, block- Sakeet) MDM was supplied from PS Manikpur.</p>
	<p>(iv) <u>Storage of foodgrains</u></p>
	<p>Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen of 12 (48.0 percent) primary schools and in 4 (33.3 present) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 9 (36.0 percent) primary schools and for 6 (50.0 percent) upper primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans and for 4 (16.0 percent) primary schools and for 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary school at the house of Sabhasads.</p>
	<p>(v) <u>Availability of potable water</u></p>
	<p>The potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.</p>
	<p>(vi) <u>Availability of Utensils for kitchen</u></p>
	<p>Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in 24 (96.0 percent) sampled primary schools and in 9 (75.0 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for cooking food were inadequate in one primary school and in 2 upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for cooking food were not available in Kanya UPS Patiyaligate, Etah city.</p>
55.	<p><u>Type of fuel used</u></p>
	<p>Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 10 (40.0 percent) primary schools and in 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 14 (56.0 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75.0 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood and Gas was used for cooking meal in one (4.0 percent) primary school.</p>
56.	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene :</u></p>
	<p>(i) <u>General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene</u></p>

	<p>Environment of the schools was good in 17 (68.0 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75.0 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 8 (32.0 percent) primary schools and in 3 (25.0 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was also good in 18 (72.0 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 7 (28.0 percent) primary schools and in 1 (8.3 percent) upper primary school. Hygiene was good in 19 (76.0 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 6 (24.0 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</u></p> <p>Research investigators observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.</p> <p>(iii) As observed by the research investigators, children were taking meal in orderly manner</p> <p>(iv) <u>Conservation of water</u></p> <p>As per observation of the research investigators, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating the meal</p> <p>(v) <u>Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard</u></p> <p>Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled primary schools and in all the upper primary schools where MDM was cooked on day of visit.</p>
57.	<p><u>Community participation and awareness</u></p> <p><u>Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM</u></p> <p>(a) Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in only one (4.0 percent) primary school and it was satisfactory in remaining 24 (96.0 percent) primary schools and all the sampled upper primary schools. Supervision of parents was good in all the sampled primary schools and in one (8.3 percent) upper primary school and it was satisfactory in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.</p> <p>(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-</p>

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
	PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	26.4	73.6	--	46.7	53.3	--
(b) Nutrients	0.8	38.4	60.8	--	45.0	55.0
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	32.8	63.2	4.0	53.4	43.3	3.3

(d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme			
	Source	Percentage of parents/community members	
	(i) News paper/Magazine	25.9	
	(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	27.0	
	(iii) Teachers	100.0	
	(iv) Schools	100.0	
	(v) Radio	1.1	
	(vi) Television	1.1	
	(vii) Web site	Not available	
	(viii) Any other	--	
58.	<u>Inspection and supervision</u>		
	<p>(i) Mid-day meal was inspected in 3 (12.0 percent) primary schools and in 3 (25.0 percent) upper primary schools by the district level officers/officials. MDM was also inspected by block level officers/officials in 6 (24.0 percent) primary schools and in 3 (25.0 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>MDM was also supervised by NPRCs in one (4.0 percent) primary school only.</p>		
	(ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)		
	Frequency of inspection	Percentage of schools	
		PS	UPS
	Weekly	0.0	0.0
	Fortnightly	0.0	0.0
	Monthly	2 (8.0)	1 (8.3)
	Some times	7 (28.0)	3 (25.0)
	<p>iii) Remark made by the visiting officers/officials-Remarks were made in MDM register by the visiting officer in UPS Rampur Ghanshyam, block-Sheetalpur only.</p>		
15.	<u>Impact</u>		
	<p>MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of research investigators discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of 37 sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools and other local bodies of the area. On the basis of their observations it is revealed that out of 25 primary schools and 12 upper primary schools, improvement in enrollment was reported in 6 (24.0 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.3 percent) upper primary schools. Attendance of students was also reported to have improved in 8 (32.0 percent) primary schools and in 6 (50.0 percent) upper primary schools.</p>		

2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM
District- Ramabainagar

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	19-09-2011 to 03 -10-2011
(iii)	Date of visit to the Districts/Schools	From 21-07-2011 to 10.08.2011
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	39 [25 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-5

59.	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>		
	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 22 (88.0 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools. Hot Cooked meat was not served regularly in 3 primary schools (PS Pratappur Khas and PS Kesari Niwada, block-Maitha and PS Kripalpur, Nagar Chetra Jhinhak)		
60.	<u>TRENDS:</u>		
	Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).		
	Particulars	PS	UPS
	(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3278	1543
	(ii) Number of children attending the schools on the day of visit	2051	1055
	(iii) Number of children opted for MDM	1734	1012
	(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register	1722	1007
	(v) Number of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	1722	1007
	(vi) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day as per MDM register	1799	1026
61.	<u>Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level</u>		
	(i) Foodgrains were received in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools regularly.		
	(ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in all the sampled primary /upper primary schools.		

	(iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 13 (52.0 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools. In 12 (48.0 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.3 percent) upper primary schools it was delivered at the house of Gram Pradhans / Sabhasads.
	(iv) As reported by Head teachers/teachers the quality of foodgrains was good in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools
62.	<u>Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level</u>
	(i) Cooking cost was received in advance regularly in 24 (96.0 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received regularly in PS Khwazaphool-II, block-Rajpur
	(ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.
63.	<u>Social Equity:</u>
	(i) No gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement was found in any sampled school.
	(ii) MDM was served by cooks in the schools. Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.
64.	<u>Variety of Menu:</u>
	(i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.9 percent) upper primary schools at noticeable places and it was not displayed in upper primary school Akbarpur-I, (Akbarpur City).
	(ii) State Govt. decides the menu
	(iii) MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 21 (84.0 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.9 percent) upper primary schools. MDM was not served according to the menu on the date of visit in PS Tajpur and UPS Narkhurd, block- Rasoolabad.
	(iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in 22 (84.0 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools.
65.	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal</u>
	<u>(i) Quality of meal:</u>
	The children of 20 (90.9 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.6 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. The children of PS Jignipurwa, block- Sarwankhera and PS Tajpur, block-Rasoolbad and UPS Gajner, block-Sarwankhera, UPS Bhandemau, block-Sandalpur and UPS Narkhurd, block-Rasoolabad reported that the meal was not tasteful as spices and oil of good quality were not used.
	<u>(ii) Quantity of meal</u>
	The children of 21 (95.5 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.9 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The children of PS Tajpur, block-Rasoolabad and UPS Bhandemau, block-Sandalpur were not satisfied with the quantity of meal as the meal was not supplied as per norms.

66.	<p><u>Supplementary</u></p> <p>(i) Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school till the date of visit.</p> <p>(ii) Child health was not checked in any sampled school till the date of visit.</p> <p>(iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of PS Tajpur, block-Rasoolabad and PS Rasoolabad-I (Nagar Chetra Rasoolabad) only as reported by the teachers.</p> <p>(iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of state Govt.</p>
67.	<p><u>Status of Cooks</u></p> <p>(i) Meal was cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all the sampled Primary schools and upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 23 (92.0 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were not sufficient in 2 Primary Schools (PS Girdaun, block-Malasa and PS Tajpur, block-Rasoolabad) and 2 upper primary schools (UPS Karchal, block-Sarwankhera, and Kanaya UPS Jhinhak, Nagar Chhetra Jhinhak)</p> <p>(iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.</p> <p>(iv) Monthly payment to the cooks was regular in 12 (48.0 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 13 (52.0 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.7 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(v) <u>Social composition of cooks</u> Sixty (59.4 percent) cooks belonged to OBC, 18 (17.8 percent) cooks belonged to Schedule Caste, 2 (2.0 percent) cooks belonged to minority and 21 (20.8 percent) cooks belonged to general castes.</p>
68.	<p><u>Infrastructure</u></p> <p>(i) Pucca kitchen-cum store in 23 (92.0 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.9 percent) upper primary schools were constructed and all were in use. Only kitchen in 2 (8.0 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.4 percent) upper primary schools were constructed and all were in use. Pucca kitchen-cum-store were not sanctioned for 5 (35.7 percent) upper primary schools. (UPS Kandhi, block-Rajpur, UPS Karchal and UPS Gajner, block-Sarwankhera, UPS Narkhurd, block-Rasoolabad and UPS Rampur Shivli, block-Maitha)</p> <p>(ii) Twenty one pucca kitchen cum-store in primary schools and 3 in upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Two kitchen-cum-store were constructed in 2 primary schools and 3 in three upper primary schools under MDM scheme. Only kitchen in 2 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.</p>

	<p>(iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of all sampled primary schools and in 9 upper primary schools. MDM was cooked in the additional classrooms of 4 upper primary schools and in the campus of one upper primary school.</p>
	<p>(iv) <u>Storage of foodgrains</u></p>
	<p>Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen of 12 (48.0 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.4 percent) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of one (4.0 percent) primary school and in 8 (57.2 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 12 (48.0 percent) primary schools and for 3 (21.4 percent) upper primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads.</p>
	<p>(v) <u>Availability of potable water</u></p>
	<p>The potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.</p>
	<p>(vi) <u>Availability of Utensils for kitchen</u></p>
	<p>Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were inadequate in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Karchal, block- Sarwankhera and UPS Narkhurd, block-Rasoolabad).</p>
69.	<p><u>Type of fuel used</u></p>
	<p>Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 12 primary schools and in 8 upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 7 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools. In three primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools Gas and firewood was used for cooking meal.</p>
70.	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene :</u></p>
	<p>(i) <u>General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene</u></p>
	<p>Environment of the schools was good in 19 (86.4 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) sampled upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 3 (13.6 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.3 percent) upper primary schools. Safety and hygiene were also good in 20 (90.9 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 2 (9.1 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.3 percent) upper primary school.</p>
	<p>(ii) <u>Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</u></p>
	<p>Research investigators observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.</p>

	(iii) As observed by the research investigators, children were taking meal in orderly manner						
	(iv) <u>Conservation of water</u>						
	As per observation of the research investigators, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating the meal						
	(v) <u>Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard</u>						
	Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.						
71.	<u>Community participation and awareness</u>						
	<u>Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM</u>						
	(a) Participation of VECs in respect of supervision of MDM was good in only one (4.0 percent) primary school and it was satisfactory in 18 (72.0 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools. Supervision of MDM of VECs was unsatisfactory in 6 (24.0 percent) primary schools and 2 (14.3 percent) upper primary schools. Supervision of parents was also good in only 2 (8.0 percent) primary schools and it was satisfactory in 19 (76.0 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools. Supervision of MDM of the parents was unsatisfactory in 4 (16.0 percent) primary schools.						
	(b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.						
	(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-						
	Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
		PS			UPS		
		Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
	(a) Quantity of MDM Perchild	32.0	54.4	13.6	37.1	41.4	21.5

	(b) Nutrients	8.8	55.2	36.0	15.7	50.0	34.3
	(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	19.2	74.4	6.4	15.7	80.0	4.3

72.	(d) <u>Source of awareness about MDM Scheme</u>		
	Source	Percentage of parents/community members	
	(i) News paper/Magazine	9.2	
	(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	66.7	
	(iii) Teachers	100.0	
	(iv) Schools	100.0	
	(v) Radio	0.0	
	(vi) Television	0.0	
	(vii) Web site	Not available	
(viii) Any other	0.0		
73.	<u>Inspection and supervision</u>		
	<p>(i) Mid-day meal was inspected in primary school Girdaun, block-Malasa by the state level officer. Mid-day meal was inspected in 3 (12.0 percent) primary schools by the district level officers/officials. MDM was also inspected by block level officers/officials in 13 (52.0 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.3 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>MDM was also supervised by NPRCs in 6 (24.0 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.6 percent) upper primary schools.</p>		
	(ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)		
	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
	Weekly	(0.0)	3 (21.5)
	Fortnightly	3 (12.0)	1 (7.1)
	Monthly	9 (36.0)	4 (28.6)
	Some times	1 (4.0)	1 (7.1)
	Note:- Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.		
	iii) Remark made by the visiting officers/officials-No remark was made in MDM register of any school by the visiting officers/officials.		
17.	<u>Impact</u>		

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of research investigators discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of 39 sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools and other local bodies of the area. On the basis of their observations it is revealed that out of 25 primary schools and 14 upper primary schools, improvement in enrollment was reported in 17 (68.0 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.9 percent) upper primary schools. Attendance of students was also reported to have improved in 17 (68.0 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.4 percent) upper primary schools

Annexure-1

District – Chitrakoot
Block-wise list of sampled schools

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of selected schools	Criteria for Selection of schools
1	Chitrakoot	0106102	PS Gonda	SC population and Gender Gap
2	Chitrakoot	0101501	PS Khutaha	SC population and Gender Gap
3	Chitrakoot	0108101	PS Chhipni Baharkhera	SC population
4	Chitrakoot	0106802	PS Sudinpur	SC population and Civil work
5	Pahadi	0206401	PS Prasadhpur	SC population and CWSN
6	Pahadi	0206104	PS Rampuriya Patere	SC population
7	Pahadi	0205103	PS Nakehali	SC population
8	Pahadi	0207403	PS Chakaundh	SC population
9	Manikpur	0504601	PS Badi Madaiyan	SC population
10	Manikpur	0504902	PS Bahil Purwa	SC population, Forest area and Gender Gap
11	Manikpur	0506201	PS Guraula	SC population
12	Ram Nagar	0403406	PS Azadpurwa	SC population
13	Ram Nagar	0403303	PS Sotipurwa	SC population, Gender Gap and CWSN
14	Ram Nagar	0401402	PS Kapuri	SC population
15	Ram Nagar	0401608	PS Dhauhai	Forest
16	Ram Nagar	0401603	PS Mahuliha	Forest and Gender Gap
17	Mau	0304403	PS Khohar	Forest Area, and Civil work
18	Mau	0301401	PS Aujhar	SC population, Gender Gap and Migration

19	Mau	0301202	PS Khaptiha-II	Gender Gap and Migration
20	Mau	0301508	PS Ahranpur	Gender Gap and Forest Area
21	Mau	0303301	PS Kotra Khambha	Forest Area
22	Karvi City	0600147	PS Sitapur-I	Gender Gap and SC Population
23	Karvi City	0600145	PS Sitapur-II	Gender Gap
24	Karvi City	0600150	PS Islamiya Tarauhan	SC Population and flood Area
25	Karvi City	0600102	PS Satisita	SC population and Gender Gap
26	Karvi City	0600167	PS Sadar Karvi	SC population
27	Chitrakoot	0101704	UPS Purwa Tarauhan	Gender Gap and computer aided
28	Chitrakoot	0108403	UPS Bar wara	SC population
29	Pahadi	0207803	UPS Pachokhar	SC population and Gender Gap
30	Pahadi	0205601	UPSKandhwaniya	SC population and Gender Gap
31	Manikpur	0501403	UPS Agarhunda-I	Gender Gap and computer aided
32	Manikpur	0500102	UPS Unchadeeh	NPEGEL
33	Ram Nagar	0401204	UPS Bandhi	Computer aided, CWSN and low rentention
34	Mau	0304004	UPS Biyawal	Flood Area and NPEGEL
35	Karvi City	0600155	UPS Tarauhan	Gender Gap and River
36	Karvi City	0600163	UPS Sadar Karvi	SC population and Gender Gap
37	Karvi City	0600146	Kanaya UPS Sitapur-II	Gender Gap

Annexure-2**District – Auraiya
Block-wise list of sampled schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of selected schools	Criteria for Selection of schools
1	Auraiya	PS Sainpur	SC population
2	Auraiya	PS fariha	Flood Area
3	Auraiya	PS Sihauli	SC population
4	Auraiya	PS Padheen	SC population and Gender Gap
5	Auraiya	UPS Bakhariya	SC population and Gender Gap
6	Auraiya	UPS Naseerabad	SC population
7	Ajeetmal	PS Saidpur	SC population and Gender Gap
8	Ajeetmal	PS Dalel Nagar	Gender Gap
9	Ajeetmal	PS Jalupur	SC population
10	Ajeetmal	PS Ummarpur	SC population and Gender Gap
11	Ajeetmal	UPS Biruhooni	SC population and Gender Gap
12	Ajeetmal	UPS Mudaina Roopshah	SC population and Computer aided
13	Achhalda	PS Dasera	SC population and Gender Gap
14	Achhalda	PS Ruroo kalan	SC population and Gender Gap
15	Achhalda	PS Sarai Pukhta	SC population and Gender Gap
16	Achhalda	UPS Mishripur	SC population
17	Bidhuna	PS Ratanpur	SC population

18	Bidhuna	PS Tajpur	SC population and Gender Gap
19	Bidhuna	PS Bela-I	SC population and Gender Gap
20	Bidhuna	UPS Alipur	SC population, Gender Gap and Civil work
21	Bidhuna	UPS Bela	Gender Gap
22	Bidhuna	UPS Kharagpur	SC population
23	Sahar	PS Purwa Rawat	Gender Gap and CWSN
24	Sahar	PS Kan Mau	Gender Gap and Civil work
25	Sahar	PS Parsu	SC population and Gender Gap
26	Sahar	UPS Bahlolpur	SC population and CWSN
27	Sahar	UPS Poora Kalan	SC population and Gender Gap
28	Sahar	UPS Tiknapur	SC population and Gender Gap
29	Bhagya Nagar	PS Dakhalipur	SC population and CWSN
30	Bhagya Nagar	PS Umari	Gender Gap
31	Bhagya Nagar	PS Keshampur	SC population and Gender Gap
32	Bhagya Nagar	UPS Budha Dana	SC population and Computer aided
33	Urban area (Auraiya)	PS Bijili Company	SC population and Gender Gap
34	Urban area (Auraiya)	PS Ruhai	SC population
35	Urban area (Auraiya)	PS Narayanpur No.1	SC population
36	Urban area (Auraiya)	PS Bagha Katra	SC population
37	Urban area (Auraiya)	Kannya PS Narayanpur Ward no-8	SC population
38	Urban area (Auraiya)	UPS Narainpur	SC population and Computer aided
39	Urban area (Achhalda)	UPS Achhalda Ward no-9	SC population and Gender Gap
40	Urban area (Bhagya Nagar)	UPS Dibiyapur	SC population

Annexure-3**District – Agra**
Block-wise list of sampled schools

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	DISE School Code	Name of selected schools	Criteria for Selection of schools
1	Bichpuri	0504601	PS Garh Shani-I	SC population and Gender Gap
2	Bichpuri	0501801	PS Jaupura	SC population and Gender Gap
3	Fatehabad	1104701	PS Pokhariya	SC population, Gender Gap and CWSN
4	Fatehabad	1102101	PS Bamrauli	Gender Gap
5	Fatehabad	1102701	PS Edhaun	Gender Gap and Civil work
6	Shamshabad	1514601	PS Eklashpura	SC population
7	Shamshabad	1507401	PS Bagiya Shyamlal	SC population
8	Pinahat	1302601	PS Arjun pura	SC population and CWSN
9	Pinahat	1309101	PS Sukh bhanpura	SC population
10	Pinahat	1304801	PS Balai	Forest area and Flood Area
11	Bah	0300801	PS Parwatipura	SC population and Gender Gap
12	Bah	0301301	PS Bijauli	SC population

13	Bah	0302601	PS Farera	SC population
14	Jaitpur Kalan	0907801	PS Nagla Surai	Gender Gap and CWSN
15	Jaitpur Kalan	0900201	PS Amahi	SC population
16	Khandauli	1006401	PS Dhaurra	SC population
17	Khandauli	1003201	PS Nagala Dayali	Gender Gap
18	Etmadpur	0608001	PS Nagla Kesri	SC population
19	Fatehpur Sikari	0707201	PS Nagla Bahrawati	SC population and Gender Gap
20	Jagner	0805001	PS Nagla Veerbhan	Gender Gap
21	Achhnera	0204501	PS Kasauti	SC population and Gender Gap
22	Urban Area Fatepur Sikari city	1600101	PS Sadar	Gender Gap and Civil work
23	Urban Area Fatehpur Sikari city	1600401	PS Lal darwaza	Gender Gap
24	Agra City	1706101	Kanaya PS Gudkimandi	SC Population and Gender Gap
25	Agra City	1700401	PS Nagla Chhidda	SC population and Gender Gap
26	Agra City	1700601	PS Pracheen Balkeswar	SC population and Gender Gap
27	Bichpuri	0502703	UPS Deoraita	SC population, Gender Gap and Computer aided
28	Shamshabad	1505002	UPS Luhari	Gender Gap, Low retention and NPEGEL
29	Bah	0301210	UPS Bah	SC population, Gender Gap and Computer aided
30	Khandauli	1004503	UPS Semra	SC population and NPEGEL
31	Etmadpur	0606302	UPS Nagla Swaroop	SC population and Gender Gap
32	Fatehpur Sikari	0708601	UPS Nagla Bahrawati	Gender Gap
33	Jagner	NA	UPS Karhaki	SC population and Gender Gap
34	Achhnera	0203802	UPS Sakatpur	Gender Gap
35	Agra City	1704202	UPS Subhash Park (Ashok Nagar)	SC population and Gender Gap

36	Agra City	1711905	UPS Shahganj (DIET Campus)	SC population and Computer aided
37	Agra City	1714348	UPS Tedi Bagiya	SC population

Annexure-4

District – Etah

Block-wise list of sampled schools

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	DISE School Code	Name of selected schools	Criteria for Selection of schools
1	Sakeet	1209401	PS Nidhauri Khurd-I	Gender Gap and SC Population
2	Sakeet	1207001	PS Malawan-I	Gender Gap and SC Population
3	Sakeet	1209501	PS Chilasani	Gender Gap and CWSN
4	Jaithara	0503102	PS Varna-II	Gender Gap and SC Population
5	Jaithara	0507401	PS Paraulisuhagpur-I	Gender Gap and CWSN
6	Aliganj	0112601	PS Nagla Ummed	Gender Gap and SC Population
7	Aliganj	0113601	PS Bartra	Gender Gap and SC Population

8	Awagarh	0307901	PS Rejua	Gender Gap and CWSN
9	Awagarh	0302601	PS Khatauta	Gender Gap and SC Population
10	Jalesar	0604801	PS Jamoun	Gander Gap and SC Population
11	Jalesar	0604301	PS Berani-I	Gander Gap and SC Population
12	Sheetalpur	1304901	PS Chauncha Vangaon	SC Population
13	Sheetalpur	1303101	PS Narauri	Gender Gap
14	Nidhauri Kalan	0906901	PS Nagla Bandi	Gender Gap
15	Nidhauri Kalan	0909001	PS Bavasa	Gander Gap and SC Population
16	Nidhauri Kalan	0904901	PS Margayan	Gender Gap
17	Nidhauri Kalan	0908201	PS Dhaniga	Gender Gap
18	Marhara	0808901	PS Himmat Nagar Bajhera	SC population and Civil Work
19	Marhara	0808301	PS Giraura	Gander Gap and SC Population
20	Urban Area Etah	1600401	PS Patiyali gate Urdu Midium	Gender Gap
21	Urban Area Etah	1600302	PS Police Line	Gander Gap and SC Population
22	Urban Area Etah	1601802	KPS Maharani Laxmibai	Gender Gap
23	Urban Area Etah	1600101	PS Hindu Nagar	Gander Gap
24	Urban Area Marhara	2000101	PS Maulana Azad Word No-14	Gender Gap and SC Population
25	Urban Area Jalesar	1801201	PS Ramji Dwara	Gander Gap and SC Population
26	Sakeet	1201404	UPS Fafotu	Gender Gap and SC Population
27	Sakeet	1202702	UPS Manikpur	Gender Gap and SC Population
28	Jaithara	0505002	UPS Baniya dhahera	Computer Aided and NPEGEL
29	Aliganj	0103102	UPS Gebar Asudullapur	Gender Gap
30	Awagarh	0300627	UPS Yadav Nagar	Gender Gap, SC Population and

				NPEGEL
31	Awagarh	0300612	UPS Awagarh	Gender Gap, SC Population and Computer Aided
32	Jalesar	0607602	UPS Chirgaon	SC Population
33	Sheetalpur	1310302	UPS Rampur Ghanshyam	Gander Gap and SC Population
34	Nidhauri Kalan	0908002	UPS Bijauri	SC Population and Civil Work
35	Marhara	0802104	UPS Piwari	Gender Gap and Computer Aided
36	Urban Area Etah	1601502	KUPS Patiyali gate	Gender Gap and Low retaintion
37	Urban Area Etah	1600504	UPS Bapu Vidyamandir	Gender Gap

Annexure-5

District – Ramabainagar
Block-wise list of sampled schools

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	DISE School Code	Name of selected schools	Criteria for Selection of schools
1	Akbarpur	0105101	PS Nariha	SC population and Gender Gap
2	Akbarpur	0107701	PS Roora-I	SC population and Gender Gap

3	Amraudha	0208201	PS Sultanapur	CWSN and Gender Gap
4	Amraudha	0200901	PS Mancha	SC population
5	Rajpur	0801702	PS Khwazaphool-II	SC population and Gender Gap
6	Rajpur	0811306	PS Sahajpur	CWSN
7	Sarwankhera	1001401	PS Chirana	SC population, Gender Gap and CWSN
8	Sarwankhera	1003201	PS Jiganipurwa	SC population and Gender Gap
9	Malasa	0600401	PS Akodhi	SC population, Civil Work and Gender Gap
10	Malasa	0604201	PS Girdao	SC population
11	Sandalpur	1103101	PS Dilwal	SC population and Gender Gap
12	Sandalpur	1103801	PS Akana	SC population and Gender Gap
13	Jhinhak	0400102	PS Aurangabad-II	SC population and Gender Gap
14	Jhinhak	0403501	PS Amauli Thakuran	SC population
15	Rasoolabad	0909201	PS Tajpur	SC population and Gender Gap
16	Rasoolabad	0905501	PS Lal gaon	SC population and Gender Gap
17	Derapur	0304901	PS Mahrajpur	SC population
18	Derapur	0305801	PS Reri	SC population and Gender Gap
19	Maitha	0707701	PS Pratappurkhas	SC population
20	Maitha	0705501	PS Kesari Niwada	SC population
21	Urban Area Akbarpur	0107101	PS Akbarpur-I	SC population
22	Urban Area Jhinhak	0403636	PS Kripalpur	SC population and Gender Gap
23	Urban Area Jhinhak	0403602	PS Jhinhak-II	SC population and Migration
24	Urban Area Rasoolabad	0905201	PS Kariyawar	SC population and Gender Gap
25	Urban Area Rasoolabad	0914002	PS Rasoolabad-I	SC population and Gender Gap
26	Amraudha	0208803	UPS Shahjahanpur	SC population, Gender Gap, Computer aided and Low retention
27	Rajpur	0800608	UPS Kandhi	SC population
28	Sarwankhera	1004603	UPS Karchal	SC population and Gender Gap

29	Sarwankhera	1002003	UPS Gajner	SC population and Gender Gap
30	Malasa	0605903	UPS Kailai	SC population
31	Sandalpur	1102402	UPS Bhandemau	SC population and Gender Gap
32	Jhinhak	0404703	UPS Kishaura	SC population, Gender Gap and Computer aided
33	Rasoolabad	0907002	UPS Naarkhurd	Gender Gap
34	Derapur	0302302	UPS Gendamau	SC population, Gender Gap and Low retention
35	Maitha	0705702	UPS Hari Kishanpur	SC population and Gender Gap
36	Maitha	0708702	UPS Rampur Shivlee	SC population and Civil work
37	Urban Area Akbarpur	0107111	UPS Akbarpur	SC population and Gender Gap
38	Urban Area Amraudha	0210404	Kanya UPS Amraudha	Gender Gap, Computer aided and NPEGEL
39	Urban Area Jhinhak	0403620	Kanya UPS Jhinhak	SC population, Gender Gap and NPEGEL