

**2nd HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT
OF
MID DAY MEAL SCHEME**

FOR THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

Period – 1st October, 2013 TO 31st March, 2014

DISTRICTS COVERED

- 1. DEORIA**
- 2. CHANDAULI**
- 3. ALLAHABAD**

**CENTRE OF ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH
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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 18 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The present report has been prepared by CADR for the districts of Deoria, Chandauli, and Allahabad. 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 Dr. Mridula Sircar, Consultant, NSG (MDM), Educational Consultant, India Ltd. for her cooperation and guidance.

I am obliged to my senior colleague, Sri M.L Sharma, Officer on special Duty, who has planned and executed this monitoring work right from beginning to end. Sri S.P.S. Chauhan, Research Officer and Sri K.N. Awasthi Administrative Officer, and Sarvshri Sandeep Tiwari, Sushil Kumar Shukla, S.K. Sharma, D.K. Pandey, Vijay Kumar, Khalil Ahmad Khan, Rajesh Kumar and Ram Bilas, Junior Research Associates also deserve our thanks. Smt. Rajni Tiwari Computer Operator cum- Office Assistant who has processed the whole matter on computer also deserves our thanks

October, 2014
Lucknow.


(A.K. Tewari)
Executive Director,
Centre of Advanced Development Research;

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Executive Summary

Three districts have been covered by the Centre of Advanced Development Research Lucknow for the monitoring of SSA and MDM for the period from 1st October, 2013 to 31st March, 2014. In each district 40 elementary schools (PS+UPS+KGBV) were selected for the monitoring of SSA according to the guidelines provided by MHRD, Govt. of India. The data regarding monitoring of MDM was collected in respect of 37 schools (PS and UPS) in each district . District-wise summary of results is given below:

1. Availability of food grains

District: (Deoria)	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all 23 sampled primary schools and for all 14 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and food grains were delivered by the lifting agency at the house of Gram Pradhans for 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools and for one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.</p>
District: (Chandauli)	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all 25 sampled primary schools and for all 12 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 10 (40 percent) primary schools and in 4 (33.33 percent) upper primary schools and these were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 10 (40 percent) primary schools and for 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were also delivered by lifting agencies to NGOs for 5 (20 percent) primary schools and for 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: (Allahabad)	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all 23 sampled primary schools and</p>

	<p>for all 14 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools and these were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and for 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
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2. Availability of cooking cost

District: (Deoria)	Cooking cost was received timely in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
District: (Chandauli)	Cooking cost was received timely in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools and it was also received timely in NGOs for 5 primary schools and for 3 upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	Cooking cost was received timely in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by one month in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools and it was also received late by 8 months in one primary school.

3. Availability of cooks

District: (Deoria)	<p>(i) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks was regular in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Ninety six percent cooks were female, Only 30 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 16 percent cooks belong to schedule Tribes, 47 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 3 percent cooks belonged to minority and 4 percent cooks belonged to other caste.</p>
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District: (Chandauli)	<p>(i) Cooks (Excluding NGOs) were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 19 (95 percent) primary schools and in 7 (77.78 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in one (5 percent) primary school and in 2 (22.22 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks (including NGO cooks) was regular in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 5 (20 percent) primary schools and in 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Ninety nine percent cooks were female. Only 56 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 31 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 12 percent cooks belonged to minority and one percent cooks belonged to other castes.</p>
District: (Allahabad)	<p>(i) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks was regular in 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Ninety three percent cooks were female. Only 47 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 40 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 2 percent cooks belonged to minority and 11 percent cooks belonged to other castes.</p>

4. Regularity in serving meal

District: (Deoria)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
District: (Chandauli)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.

5. Quality and quantity of meal

District: (Deoria)	Hot cooked meal was served on the day of visit in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District: (Chandauli)	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District: (Allahabad)	Hot cooked meal was served on the day of visit in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.

6. Variety of menu

District: (Deoria)	MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in all 22 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
District: (Chandauli)	MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	MDM was served according to the menu in all 21 primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and it was not served according to the menu in one upper primary school.

7. Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level at prominent place and MDM logo at prominent place.

District: (Deoria)	<p>(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
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District: (Chandauli)	<p>(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 7 (28 percent) primary schools and 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: (Allahabad)	<p>(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and it was not displayed on outside the wall of 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and all 14 sampled upper primary schools.</p>

8. Trend

All three districts	There was no variation in the number of children who availed MDM as per MDM register and head count in any sampled school.
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9. Social Equity

All three districts	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.
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10. Convergence with other schemes

(a) School Health Programme

District: (Deoria)	(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.
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	<p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 18 (90 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iv) First aid medical kits were available in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: (Chandauli)	<p>(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 21 (84 percent) primary schools and 9 (75 percent) Upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 20 primary schools and in 9 upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iv) First aid medical kits were available in 18 (72 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: (Allahabad)	<p>(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 20 primary schools and 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iv) First aid medical kits were available in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.</p>

(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

(i) Availability of drinking water

District: (Deoria)	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Chandauli)	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Drinking water facility was not available in the campus of one upper primary school.

(ii) Availability of toilets

District: (Deoria)	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools, out of which toilets in 17 (94.44 percent) primary schools were in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools, out of which toilets in 6 (66.67 percent) schools were in use. Common toilet was also available in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and all were in use. Common toilet was available in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools, out of which toilets in 4 schools were in use. There was no toilet in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.
District: (Chandauli)	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in all 25 sampled primary schools, out of which toilets in 22 (88 percent) schools were in use. Common toilet was also available in only one primary school and it was in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools, out of which toilets in 10 (90.91 percent) schools were in use. Common toilet was available in 4 (33.33 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use.
District: (Allahabad)	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools, out of which toilets for boys in

	15 (78.95 percent) schools and for girls in 17 (89.47 percent) schools were in use. Separate toilets for boys were available in 12 (85.71percent) upper primary schools, out of which toilets in 11 (91.67 percent) schools were in use. Separate toilets for girls were available in 13 (92.86 percent) schools and all were in use. Common toilet was available in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools and these were in use.
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11. Infrastructure

(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen

District: (Deoria)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store was not available in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Chandauli)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 23 (92 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store was not available in 2 (8 percent) primary schools and in 3 (12 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was not available in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.

(ii) Type of fuel used

District: (Deoria)	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Chandauli)	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in only one (4 percent) primary school. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in

	7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 8 (32 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools.

(iii) Kitchen Devices

District: (Deoria)	Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal were available in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Chandauli)	Kitchen utensils were available in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal were available in 13 (52 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal were available in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools.

12. Safety and Hygiene

(i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

District: (Deoria)	Environment of the school was good in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50.00 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.
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District: (Chandauli)	Environment of the school was good in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 14 (56 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Allahabad)	Environment of the school was good in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.

(ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal

All three districts	All children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.
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(iii) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard

All three districts	Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory in all the sampled schools.
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13. Community participation

District: (Deoria)	<p>(i) MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was also supervised occasionally by the SMC members (Except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members in all the sampled schools.</p> <p>(ii) Ninety nine meetings of SMCs were held in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 66 (66.67 percent) meetings in 17 primary schools. Fifty one meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 21 (41.18 percent) meetings in 10 upper primary schools.</p>
District: (Chandauli)	(iii) MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the

	<p>head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was also supervised occasionally by SMC members, (Except head teacher) parents, VEC members and other community members in all the sampled schools.</p> <p>(i) One hundred fifty four meetings of SMCs were held in all 25 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 90 (58.44 percent) meetings in 22 primary schools. Only 72 meetings of SMCs were held in all 12 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 46 (63.89 percent) meetings in 9 upper primary schools.</p>
District: (Allahabad)	<p>(iv) MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was also supervised occasionally by the SMCs members (except head teacher) parents, VEC members and other community members in all the sampled schools.</p> <p>(i) One hundred forty six meetings of SMCs were held in all 23 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 51 (34.93 percent) meetings in 19 primary schools. Sixty meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled upper primary schools, out of which MDM issues were discussed in 28 (46.67 percent) meetings in 12 upper primary schools.</p>

14. Inspection and supervision

District: (Deoria)	MDM was inspected in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels. MDM was not inspected in two (8.70 percent) primary schools till the date of visit.
District: (Chandauli)	MDM was inspected in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected by any officer/official in one primary school.

District: (Allahabad)	MDM was inspected in all 23 sampled) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.
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2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM

District- Deoria

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-10-2013 to 31-03-2014
(iii)	Number of schools monitored	37 [23 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools and for one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to sampled schools.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari .
(ii)	Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in all 23 primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools.
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in all 23 primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools.
(ii)	Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.
4.	Availability of cook-cum-helpers
(i)	Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Siksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.
(ii)	Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate

in one (4.35 percent) primary school (PS Badka gaon-1, block- Barhaj) and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Haraiya, block- Salempur).

(iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook. The payment was made through cheque in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools and in the remaining 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools and 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools payment was done in cash.

(iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50.00 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in remaining 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and 7 (50.00 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks

Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS	
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school	72	37	109	
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	1 (1.39)	3 (8.11)	4 (3.67)
		Female	71 (98.61)	34 (91.89)	105 (96.33)
		Total	72 (100.00)	37 (100.00)	109(100.00)
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	21 (29.17)	12 (32.43)	33 (30.28)
		Schedule Tribes	6 (8.33)	11 (29.73)	17 (15.60)
		OBC	40 (55.56)	11 (29.73)	51 (46.79)
		Minority	2 (2.78)	1 (2.70)	3 (2.75)
		Others	3 (4.16)	2 (5.41)	5 (4.58)
		Total	72 (100.00)	37 (100.00)	109 (100.00)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It would be evident from the above data that 96 percent cooks were female. Only 30 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 16 percent cooks belonged to schedule Tribes, 47 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 3 percent cooks belonged to minority and 4 percent cooks belonged to other castes.

(vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was also not imparted to any cook of the sampled schools.

(vii) The health of cooks was checked in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.

5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools.

6.	Quality and quantity of meal
(i)	Quality of meal
	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in 22 (95.65 percent) sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. Meal was not cooked and served on the day of visit in one primary school namely PS Pokhar Bhinda, block- Pathrdeva due to non availability of fuel.
(ii)	Quantity of meal
	The children of all 22 primary schools and all 14 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit. The quantity of pulses and green vegetable used in the meal was adequate as per norms. Double fortified salt was used in the meal in the schools. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 15 (68.18 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit and in the remaining 7 (31.82 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools quality of food was measured by premeasured pot.
7.	Variety of menu
(i)	Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(ii)	Menu was followed uniformly in all the sampled schools and the MDM was served according to the menu in all 22 primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools in which MDM was cooked on the day of visit.
(iii)	Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(iv)	Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.
(ii)	MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and 2 (14.29percent) upper primary schools and it was not displayed on the wall of remaining 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.

9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3580	1649
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	1854	807
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	1748	807
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	1748	807
One hundred six children were present in primary school Pokhar Bhinda, block- Pathrdeva and these children were not availed MDM as meal was not cooked and served in this school on the day of visit.			
10.	Social Equity		
(i)	The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks.		
(ii)	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.		
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
(a) School Health Programme			
(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools (PS Lohra Babhnaul, block- Salempur, PS Pipra Khem Karan, block- Bhaluani and Kanya P.S . Deoria Khas, Deoria city) and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Rajval, block- Salempur).		
(ii)	The health of children was checked in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in 16 (72.73 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit. The health of children was checked twice in 6 (27.27 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools and health of children was also checked three times in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school. The health of children was not checked in one (4.35 percent) primary school (PS Pipra Khem Karan, block- Bhaluani) and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Rajval, block- Salempur).		
(iii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and 13 (92.86 percent) Upper primary schools. Micro-nutrients and deworming were not given to the children of one primary school namely, PS Pipra Khem Karan of block- Bhaluani and one upper primary school namely UPS Rajval of block- Salempur.		
(iv)	Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were		

given to the children one time in 17 (77.27 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools and medicine were given twice to the children of 5 (22.73 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.39 percent) upper primary schools and medicine were also given three times in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school.

(v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 18 (90 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools.

(vi) First aid medical kits were available in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.

(vii) Dentals and eyes checkup was included in screening of all children in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.

(viii) Spectacles were distributed to one child suffering from refractive error in a primary school (PS Echauna Bazaar, block- Salempur) and 6 children in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Haraiya, block- Salempur and UPS Bardiha Ali, block- Bhaluani).

(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

(i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 23 primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and the drinking water of handpumps of all these schools was safe and being used by children. The drinking water facility was not available in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools namely UPS Rajval of block- Salempur and Adarsh UPS Jay Nagar of Barhaj city. The children of Adarsh UPS Jay Nagar were taking water from the handpump of primary school Jainagar as both schools were in the same campus and the children of UPS Rajval go to drink water from the near by handpump of a temple.

(ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility (Handpumps) was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was also provided in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools from other sources, of these the handpump of one UPS namely, Adarsh UPS Jay Nagar was out of order for the last few months.

(iii) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 18 (76.26 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 17 (94.44 percent) primary schools were in use.

Common toilet was available in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and these were in use. Three (13.04 percent) primary schools namely PS Ramgulam Tola Shastri Nagar, PS Kasya Road Ward No. 7 and PS Subhas-1 Shastri Nagar all of Deoria city were without toilet.

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary

schools out of which toilets in 6 (66.67 percent) schools were in use. Common toilet was available in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools, of these in 4 (80.00 percent) upper primary schools, toilets were in use. Toilet was not available in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school namely UPS Haraiya, block- Salempur.

12. Infrastructure

(1) Kitchen-cum-store

(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50.00 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 13 primary schools and in all 7 upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school out of which kitchen in 9 (90 percent) primary schools and the one upper primary school was in use.

Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen was not available in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Haraiya, block- Salempur, UPS Pandeypur and UPS Devghat of block- Pathrdeva, UPS Sonbarsa, block- Bhaluani, UPS Barhaj and Adarsh UPS Jai Nagar of Barhaj city).

Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 9 (39.13 percent) primary schools and 7 (87.50 percent) upper primary schools under MDM scheme. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in one (12.50 percent) upper primary schools under SSA.

(ii) The meal was cooked in the additional classroom in one upper primary school (UPS Barhaj No.1, of Barhaj city) and the meal in one upper primary school (UPS Sonbarsa, block- Bhaluani) was cooked in other room of the school. The meal of one primary school (PS Ramgulam Tola Shastri Nagar, of Deoria city) was cooked in the kitchen of PS Subhas -1 Shastri Nagar. The meal of 4 upper primary schools (UPS Haraiya, block- Salempur, UPS Pandeypur and UPS Devghat, both of block-Pathrdeva and Adarsh UPS Jai Nagar, of Barhaj city) was cooked in the kitchen of primary schools situated in the same campus.

(iii) Details of food-grains stored are given below :

Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	10 (43.48)	5 (35.71)
2	Additional classrooms	11 (47.83)	8 (57.15)
3	Gram Pradhans house	2 (8.69)	1 (7.14)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in all 23 primary schools and in 8 upper primary schools

(v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools. However on the day of visit the meal was not cooked in one primary school (PS Pokhar Bhinda, block- Pathrdeva) due to non availability of fire wood.

(2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools.

Kitchen utensils were adequate in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools and these were inadequate only in one primary school (PS Padmapar, block- Salempur).

(ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and these were purchased from SSA funds in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.

(iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools of which these were inadequate in only one upper primary school namely UPS Pandeypur, block- Pathrdeva . These utensils were purchased from SSA funds in 2 (28.57 percent) primary schools and in 2 (40.00 percent) upper primary schools and in remaining 5 (71.43 percent) primary schools and in 3 (60.00 percent) upper primary schools these were purchased from other funds.

(3) Availability of storage bins

Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools (PS Kasya Road Ward No. 7of Deoria city, PS Lohra Babhnauli, block- Salempur and PS Sidhave, block- Pathrdeva) and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Haraiya, block- Salempur) and these were purchased from SSA funds.

(4) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all sampled 14 upper primary schools.

(5) IT infrastructure in the schools

(i) Out of 14 sampled upper primary schools computers were provided to 7 upper primary schools. One set of computer and printer was provided to 5 upper primary schools namely UPS Mahanpur Bujurg, block- Salempur, UPS Bardiha Ali, block- Bhaluani,

KanyaUPS Mahen, block- Barhaj, UPS Barhaj No.1, Barhaj city and Swami Vivekanand UPS Raghav Nagar, Deoria city, out of these it was functional in 4 UPS except UPS Mahanpur Bujurg, block- Salempur. The computer of UPS Mahanpur Bujurg was kept in packed packet.

One set of computer along with additional two monitors was provided to UPS Devghat, block- Pathrdeva and two sets of computer were provided to UPS Sonbarsa, block- Bhaluani and these were kept in packed packets in both the schools.

(ii) Internet facility was not available in these 7 upper primary schools.

13 Safety and Hygiene

(1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

(i) Environment of the school was good in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 15 (65.22 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.

(ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal

At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.

(iii) Children take meal in orderly manner

It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were taking meal in orderly manner.

(iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked.

14 Community participation

(i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.

(ii) Roster was maintained only in one upper primary school namely, Swami Vivekanand UPS Raghav Nagar, Deoria city.

(iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit. Social audit was done in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit.

(iv) Ninety nine meetings of SMCs were held in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 66 (66.67 percent) meetings in 17 (77.27 percent) primary schools. Fifty one meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and MDM issues were discussed in 21 (41.18 percent) meetings in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit. The meeting of SMC was not held in one primary school namely, Kanya PS Deoria Khas, Deoria city till the date of visit.

15 Inspection and supervision

(i) General inspection register was available in all the sampled schools and the remark of inspection regarding MDM were made in the MDM registers of one primary school (PS Kasya Road, Deoria city) and in one upper primary school (UPS Mahanpur Bujurg, Salempur) by the officers/officials who had inspected MDM.

(ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were not received in any sampled school till the date of visit.

(iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below. MDM was not inspected in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools namely, PS Pokhar Bhinda, block-Pathrdeva and Kanya PS Deoria Khas, Deoria city till the date of visit.

Sl. No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	5 (23.81)	2 (14.29)
3	Tahsil level officers/officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	21 (100.00)	14 (100.00)

Note: - (i) school figures represent multiple inspections.
(ii) Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Frequency of inspection

Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Weekly	0 (0.00)	1 (7.14)
2	Fortnightly	1 (4.35)	0 (0.00)
3	Monthly	7 (30.43)	7 (50.00)
4	Some times	13 (56.52)	6 (42.86)
5	No inspection	2 (8.70)	0 (0.00)

Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment, attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools as the attendance of students in these schools was more than 65 percent. However improvement in retention of children in the school was reported by the teacher in all sampled schools.

List of school with DISE code visited by MI

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school visited	Date of visit
1	Salempur	09600404401	P.S . Benipur	11-04-2014
2	Salempur	09600407001	P.S . Padmapar	10-04-2014
3	Salempur	09600408201	P.S . Lohra Babhnauli	15-04-2014
4	Salempur	09600401201	P.S . Chandpar	11-04-2014
5	Salempur	09600401501	P.S . Echauna Bazaar	09-04-2014
6	Barhaj	09601702401	P.S. Kaprwar-1	09-04-2014
7	Barhaj	09601701001	P.S . Katilwa	10-04-2014
8	Barhaj	09601700501	P.S . Mirzapur	10-04-2014
9	Barhaj	09601701601	P.S . Badka gaon-1	09-04-2014
10	Bhaluani	09600606901	P.S .Baikunthpur	10-04-2014
11	Bhaluani	09600600901	P.S . Sonari	11-04-2014
12	Bhaluani	09600603302	P.S . Pipra Khem Karan	09-04-2014
13	Bhaluani	09600602301	P.S . Nakdiha	10-04-2014
14	Pathrdeva	09600513601	P.S . Pokhar Bhinda	12-04-2014
15	Pathrdeva	09600506101	P.S . Sidhave	15-04-2014
16	Pathrdeva	09600505201	P.S . Udaypur	17-04-2014
17	Pathrdeva	09600503201	P.S . Gorya Ghat	15-04-2014
18	Pathrdeva	09600506401	P.S . Mishrauli	16-04-2014
19	Deoria city	09601600601	Kanya P.S . Patel Nagar	16-04-2014
20	Deoria city	09601501201	P.S . Ramgulam Tola Shastri Nagar	16-04-2014
21	Deoria city	09601502502	P.S . Kasya Road Ward No. 7	15-04-2014
22	Deoria city	09601502701	Kanya P.S . Deoria Khas	17-04-2014
23	Deoria city	N.A.	P.S . Subhas -1Shastri Nagar	17-04-2014
24	Salempur	09600404502	U.P.S. Rajval	12-04-2014
25	Salempur	09600412101	U.P.S. Mahanpur Bujurg	09-04-2014
26	Salempur	09600401703	U.P.S. Haraiya	12-04-2014
27	Barhaj	09601702703	KanyaU.P.S. Mahen	14-04-2014
28	Barhaj	09601703303	U.P.S. Bara Dixit	12-04-2014
29	Barhaj	09601702802	U.P.S. Pachauhan	11-04-2014
30	Pathrdeva	09600503802	U.P.S. Rampur Mahuabari	16-04-2014

31	Pathrdeva	09600503402	U.P.S. Pandeypur	16-04-2014
32	Pathrdeva	09600510002	U.P.S. Devghat	15-04-2014
33	Bhaluani	09600605202	U.P.S. Sonbarsa	09-04-2014
34	Bhaluani	09600610102	U.P.S. Bardiha Ali	11-04-2014
35	Barhaj city	09601600202	U.P.S. Barhaj No.1	15-04-2014
36	Barhaj city	09601600303	Adarsh U.P.S. Jai Nagar	12-04-2014
37	Deoria city	09601500503	Swami Vivekanand U.P.S. Raghav Nagar	16-04-2014

2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM

District- Chandauli

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-10-2013 to 31-03-2014
(iii)	Number of schools monitored	37 [25 primary schools (PS) and 12 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 10 (40 percent) primary schools and in 4 (33.33 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the houses of Gram Pradhans for 10 (40 percent) primary schools and for 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools and for 5 (20 percent) primary schools and for 3 (25.00percent) upper primary schools these were delivered to NGOs.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to sampled schools.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari .
(ii)	Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools and funds were being received timely by NGOs for 5 (20 percent) primary schools and 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools.
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was also received timely by NGOs for 5 (20 percent) primary schools and 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools.
(ii)	Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.
4.	Availability of cook-cum-helpers
(i)	Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Siksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.
(ii)	Cooks (excluding NGO) were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 19 (95

percent) primary schools and in 7 (77.78 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in one (5 percent) primary school (PS Machiya Kalan, block- Chandauli) and in 2 (22.22 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Vishunpura, block- Chandauli and UPS Nai Kote, block- Niyamatabad).

(iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook. The payment was made through cheque.

(iv) Payment of cooks including cooks of NGO was regular in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in remaining 5 (20 percent) primary schools and 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks

Sl. No.	Particular		PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school		74	32	106
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	1 (1.35)	0 (0.00)	1 (0.94)
		Female	73 (98.65)	32 (100.00)	105 (99.06)
		Total	74 (100.00)	32 (100.00)	106(100.00)
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	37 (50.00)	22 (68.75)	59 (55.66)
		Schedule Tribes	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
		OBC	24 (32.43)	9 (28.13)	33 (31.13)
		Minority	12 (16.22)	1 (3.12)	13 (12.27)
		Others	1 (1.35)	0 (0.00)	1 (0.94)
		Total	74 (100.00)	32 (100.00)	106 (100.00)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It would be evident from the above data that 99 percent cooks were female. Only 56 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 31 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 12 percent cooks belonged to minority and one percent cook belonged to other castes.

(vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was also not imparted to any cook of the sampled schools.

(vii) The health of cook was not checked in any primary school and upper primary school.

5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools.

6.	Quality and quantity of meal
(i)	Quality of meal
	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
(ii)	Quantity of meal
	The children of all 25 primary schools and all 12 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal served on the day of visit. The quantity of pulses and green vegetable used in the meal was adequate as per norms. Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all schools. The quantity of food grain cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 23 (92 percent) primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools on the day of visit and in the remaining 2 (10 percent) primary schools it was measured by untendered weight.
7.	Variety of menu
(i)	Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(ii)	Menu was followed uniformly in all the sampled schools and the MDM was served according to the menu in all 25 primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.
(iii)	Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(iv)	Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.
(ii)	MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 7 (28 percent) primary schools and in 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools and it was not displayed on the wall of remaining 18 (72 percent) primary schools and 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools.

9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	4995	1781
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	2387	856
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	2387	856
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	2387	856
It is evident from the above table that about 48 percent children in primary schools as well as in upper primary schools were present on the day of visit and all have availed MDM.			
10.	Social Equity		
(i)	The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks.		
(ii)	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.		
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
	(a) School Health Programme		
(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 5 (20 percent) primary schools (PS Narolikhas, block- Dhanapur, PS Baghi, block- Naugarh, PS New Mahal-1, PS Poorvi Bazaar-1, PS Mawai Khurd -1, Mugal Sarai city) and in 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Kanya Poorvi Bazaar, UPS Chaturbhujpur, UPS Poorvi Bazaar, Mugal Sarai city).		
(ii)	The health of children was checked in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools. The health of children was checked one time in 11 (55 percent) primary schools and in 6 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked twice in 9 (45 percent) primary schools and in 3 (33.33 percent) upper primary schools. The health of children was not checked in 5 (20 percent) primary schools (PS Narolikhas, block- Dhanapur, PS Baghi, block- Naugarh, PS New Mahal-1, PS Poorvi Bazaar-1, PS Mawai Khurd -1, Mugal Sarai city) in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools (Kanya UPS Poorvi Bazaar, UPS Chaturbhujpur, UPS Poorvi Bazaar, Mugal Sarai city) .		
(iii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 21 (84 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) Upper primary schools.		
(iv)	Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 10 (47.62 percent) primary schools and in 5 (55.56 percent) upper primary schools and medicines were given twice in		

<p>11 (52.38 percent) primary schools and in 4 (44.44 percent) upper primary schools. Medicines were not supplied to the children of 4 (16 percent) primary schools (PS Baghi, block- Naugarh, PS New Mahal-1, PS Poorvi Bazaar-1 and PS Mawai Khurd -1, Mugal Sarai city) and in 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools (Kanya UPS Poorvi Bazaar, UPS Chaturbhujpur and UPS Poorvi Bazaar, Mugal Sarai city).</p>
<p>(v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
<p>(vi) First aid medical kits were available in 18 (72 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
<p>(vii) Dentals and eyes checkup was including in screening of all the children in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
<p>(viii) Spectacles were distributed to 26 children suffering from refractive error in 7 primary schools and 5 children of 3 upper primary schools.</p>
<p>(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme</p>
<p>(i) Availability of drinking water</p>
<p>Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 25 primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools. Drinking water was safe in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools and it was not safe in one primary school (PS Hinduwari, block- Niyamatabad) as the water of handpump of this school was sandy and the children of this school go to drink water from the nearest handpump of upper primary school Hinduwari as both schools were in the same campus.</p>
<p>(ii) Source of drinking water</p>
<p>Drinking water facility was provided in 2 (8 percent) primary schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and this facility was provided in 23 (92 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools from other sources.</p>
<p>(iii) Availability of toilets</p>
<p>Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in all 25 sampled primary schools out of which toilets in 22 (88 percent) schools were in use.</p> <p>Common toilet was available in only one primary school (PS Mawai Khurd -1, Mugal Sarai city) and it was in use.</p> <p>Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 10 (90.91 percent) schools were in use. Common toilet was available in 4 (33.33 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use.</p>
<p>12. Infrastructure</p>
<p>(1) Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen</p>
<p>(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and</p>

in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 6 (24 percent) primary schools. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen was not available in 2 primary schools (PS Shahkuti and PS Poorvi Bazaar-2, Mugal Sarai city) and in 3 upper primary schools (UPS Nai Kote, block- Niyamatabad, UPS Bilaspur, block- Shahabganj and UPS Janoli, block-Dhanapur).

(ii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen-cum-store/kitchen in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 5 (55.56 percent) upper primary schools. The meal of UPS Nai Kote and UPS Vishunpura was being cooked in the kitchen of PS Nai Kote and PS Vishunpura. The meal of UPS Bilaspur and UPS Janoli was being cooked in the additional classroom of these schools. The meal was served by NGOs in 5 primary schools (PS New Mahal-1, PS Shahkuti, PS Poorvi Bazaar-1, PS Poorvi Bazaar-2 and PS Mawai Khurd-1, Mugal Sarai city) and in 3 upper primary schools (UPS Kanya Poorvi Bazaar, UPS Chaturbhujpur and UPS Poorvi Bazaar-1, Mugal Sarai city)

(iii) Details of food-grains stored are given below :

Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	6 (24.00)	2 (16.67)
2	Additional classrooms	4 (16.00)	2 (16.67)
3	Gram Pradhans house	10 (40.00)	5 (41.66)
4	Any other place (NGOs)	5 (20.00)	3 (25.00)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in 23 primary schools and 9 upper primary schools

(v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in only one (4 percent) primary school (PS Islamiya Baburi, block-Chandauli). Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 8 (32 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools.

(2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools and these were adequate in all 24 primary schools and in all 10 upper primary schools.

Kitchen utensils were not available in one primary school (PS New Mahal-1, Mugal Sarai city) and in 2 upper primary schools (Kanya UPS Poorvi Bazaar and UPS Chaturbhujpur, Mugal Sarai city).

(ii)	Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in all 24 primary schools and in all 10 upper primary schools.
(iii)	Utensils for eating meal were available in 13 (52 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.
(iv)	Availability of storage bins
	Storage bins was not available in any sampled primary/upper primary school
(v)	Availability of fire extinguishers
	Fire extinguishers were available in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools and it was not available in one primary school (PS Mawai Khurd -1, Mugal Sarai city).
(vi)	IT infrastructure in the schools
	Computers and other accessories were supplied in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. (UPS Vishunpura and UPS Bisauri, block- Chandauli, UPS Chhimiyam and UPS Chandasi, block- Niyamatabad, UPS Saidupur, block- Shahabganj, UPS Torawa and UPS Janoli , block- Dhanapur). Computer of UPS Chhimiyam was not functional. Computer of UPS Torawa was stolen as reported by the head teacher. Computer of 5 upper primary schools (UPS Vishunpura, UPS Bisauri, UPS Chandasi, UPS Saidupur, and UPS Janoli) were functional.
(vii)	Internet facility was not available in any sampled schools.
13	Safety and Hygiene
(1)	General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene
(i)	Environment of the school was good in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 14 (56 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was good in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.
(ii)	Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal
	At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.
(iii)	Children take meal in orderly manner
	It was observed by the Junior Research Associates of CADR at the time of visit in the schools, that all children were eating meal in orderly manner.
(iv)	Conservation of water
	As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in all sampled primary / upper primary schools.
(v)	Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard
	Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

14	Community participation
(i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM	
MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was also supervised by the SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members in all the sampled schools.	
(ii) Roster was not maintained any sampled school.	
(iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit. Social audit was done in 3 (12 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.67 percent) upper primary schools.	
(iv) One hundred fifty four meetings of SMCs were held in all 25 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 90 (58.44 percent) meetings in 22 schools. Only 72 meetings of SMCs were held in all 12 sampled upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 46 (63.89 percent) meetings in 9 schools.	
15	Inspection and supervision
(i) General inspection register was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools. Remarks regarding inspection of MDM were given in the MDM registers by the inspecting authorities in 2 upper primary schools namely UPS Saidupur and UPS Bilaspur, block-Sahabganj . MDM was not inspected in one primary school (PS Paghai, block-Dhanapur).	
(ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were not received in any sampled school till the date of visit.	
(iii) MDM was inspected in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.	

Sl. No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	6 (24.00)	3 (25.00)
3	Tahsil level officers/officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	23 (92.00)	12 (100.00)
5	Others	11 (44.00)	0 (0.00)
Note: - (i) Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.			
(ii) School figures represent multiple inspections.			

(iv) Frequency of inspection			
Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Weekly	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	Fortnightly	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
3	Monthly	7 (28.00)	2 (16.67)
4	Some times	17 (68.00)	10 (83.33)
5	No inspection	1 (4.00)	0 (0.00)

Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

16	Impact
	<p>MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment, attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 4 (16 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.67 percent) upper primary schools. However improvement in retention of children in the school was reported by the teacher in all sampled schools.</p>

List of school with DISE code visited by MI

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school visited	Date of visit
1	Chandauli	09660104501	P.S . Padaya	21-04-2014
2	Chandauli	09660114601	P.S . Jamokhar	23-04-2014
3	Chandauli	09660110201	P.S . Machiya Kalan	22-04-2014
4	Chandauli	09660108501	P.S . Islamiya Baburi	19-04-2014
5	Chandauli	09660104401	P.S . Maddupur	21-04-2014
6	Niyamatabad	09660803701	P.S . Launda -1	21-04-2014
7	Niyamatabad	09660803801	P.S . Launda -2	22-04-2014
8	Niyamatabad	09660805201	P.S . Amodhpur	24-04-2014
9	Niyamatabad	09660801901	P.S . Ekoni	21-04-2014
10	Niyamatabad	09660800901	P.S . Hinduwari	23-04-2014
11	Shahabganj	09660600801	P.S . Tiyara	22-04-2014
12	Shahabganj	09660600101	P.S . Bhatraul	23-04-2014
13	Shahabganj	09660607701	P.S . Saraiya	23-04-2014
14	Dhanapur	09660516901	P.S . Medhawa	26-04-2014
15	Dhanapur	09660510601	P.S . Babhaniyav	25-04-2014
16	Dhanapur	09660507201	P.S . Alamkhatopur	24-04-2014
17	Dhanapur	09660505401	P.S . Narolikhas	25-04-2014
18	Dhanapur	09660510901	P.S . Pagahi	26-04-2014
19	Naugarh	09660905101	P.S . Parashawa	25-04-2014
20	Naugarh	09660901501	P.S . Baghi	24-04-2014
21	Mugal Sarai city	09661000501	P.S . New Mahal-1	26-04-2014
22	Mugal Sarai city	09661000601	P.S . Shahkuti	28-04-2014
23	Mugal Sarai city	09661000201	P.S . Poorvi Bazaar-1	25-04-2014
24	Mugal Sarai city	09661000301	P.S . Poorvi Bazaar-2	26-04-2014
25	Mugal Sarai city	09661002001	P.S . Mawai Khurd -1	28-04-2014
26	Chandauli	09660107002	U.P.S. Vishunpura	22-04-2014
27	Chandauli	09660102903	U.P.S. Bisauri	21-04-2014
28	Niyamatabad	09660803601	U.P.S. Nai Kote	23-04-2014
29	Niyamatabad	09660818702	U.P.S. Chhimiyan	22-04-2014
30	Niyamatabad	09660809002	U.P.S. Chandasi	21-04-2014
31	Shahabganj	09660608401	U.P.S. Saidupur	23-04-2014

32	Shahabganj	09660602002	U.P.S. Bilaspur	24-04-2014
33	Dhanapur	09660500901	U.P.S. Torawa	24-04-2014
34	Dhanapur	09660501401	U.P.S. Janoli	25-04-2014
35	Mugal Sarai city	09661000101	U.P.S. Kanya Poorvi Bazaar	26-04-2014
36	Mugal Sarai city	09661001902	U.P.S. Chaturbhujpur	28-04-2014
37	Mugal Sarai city	09661000302	U.P.S. Poorvi Bazaar	26-04-2014

2nd half yearly monitoring report of MDM

District- Allahabad

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-10-2013 to 31-03-2014
(iii)	Number of schools monitored	37 [23 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and for 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools and for these schools food grains were lifted by cooks from the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads daily as per requirement given by the head teachers.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied in all the sampled schools.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari .
(ii)	Funds except honoraria of cooks were received timely in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools and funds were received late by one month in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools (PS South Malaka, PS Alopi Bag, Adarsh PS Ellenganj, PS Phaphamau gaon and PS Mutthiganj, Allahabad city) and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Shahganj, UPS Harwara and UPS Naini, Allahabad city). Funds were also received late by 8 months in one primary school (PS Tendua Kalan, block- Meja).
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by one month in

5 (21.74 percent) primary schools (PS South Malaka, PS Alopi Bag, Adarsh PS Ellenganj, PS Phaphamau gaon and PS Mutthiganj, Allahabad city) and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Shahganj, UPS Harwara and UPS Naini, Allahabad city). Cooking cost was also received late by 8 months in one (4.35 percent) primary school (PS Tendua Kalan, block- Meja).

(ii) Cooking cost was being sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.

4. Availability of cooks

(i) Cooks were appointed by Basic Siksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.

(ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Tignauta, block- Chaka and UPS Shahganj, Allahabad city).

(iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook by cheque.

(iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks

Sl. No.	Particular		PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools		75	38	113
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	5 (6.67)	3 (7.89)	8 (7.08)
		Female	70 (93.33)	35 (92.11)	105 (92.92)
		Total	75 (100.00)	38(100.00)	113(100.00)
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	38 (50.67)	15 (39.47)	53 (46.90)
		OBC	26 (34.67)	19 (50.00)	45 (39.82)
		Minority	2 (2.66)	0 (0.00)	2 (1.77)
		Others	9 (12.00)	4 (10.53)	13 (11.51)
		Total	75 (100.00)	38 (100.00)	113 (100.00)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It would be evident from the above table that 93 percent cooks were female. Only 47 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 40 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 2 percent cooks belonged to minority and 11 percent cooks belonged to other castes.

(vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled school. Training

<p>regarding safety and cleanness of kitchen etc was imparted to the cooks of 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools by district coordinator (MDM) and ABRCs at BRCs/NPRC.</p>	
<p>(vii) The health of cooks was checked of 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.</p>	
5.	Regularity in serving meal
<p>Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Sehuwan deeh, block- Phoolpur and UPS Harwara, Allahabad city).</p>	
6.	Quality and quantity of meal
<p>(i) Quality of meal</p> <p>Hot cooked meal was served on the day of visit in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. Hot cooked meal was not served on the day of visit in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools (PS Amora, block- Meja and PS Girdharpur Godwa, block- Holagarh). Meal was not cooked on the day of visit in PS Amora as the cooks were absent due to heavy rains and in PS Girdharpur Godwa due to non availability of fuel.</p>	
<p>(ii) Quantity of meal</p> <p>The children of all 21 primary schools and all 14 sampled upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal in which hot cooked meal was served on the day of visit. Per child quantity of pulses and vegetables used in the cooked meal was as per norms.</p> <p>Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools in which meal was cooked on the day of visit. The quantity of food grains to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 11 (52.38 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.</p>	
7.	Variety of menu
<p>(i) Weekly menu was decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.</p>	
<p>(ii) Meal was cooked on the day of visit in 21 primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools and it was served according to the menu in all 21 primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. MDM was not served according to the menu in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school (UPS Meja-1, block-Meja)</p>	
<p>(iii) Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools in which meal was cooked on the day of visit.</p>	
<p>(iv) Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been provided in the menu.</p>	

8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level at prominent place and MDM logo at prominent place preferably out side the wall of the school.
(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, the above information was given in the MDM register as seen on the day of visit in all the sampled schools.
(ii)	MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and it was not displayed on the wall of 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and all 14 sampled upper primary schools.

9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl.No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3687	1708
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	1586	616
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	1508	616
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per head count	1508	616
Note – MDM was not served on the day of visit in 2 primary schools. In these two schools 78 children were present on the day of visit.			
10.	Social Equity		
(i)	The children were sitting in queue for eating meal and cooked meal was served to the children by cooks.		
(ii)	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.		
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
(a) School Health Programme			
(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools (PS South Malaka, PS Alopi Bag and PS Mutthiganj, Allahabad city) and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Uski , block- Meja, UPS Sehuwan deeh, block- Phoolpur, UPS Shahganj, UPS Harwara and UPS Naini Allahabad city).		
(ii)	The health of children was checked in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 9(64.29 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in 10 (50 percent) primary schools and in 5 (55.56 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit.		

The health of children was also checked twice in 8 (40 percent) primary schools and 4 (44.44 percent) upper primary schools. The health of children was checked three times in 2 (10 percent) primary schools. The health of children was not checked in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools (PS South Malaka, PS Alopi Bag and PS Mutthiganj, Allahabad city) and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Sehuwan deeh, block- Phoolpur, UPS Uski, block-Meja, UPS Shahganj, UPS Harwara and UPS Naini Allahabad city).

(iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools.

(iv) Medicine were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 13 primary schools and in 7 upper primary schools and twice in 7 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools .

(v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.

(vi) First aid medical kits were available in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.

(vii) Dentals and eyes checkup was including in screening of all the children in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.

(viii) Spectacles were distributed to 19 children suffering from refractive error in 5 primary schools and 33 children of 4 upper primary schools.

(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

(i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools, out of which drinking water of handpump was being used in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. The water of handpump was not usable in one upper primary school (UPS Chakabhayram, block- Chaka) .The handpump of PS Girdharpur Godwa, block- Holagarh was not in working condition. Drinking water facility was not available in the campus of one upper primary school (UPS Uski, block-Meja). The children of 3 schools (PS Girdharpur Godwa, UPS Uski and UPS Chakabhayram) go to nearest handpump out side the school campus for drinking water.

(ii) Source of drinking water facility

Drinking water facility was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was also provided in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 5 (38.46 percent) upper primary schools from other sources.

(b) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 15 (78.95 percent) schools and for girls in 17 (89.47 percent) schools were in use. Common toilet was available in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and all were in use. Separate toilets for boys were available in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools, out of which toilets in 11 (91.67 percent) schools were in use. Separate toilets for girls were available in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use. Common toilet was available in 2 upper primary schools and it was in use in both schools.

12. Infrastructure**(1) Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen**

(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools, out of which it was in use in 13 (92.86 percent) primary schools and in 4 (80 percent) upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school and all these were in use. Kitchen-cum-store was not available in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools (Adarsh PS Ellenganj, PS Phaphamau gaon and PS Mutthiganj, Allahabad city) and in 8 (57.15 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Tignauta, block-Chaka, UPS Nikdilpur and UPS Baharpur, block- Holagarh, UPS Sehuwan deeh, block- Phoolpur, UPS Basgit, block-Saidabad, UPS Shahganj, UPS Harwara and UPS Naini Allahabad city).

The meal of Adarsh PS Ellenganj was being cooked in the kitchen of upper primary school Ellenganj. The meal of PS Phaphamau gaon and PS Mutthiganj, Allahabad city and PS Harbhanpur, block-Phoolpur was being cooked in the additional classroom. The meal of UPS Shahganj and UPS Naini was being cooked in the additional classrooms. The meal of UPS Tignauta, UPS Nikdilpur, UPS Baharpur, UPS Sehuwan deeh, UPS Basgit and UPS Harwara and UPS uski, block-Meja was being cooked in the kitchen of the primary schools as PS and UPS were situated in the same campus.

(ii) Details of food-grains stored are given below :

Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	2 (8.70)	2 (14.28)
2	Additional classrooms	11 (47.82)	6 (42.86)
3	Gram Pradhans/Sabhasad house	10 (43.48)	6 (42.86)
4	Any other place	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)

Note: Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iii) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.

(iv) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 6 (26.09 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools.

(2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.

Kitchen utensils were adequate in all 23 primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and these were inadequate in one upper primary school (UPS Harwara, Allahabad city).

(ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen devices funds in 12 (52.17 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools and these were also purchased from SSA funds in 11(47.83 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools.

(iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools.

(iv) Storage bins were available in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools (PS Sangipur, PS Lala Ka Pura, block- Holagarh, PS Haripur, block- Saidabad, PS Alopi Bag and PS Phaphamau gaon Allahabad city) and in one upper primary school (UPS Chakabhayram, block-Chaka) and these were purchased from SSA funds.

(vi) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and these were not available in one primary school (PS Veerbhanpur, block- Phoolpur) and in one upper primary school (UPS Shahganj, Allahabad city).

(vii) IT infrastructure in the schools

Computer and other accessories were provided to 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Chakabhayram, UPS Tignauta, block-Chaka, UPS Uski and UPS Meja-1, block- Meja, UPS Nikdilpur, UPS Baharpur, block- Holagarh, UPS Kodapur, block- Phoolpur and UPS Harwara, Allahabad city). Computer of UPS Nikdilpur was not available in the school and it was kept at BRC Holagarh and Computers of the remaining above 7 upper primary schools were available in the schools.

	(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.
13	Safety and Hygiene
(1)	General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene
(i)	Environment of the school was good in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.29 percent) upper primary schools.
(ii)	Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal
	At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.
(iii)	Children take meal in orderly manner
	It was observed by the Junior Research Associates of CADR at the time of visit in the schools that all children were taking meal in orderly manner.
(iv)	Conservation of water
	As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(v)	Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard
	Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.
14	Community participation
(i)	Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM
	MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was also supervised occasionally by the SMC members (Except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members in all the sampled schools.
(ii)	Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.
(iii)	All the sampled schools were covered under social audit. Social audit was done in one (4.35 percent) primary school and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit.
(iv)	One hundred forty six meetings of SMCs were held in all 23 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 51 (34.93 percent) meetings in 19 primary schools. Sixty meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 28 (46.67 percent) meetings in 12 upper primary schools.
15	Inspection and supervision
(i)	General inspection register was available in all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools. Remarks regarding inspection of MDM were given in the MDM registers by

the inspecting authority in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. MDM was not inspected in one upper primary school (UPS Nikdilpur, block- Holagarh).

(ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were not received in any sampled school till the date of visit.

(iii) MDM was inspected in all 23 sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.

Sl.No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	6 (26.09)	1 (7.14)
3	Tahsil level /officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block level officers/officials	16 (69.57)	12 (85.72)
5	Others	11 (47.83)	1 (7.14)

Note: - (i) schools figures represent multiple inspections.

(ii) Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) **Frequency of inspection**

Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Weekly	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	Fortnightly	1 (4.35)	0 (0.00)
3	Monthly	4 (17.39)	2 (14.29)
4	Some times	18 (78.26)	11 (78.57)
5	No inspection	0 (0.00)	1 (7.14)

Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment, attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of the sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools. However improvement in retention of children in the schools was reported by the teachers of all the sampled schools.

List of school with DISE code visited by MI

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school visited	Date of visit
1	Chaka	9451300701	PS Mahewa Paschim Patti	18-07-2014
2	Chaka	9451305101	PS Sadwa Kalan	19-07-2014
3	Chaka	9451304705	PS Barika	19-07-2014
4	Chaka	9451306301	PS Lavayan Khurd	19-07-2014
5	Meja	9450502401	PS Amora	18-07-2014
6	Meja	9450502701	PS Lakhanpur	18-07-2014
7	Meja	9450508301	PS Tendua Kalan	19-07-2014
8	Meja	9450502201	PS Lootar	22-07-2014
9	Holagarh	9451708202	PS Sangipur	22-07-2014
10	Holagarh	9451705701	PS Girdharpur Godwa	22-07-2014
11	Holagarh	9451708801	PS Lala Ka Pura	23-07-2014
12	Phoolpur	9450601301	PS Harbhanpur	23-07-2014
13	Phoolpur	9450603201	PS Mailahan	24-07-2014
14	Phoolpur	9450604601	PS Veerbhanpur	26-07-2014
15	Phoolpur	9450608601	PS Phoolpur	05-08-2014
16	Saidabad	9451104701	PS Haripur	04-08-2014
17	Saidabad	9451104101	PS Sangram Patti	04-08-2014
18	Saidabad	9451100101	PS Barethi	02-08-2014
19	Allahabad city	9452201102	PS South Malaka	24-07-2014
20	Allahabad city	9452200801	PS Alopi Bag	24-07-2014
21	Allahabad city	9452207201	Adarsh PS Ellenganj	24-07-2014
22	Allahabad city	9452200603	PS Phaphamau gaon	26-07-2014
23	Allahabad city	9452202002	PS Mutthiganj	26-07-2014
24	Chaka	9451306601	UPS Chakabhayram	18-07-2014
25	Chaka	9451300402	UPS Tignauta	18-07-2014
26	Meja	9450501702	UPS Uski	19-07-2014
27	Meja	9450500103	UPS Meja-1	22-07-2014
28	Holagarh	9451703901	UPS Nikdilpur	23-07-2014
29	Holagarh	9451700602	UPS Baharpur	23-07-2014
30	Phoolpur	9450604102	UPS Kodapur	23-07-2014

31	Phoolpur	9450603002	UPS Sehuwan deeh	24-07-2014
32	Saidabad	9451104702	UPS Beenda	02-08-2014
33	Saidabad	9451102303	UPS Basgit	04-08-2014
34	Saidabad	9451105302	UPS Sarai Mansoor	04-08-2014
35	Allahabad city	9452201101	UPS Shahganj	26-07-2014
36	Allahabad city	9452201001	UPS Harwara	05-08-2014
37	Allahabad city	9452200501	UPS Naini	05-08-2014