1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research (SPIESR) on Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) for the State of Gujarat

(1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014)

DISTRICTS COVERED

1.Narmada, 2. Navsari & 3. Surat



By Dr. Tattwamasi Paltasingh



Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH, AHMEDABAD



THALTEJ ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380 054. INDIA
PHONE: (079) 26850598, 26851428, FAX:(079) 26851714, Website: www.spiesr.ac.in, Email: info@spiesr.ac.in

To,

Dated: 05.11.2014

Shri J. Alam,
Joint Secretary (EE-I),
Department of School Education & Literacy
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Room No. 217, C - Wing,
Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110001
Office Telephone No. 011-23384245

Fax No.: 011-23073736 E-mail: jalam.edu@nic.in

Sub: Submission of 1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of MDM (1stApril, 2014 to 30th September, 2014)

Dear Sir,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the 1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR), Ahmedabad on MDM for the period 01st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014.

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

The receipt of the report may kindly be acknowledged.

With regards,

(Dr. Tattwamasi Paltasingh)

Associate Professor, Nodal Officer (Monitoring SSA & MDM; Gujarat) Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research Drive-In Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad-380054 Phone (O) - (079)26850598, 26851428 Mobile-09428357480

E-mail: tattwam@rediffmail.com and tpaltasingh@gmail.com

CC: Shri Gaya Prasad, Director MDM

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Preface and Acknowledgement

Implementation of Mid-Day Meal in the school for the children is expected to maximize enrolment and reduce school dropout rates, which can be considered as important for universalisation of elementary education and in achieving higher literacy rates in the country. The key components of the programme include: protecting children from classroom hunger, increasing school enrolment and attendance, improved socialization & interaction among children irrespective of their caste, class, religion & gender background etc. This monitoring report of Mid-Day Meal (MDM) is based on the information collected from three districts of Gujarat -Narmada, Navsari and Surat. This is the half yearly monitoring report for the period 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014. A number of people have contributed in successful completion of the report. The Block Resource Center Coordinators (BRCCs) of different blocks of Narmada district i.e. Nandod, Dediyapada, Sagbara, Tilakwada, and the BRCCs of different blocks of Navsari district i.e Jalalpor, Gandevi, Chikhali, Vasanda and BRCCs of different blocks of Surat District i.e Bardoli, Kamrej, Mandavi, Olpad, Palasana & Umarpada and Cluster Resource Center Coordinators (CRCCs) of the selected clusters, School Teachers, Principals, and all the MDM staff at different schools visited by the Monitoring Institute have extended their support in data collection. Each of them has spent adequate time to provide relevant information to the monitoring team. It would not have been possible to obtain the field-based information without their co-operation.

I extend my sincere gratitude to Shri Gaya Prasad, Director (MDM), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy; to give us this opportunity to carry out the monitoring work in different districts of Gujarat. On behalf of SPIESR (MI) I am thankful to Dr. Anindita Shukla, Dr.Mridula Sircar, Consultant (Plan Monitoring), NSG, Mid-Day Meal Scheme, & other relevant Office bearers of MDMS, Edcil- MHRD for their support throughout. At the state level I am thankful to the Commissioner of MDM, Shri Mukesh Kumar & other departmental staff for their co-operation.

At SPIESR our Vice-Chairman and Director have extended their support. The Project staffs have extended their timely cooperation. Among the Project Staff I express my sincere thanks to Faeem Shaikh, Jennifer Mcguire, Mukesh Lakum, Mr. Arvind Kumar Bhatu & the field investigators for the tiring fieldwork, data entry & support throughout. Dr. Renu Tyagi & Mr. Umesh Sananse and other support staff have helped in their own ways. I am thankful to many others who have directly & indirectly contributed in this endeavor.

(Dr. Tattwamasi Paltasingh)
Associate Professor, SPIESR, Ahmedabad,
Nodal Officer for Monitoring SSA & MDM; Gujarat

General/First Page Information

FIRST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RESEARCH ON MDM FOR THE STATE OF GUJARAT FOR THE PERIOD OF $01^{\rm ST}$ April, 2014 to $30^{\rm th}$ September, 2014

General Information

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad
2.	Period of the Report	01 st April, 2014 to 30 th September, 2014
3.	Fund Released for the period	Yes
4.	No. of Districts allocated	03 Districts
5.	District names	Narmada, Navsari & Surat
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is given district wise)	Dist. I Narmada - 16/09/14 - 20/09/14 Dist. II Navsari - 20/09/14 - 25/09/14 Dist. III Surat- 25/09/14 - 29/09/14
7.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary has been counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI. District wise Information has been given.	District I: Narmada : 40 (04 PS + 02 UPS + 34 PS with UPS) District II: Navsari : 40 (01 PS+ 01UPS +38 PS with UPS) District III: Surat : 40 (05 PS + 01 UPS +34 PS with UPS) Total : 120 Schools
8.	What percentage of schools covered in all the Districts allotted:	At least 40 schools covered from each district
9.	Type of schools visited	Prescribed categories as mentioned in ToR
10.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	36 (12 schools in each district)
11.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the Director of the nodal department implementing MDMS: YES / NO	Dist. I Narmada –Yes (sent on 22-10-14) Dist.II Navsari –Yes (sent on 22-10-14) Dist. III Surat-Yes (sent on 22-10-14)
12.	After submission of the draft report to the Director of the nodal department implementing MDMS whether the MI has received any comments from the Directorate: YES / NO	No comments have been received

Introduction & Background Information

Implementation of Mid-Day Meal in the school for the children is expected to maximize enrolment and reduce school dropout rates, which can be considered as important for universalisation of elementary education and in achieving higher literacy rates in the country. This programme would also help in providing nutrition to the under-fed and under nourished children in both rural and urban areas. Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) if properly implemented in the school can provide additional nutrition component to the children. The key objectives of the MDM programme include: protecting children from classroom hunger, increasing school enrollment and attendance, improved socialization & interaction among children irrespective of their caste, class, religion & gender background. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) i.e. the school meal programme had initially started during 1960s in India. There is provision of free hot cooked lunch to school children on all the working days. The added advantage of the scheme is that it can address malnutrition, and social empowerment through provision of employment primarily to women from under privileged background. Due to provision of hot cooked food, children are encouraged to attend school more regularly that can further help them concentrate on classroom activities. The coverage of mid-day meal programmes has been consistently expanding across different states. The focus of this report is on the selected districts of Gujarat.

1: Map of Gujarat



Note: The highlighted districts (Narmada, Navsari & Surat) are covered by the MI

MDM in Gujarat

The MDM Scheme is introduced in such a manner that it can provide adequate support for community ownership to the school system by giving nutritional support. One of the important components of this scheme is to encourage the enrollment & retention of the children irrespective of their caste, class & gender. This step is no doubt a positive intervention for better school management. There is an attempt to involve the Panchayati Raj institutions, School Management & Development Committee (SMDC), grass root level organization in MDM related activities in the school. The demand and requirement in food habit varies from region to region. Each state is encouraged to understand and implement its own ideas that can be preferred by the children & appreciated by the parents as well as the community. Implementation of any development programme is only possible with productive partnership between the central, the state and the local government.

HON'BLE EDUCATION MINISTER IN STATE GOVERNMENT

SECRETARIAT OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

COMMISSIONER OF MID DAY MEAL AND SCHOOLS

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONAR (URBAN)

DEPUTY COLLECTOR (RURAL)

DY. DIST. PRIMARY EDUCATION OFFICER

MAMILATDAR

PRIMARY SCHOOL INSPECTOR

MDM FUNCTIONARIES AT SCHOOL LEVEL

Figure-1: Organization Structure for MDM at State Level (Gujarat)

Source: MDM Department; Gandhinagar, Gujarat

To provide nutrition support to the children at primary level, government of Gujarat has introduced mid-day meal as a state sponsored programme. Gujarat is one of the states that had initiated the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in 1984. Prior to that only Tamil Nadu had taken this step the menu for each day has been fixed consulting some nutrition specialists and as per the local food habit of Gujarati people. The menu is followed across all the districts uniformly. In addition, the menu has been decided considering the budget allotted to MDM programme. Introduction of MDM programme has helped many poor students to get hot cooked meal in the school. Introduction of school lunch programme through MDM is also an initiative for better enrolment and retention. Though there is provision of kitchen shed & storage space in every school, some of the schools are yet to be covered.

This is the 1st half yearly monitoring report conducted for three districts in Gujarat during the period 1stApril, 2014 to 30thSeptember, 2014. Report has been prepared covering different components like regularity in serving meal, trend, regularity in delivering food grains to school level, regularity in delivering cooking cost, social equity, variety of menu, quality & quantity of meal, provision of supplementary nutrition, status of cooks/helpers, infrastructure, potable water, cooking utensils availability, kind of fuel, safety & hygiene, community participation, inspection & supervision & impact. Monitoring and evaluation contributes in identifying the strength and limitation of any implemented programme. Improvement in elementary education and areas of intervention can be appropriately identified through proper monitoring. Therefore, there is initiative from the Govt. of India to do the periodical monitoring in different regions. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has allocated the responsibility to different recognized institutions of the country to assess the progress of primary education with the intervention of Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme. This report has included information on 03 districts of Gujarat i.e. Narmada, Navsari and Surat.

Narmada District Profile

Narmada had a population of 590,297 in 2011 which included 301,086 males and 289,211 females. In 2001, Narmada had a population of 514,404 of which males were 263,986 and remaining 250,418 were females. There was change of 14.75 percent in the population from 2001 to 2011.

Table-1: Narmada District Profile

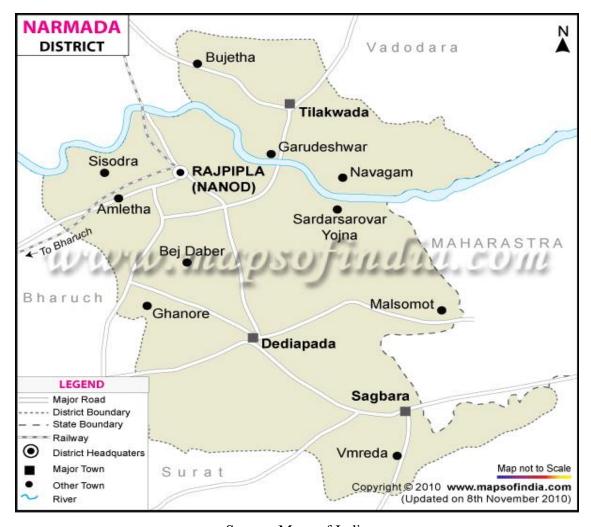
Description	2011	2001
Population	590,297	514,404
Male	301,086	263,986
Female	289,211	250,418
Population Growth	14.75%	14.47%
Area Sq. Km	2,817	2,817
Density/km2	210	187
Proportion to Gujarat Population	0.98%	1.02%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	961	949
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	941	945
Average Literacy	72.31	59.86

Male Literacy	81.19	72.44
Female Literacy	63.09	46.61
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	78,123	80,968
Male Population (0-6 Age)	40,250	41,620
Female Population (0-6 Age)	37,873	39,348
Literates	370,336	259,472
Male Literates	211,767	161,092
Female Literates	158,569	98,380
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.23%	15.74%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.37%	15.77%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.10%	15.71%

Source: Census of India 2001, 2011

The density of Narmada district for 2011 was 210 people per sq. km and it was 187 people per sq. km in 2001. Narmada district administers 2,817 square kilometers of areas. Average literacy rate of Narmada in 2011 was 72.31 as compared to 59.86 of 2001. As per 2011 census the male and female literacy were 81.19 and 63.09 respectively. For 2001 census, same figures stood at 72.44 and 46.61 in the district. Total literate in Narmada District were 370,336 of which male and female were 211,767 and 158,569 respectively. The Sex Ratio in Narmada was 961 per 1000 males in 2011 as compared to 949 in 2001. The average national sex ratio in India was 940 as per 2011 Census. In 2011 census, child sex ratio was 941 girls per 1000 boys as compared to 945 girls per 1000 boys of 2001 census. There were total 78,123 children under age of 0-6 years against 80,968 in 2001. Of total 78,123, the male and female were 40,250 and 37,873 respectively. Child Sex Ratio as per census 2011 was 941 as compared to 945 of census 2001. In 2011, Children under 0-6 formed 13.23 percent of Narmada District as compared to 15.74 percent of 2001 showing a change of -2.51 percent in these two decades.

2- District Map: Narmada



Source: Maps of India

Navsari District Profile

As per 2011 census, Navsari had population of 1,329,672 of which male and female were 678,165 and 651,507 respectively. In 2001 census, Navsari had a population of 1,229,463including 628,988 males and 600,475 females. There was change of 8.15 percent in the population from 2001 to 2011. The density of Navsari district for 2011 was 592 people per sq. km. In 2001, Navsari district density was 557 people per sq. km. Navsari district administers 2,246 square kilometers of areas. Average literacy rate of Navsari in 2011 was 83.88 as compared to 75.83 in 2001. As per 2001 census, the same figures stood at 82.77 and 68.61 in this district. Total literate in Navsari District were 1,001,909 of which male and female were 539,471 and 462,438 respectively. The Sex Ratio in Navsari stood at 961 per 1000 male as compared to 955 in 2001. The average national sex ratio in India is 940 as per

2011 census. In 2011 census, the child sex ratio is 923 girls per 1000 boys as compared to 915 girls per 1000 boys, based on 2001 census data.

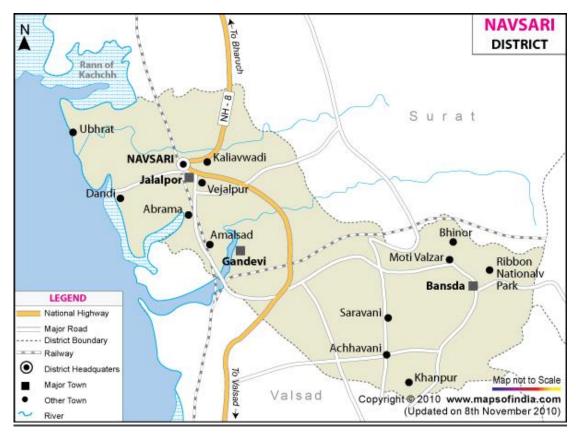
Table-2: Navsari District Profile

Description	2011	2001
Description	2011	2001
Actual Population	1,329,672	1,229,463
Male	678,165	628,988
Female	651,507	600,475
Population Growth	8.15%	13.24%
Area Sq. Km	2,246	2,246
Density/km ²	592	557
Proportion to Gujarat Population	2.20%	2.43%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	961	955
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	923	915
Average Literacy	83.88	75.83
Male Literacy	88.75	82.77
Female Literacy	78.83	68.61
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	135,170	149,283
Male Population (0-6 Age)	70,298	77,940
Female Population (0-6 Age)	64,872	71,343
Literates	1,001,909	819,146
Male Literates	539,471	456,108
Female Literates	462,438	363,038
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	10.17%	12.14%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	10.37%	12.39%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	9.96%	11.88%

Source: Census of India 2001, 2011

There were total 135,170 children under age of 0-6 against 149,283 of 2001 census. Of total 135,170, the male and female were 70,298 and 64,872 respectively. Child Sex Ratio as per census 2011 was 923 as compared to 915 in 2001. In 2011, Children under 0-6 age group formed 10.17 percent of Navsari District as compared to 12.14 percent in 2001 showing a declining trend (-1.97 percent) between these decades.

3- District Map: Navsari



Source: Maps of India

Surat District Profile

In 2011, Surat had population of 6,081,322 including 3,402,224 males and 2,679,098 females. In 2001 census, Surat had a population of 4,275,540 of which males were 2,362,072 and remaining 1,913,468 were females. There was change of 42.24 percent in the population as compared to 2001 census. In 1991-2001the Surat District recorded an increase of 54.30 percent. The density of Surat district for 2011 is 1,337 people per sq. km and in 2001,it was 968 people per sq. km. Surat district administers 4,549 square kilometers of area. Average literacy rate in 2011 was 85.53 as compared to 77.62 in 2001. The male and female literacy were 89.56 and 80.37 respectively. For 2001 census, same figures stood at 83.83 and 69.87 in the district. Total literate in Surat District were 4,571,410 of which male and female were 2,687,468 and 1,883,942 respectively. The Sex Ratio in Surat stood at 787 per 1000 male as compared to 810 in 2001 census. The average national sex ratio in India is 940 as per 2011 census. In 2011 census, child sex ratio is 835 girls per 1000 boys as compared to 859 girls per 1000 boys in 2001. There were total 736,286 children under age of 0-6 against 600,664 children in 2001. Of total 736,286, the male and female were 401,315 and 334,971

respectively. Child Sex Ratio as per census 2011 was 835 as compared to 859 of census 2001. In 2011, Children under 0-6, formed 12.11 percent of Surat District as compared to 14.05 percent in 2001 showing a change of -1.94 percent.

Table-3: Surat District Profile

Description	2011	2001
Actual Population	6,081,322	4,275,540
Male	3,402,224	2,362,072
Female	2,679,098	1,913,468
Population Growth	42.24%	54.30%
Area Sq. Km	4,549	4,549
Density/km ²	1,337	968
Proportion to Gujarat Population	10.06%	8.44%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	787	810
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	835	859
Average Literacy	85.53	77.62
Male Literacy	89.56	83.83
Female Literacy	80.37	69.87
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	736,286	600,664
Male Population (0-6 Age)	401,315	323,158
Female Population (0-6 Age)	334,971	277,506
Literates	4,571,410	2,852,340
Male Literates	2,687,468	1,709,305
Female Literates	1,883,942	1,143,035
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)		14.05%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	11.80%	13.68%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	12.50%	14

Source: Census of India 2001, 2011

SURAT Bharuch Narmada DISTRICT MAP Nizer Kevadi Raigadh Asarma Mangrol Umarwada ... Baroda • Vadoli Maldha Tadkeshwar Satkosi Sayan . Kakrapar Mandvi Kamrej Ubharan Dihen MAHARASHTRA Songandh SURAT LEGEND Udhana Bardoli Jamkhadi National Highway Palsana .. Sarbhon Major Road Arabian Sea District Boundary Mahuva Buhari Navsați State Boundary Mahuvariv Railway 9

4- District Map: Surat

Source: maps of India

Unai

Umra.

The Dangs

District Headquaters

Major Town

Other Town

River

Sample Selection Procedure:

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(Updated on 2nd November 2010)

Map not to Scale

As per the guideline and ToR prepared by MHRD, the Monitoring Institute (MI) is expected to cover at least 40 schools from each allotted district during the specific period. Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR) is one of the monitoring Institutes assigned to evaluate & monitor the implementation of MDM in 13 districts of Gujarat in four phases. In each phase, the monitoring institute is required to cover at least 25% of the districts allotted to them. The list of 13 districts is given below.

- 1. Surendranagar, 2. Dahod, 3. Junagarh, 4.Panchmahal, 5. Rajkot, 6. Bharuch, 7.Narmada,
- 8. Tapi, 9. Vadodara, **10.Surat**, **11. Navsari**, 12. Valsad, and 13. The Dang.

The districts covered in this report include Narmada, Navsari and Surat. As per the ToR the districts to be covered in this phase is 3 of total 13 districts. During the specified period i.e. April, 2014 to September, 2014, the MI has selected three districts, i.e. Narmada, Navsari and Surat for monitoring purpose. The schools covered during this phase are mentioned below (Table 1). The block wise and CRCs wise distribution of the schools covered are mentioned in Annexure A.

Table-4: Schools covered in visited districts

Districts	Dlack's Name	lock's Name		Total No.
covered	Block S Name	Name of the Clusters	Clusters	of schools
	Nandod	Rajpipla-1, Rajpipla-2, Vadi, Chichadiya	4	
		Chikda, Nani Singloti, Gopaliya, Ralda,		
Narmada	Dediyapada	Kakrapada, Nivalda, Samarpada, Nani	10	40
Natiliaua		Bedvan, Navagam, Zarnawadi		40
	Sagbara	Dhalivar, Selamba	2	
	Tilakwada	Gamoda, Vaghli, Vora,Shira,Savli	5	
	Navsari	Nagar Prathmik, Purvapark, Madhua	6	
	1 vavsari	Navsai west, Navsari East, Bhattai	0	
	Jalalpor	Krushi Campus, Aeru, Dabhel, Vesma,	6	
	Jaiaipoi	Chinam,Parujan	0	
Navsari	Gandevi	Bilimora, Bhatha, Gandeva, Bingri, Masa,	7	
Mavsaii	Gandevi	Sari Station, Kesli	,	
		Kevadiya, Rethvaniya, Bahej, Samroli,		40
	Chikhali	Ghej, Sarvani, Mipazari, Borvad, Tunkai,	11	
		Aanadhra, Alipor		
	Vasanda	Lakhavati, Moti Valzar, Jamaliya	3	
	Bardoli	Tarbhon, Afwa, Bardoli-1, Bardoli-2,	6	
	Dardon	Balda, Kadod-2	0	
	Kamrej	Navi Paradi, Vav, Kadhor, Gala,	6	
Surat	Kamej	Kudiyana, Umbhara	0	40
Surat	Mandavi	Moritha, Dadhvad, Tarsadabar, Sadhvav-1	4	40
	Olpad	Dehin, Kudiyana, Masma, Saras	4	
	Palasana	Vanesa, Buleshwar, Bargubara, Puni	4	
	Umarpada	Vadpada	1	
03	15	Total		120

Executive Summary for the districts of Narmada, Navsari & Surat in Gujarat (State) for the period from 1st April 2014 to 30th September 2014

Executive Summary-District-1: Narmada

1. Availability of food grains

Food grain is not delivered in any of the visited schools. The organisers collect food grain from approved ration shop near the village. The quality of the delivered food grain is found to be good in 27 visited schools and average in rest of the visited schools.

2. Timely release of funds

The state is releasing fund to the district and the district is releasing the funds to the block. However, the release of fund is found to be delayed from the district level to the school level in most of the schools for about 2 months.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

26 visited schools are receiving the cooking cost in advance regularly through E-transfer.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

All the visited schools have cook-cum helpers to cook and serve food to children. In most of the visited schools the appointment of cook-cum helpers are being made as per the GoI norms, followed at the State level. However in some schools the cook-cum helpers are appointed without following the caste & community norm. The mode of payment to cooks cum helpers in all visited schools is found to be E-transfer. There is variation in the social composition of cook cum helpers. The majority of them belong to the ST category. 21 of the visited schools are found to have training modules for cook cum helpers. Few schools have done health check-up of cook cum helpers through ASHA workers.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

The hot cooked food is served without any interruption in all the visited schools.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

The quantity of meal served under MDM is found to be adequate by the children in 34 visited schools. However, it was observed by the MI that in majority of the visited schools the pulses and vegetables used is less than the recommended amount. The majority of the visited schools used pulses amount as 10-15 grams for PS and about 20 grams for UPS per child for MDM preparation as against the recommended amount of 30

grams per child for PS and 45 grams per child for UPS. In 33 visited schools double fortified salt is found to be used in cooking the meal. None of the school is found to use any standard instrument for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

7. Variety of Menu

The MDM menu is decided by department of MDM, Government of Gujarat. This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district. In majority of the visited schools weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. In most of the schools it is displayed either near kitchen or in the school corridor. Most of the visited schools had followed menu with some variation in 05 schools. The quantity of the food grain/ vegetables/pulses cooked is found to be less than the recommended quantity in majority of the visited schools due to lack of standard gadgets or equipment.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place

Weekly menu was displayed in most of the visited schools which includes the menu on daily basis. However it was found to be incomplete in 01 school. All the schools have displayed MDM logo at prominent place.

9. Trends

More than 86.99 percent children are found to be present in the school on visit day. However, more than 69 percent of school children are availing the MDM on the visit day. Some difference in the number of children availing MDM as per MDM register and number of children actually availing MDM as per head count on the day of visit is noticed by the MI.

10. Social Equity

In most of the schools, the students sit in rows in the school verandah/corridor during lunch break. In all the schools, students are found to eat the MDM together. No gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement is reported by the MI in any of the visited school. However in majority of the schools the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows while the MDM is served because of their comfort level.

11. Convergence with Other Schemes

The mid-day meal programme has convergence with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as the food is provided in the same school premise in the presence of school principal and staff. Civil work construction for kitchen cum storage for MDM preparation is also carried out with the financial grant from SSA. The schools do not have any individual school health programme. However, the health check-up of all the school children is

done by the local government PHC on annual basis. It was told by the HM to the MI that the Health Card of the children is kept with the PHC who organises the health camp. Children are given micronutrients in majority of schools except 9 schools. Children are given Iron tablets, Folic acid tablets, Calcium etc during the health check-ups. Some instances of referral during the period of monitoring are reported in 03 visited schools. In 12 schools, the spectacles are distributed to the children suffering from refractive error. Most of the schools (36 schools) are found with availability of potable water for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. None of the visited schools have the convergence of the MDMs with the MPLAD / MLA Scheme.

12. Infrastructure

I. Kitchen-cum-Store

Twenty one visited schools are found with Kitchen-cum-Store constructed and in use. In majority of the visited schools the Kitchen-cum-store is constructed under SSA, civil work. Seven schools are found with Kitchen cum Store constructed but not in use due to lack of adequate space, the MDM is cooked in one of classroom or in open space. Food grains are found to be stored either in a class room or at organizer's house. Thirty six schools are using gas for cooking MDM while rest of the schools are using wood for cooking MDM. 11 schools are using both gas as well as wood for cooking MDM.

II. Kitchen Devices

Most of the visited schools are found to get fund from 'Kitchen Devices Fund' for cooking and serving utensils while few schools received funds from community or through donation. Eating plates are available in all the visited schools except one school.

III. Availability of storage bins

Storage bins are found to be available for food grains in 29 visited schools.

IV. Toilets in the school

Separate toilet facility for boys and girls is found in 37 schools.

V. Availability of potable water

The potable water is found to be available in 36 visited schools.

VI. Availability of fire extinguishers

Four visited schools are found without fire extinguishers.

VII. IT infrastructure available at School level

Eleven computers in each school are found to be available in 16 schools under CAL. In 07 schools 05 or 06 computers are available. In rest of the schools computers are not found to be available. None of the schools are using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions.

13. Safety & Hygiene:

General impression of the environment, safety and hygiene for MDM programme was found to be satisfactory in 27 schools. However, in the rest of the visited schools the food preparation was observed to be unsafe as well as unhygienic as the food is either cooked in open space or in a classroom. In most of the visited schools the children take meals in an orderly manner. In 12 schools, conservation of water is found by the MI where water is being used in the kitchen garden maintained by the school. 27 schools are found with safe cooking process and safe storage of fuel, not posing any hazard.

14. Community Participation

In none of the school, community members have maintained a roster for the MDM supervision. No social audit mechanism was found in any of the visited school. MDM related issues are discussed in some SMDC meetings, however, no exclusive SMDC meetings for MDM are found in any of the visited schools.

15. Inspection & Supervision

Inspection register was found to be available in 14 schools, while rests of the schools are not found with any inspection register. None of the visited schools have received funds under MME component.

16. Impact

The principal, teachers and SMDC members told that the food served to children in the school has shown positive impact on the attendance of students especially the children from BPL background.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

None of the schools have any grievance redressal mechanism and none of the visited schools were found to have toll free number regarding this.

B. Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens

In none of the visited schools the MDM was supplied by any centralised kitchen in this district.

C. Any other issues relevant to implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme

- In majority of the schools the Organizers were not measuring the quantity of the food grain. Hence the MI could notice that the quantity of the Pluses provided to the children was much less than the recommended quantity.
- About 50 percent of the schools did not use weighing machine for food preparation.
 In some schools, though weighing machines are available, but many of these are not in working condition.
- Financial management of MDMS was not transparent in majority of the schools as the MDM organizer does not update the finance matters.
- In some of the schools kitchen space was found to be small& congested, especially the kitchens constructed in old model.
- The quality of the 'Daal' (Pluses) was found to be poor in many of the visited schools.
- In 19 visited schools MDM logo was not displayed in the schools. In 2 of the visited schools there is an urgent need of repairing the kitchen. In 22 visited schools storage facility was found to be adequate. In rest of the schools food grains are stored either in the classrooms or at the organizer's home.
- In majority of the visited schools irregularity was found in the payment of MDM staff. Delay in receiving the salary of MDM staff was found for more than 2 months.
- Evidences of Tithi Bhojan are found in 27 visited schools. Kitchen garden was found
 in some of the visited schools. In 12 of the visited schools irregularity in gas supply
 was noticed.

Executive Summary-District-2: Navsari

1. Availability of food grains

All the schools in this district are covered by Centralised Kitchen- Naik Foundation. Food grains are stored in the premise of the Centralized Kitchen.

2. Timely release of funds

Fund allotted for MDM are directly released to the Centralised Kitchen managed by Naik Foundation. In such situation schools do not play any role in financial matters.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

Fund allotted for MDM are directly released to the Centralised Kitchen managed by Naik Foundation. In such situation schools do not play any role in financial matters.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

In most of the school only one staff was appointed & in 10 schools, two MDM staffs were appointed. The mode of payment to cooks cum helpers in all visited schools was found to be E-transfer. There was variation in the social composition of cook cum helpers and the majority of them are from ST background. Training modules for cook cum helpers was found in 10 schools. In 20 schools, health check-up of cook cum helpers has been done.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

The cooked food was served without any interruption in all the visited schools. However, many schools complain about not receiving hot food. The students and the teachers express their dissatisfaction of not receiving hot food.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

Children from 28 of the visited schools found quality of meal served to them satisfactory. But they express their dissatisfaction as delivered food was found to be cold. The children of majority of the visited schools had received about 15-20 gram pulses for PS and about 20-25 grams for UPS per child as against the recommended amount of 30 grams per child for PS and 45 grams per child for UPS. In majority of the visited schools vegetable provided was found to be about 30 grams per child for both PS & UPS. The meal served was found to be accepted by more than 54 percent of the children in 39 visited schools. The MI found that in many schools, children bring home cooked food as well.

7. Variety of Menu

Menu is jointly decided by department of MDM, Government of Gujarat & Naik Foundation. In majority of the visited schools weekly menu was displayed at a prominent place. The menu dose doesn't include locally available ingredients.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place

Weekly menu for every day item was displayed in 31 of the visited schools. Out of 39 visited schools 20 schools had displayed MDM logo at prominent place.

9. Trends

More than 83 percent children are found to be present in the school on visit day. The percentage of children availing MDM as per MDM Register was more than 60 % and the children actually availing MDM as per head count on the day of visit was noticed to be more than 54% by the MI.

10. Social Equity

In most of the schools, the students sit in rows in the school verandah/lobby during lunch break. No gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement was reported by the MI in any of the visited school.

11. Convergence With Other Schemes

The mid-day meal programme has convergence with some other departments. For instance, it has direct linkage with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as the food was provided in the same school premise in the presence of school principals and staff. The schools do not have any individual school health programme. However, the health check-up of most of the school children was done by the local PHC on an annual basis. Children are given micronutrients in majority of the schools. No school was found with instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring. Twelve schools were found to distribute spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Most of the schools were found with the availability of potable water for drinking purposes in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmed. Convergence of the MDMs with the MPLAD / MLA Scheme was not found in any of the visited schools.

12. Infrastructure

I. Kitchen-cum-Store

Kitchen-cum-Store facility was not found in the visited schools. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralised Kitchen managed by Naik Foundation.

II. Kitchen Devices

Eating plates are found to be available in 31 of the visited schools. The MI had observed that in 08 schools children are using plates brought from home.

III. Availability of storage bins

Storage bins were not found in the visited schools. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralised Kitchen managed by Naik Foundation.

IV. Toilets in the school

Separate toilet for the boys and girls are found to be available in all the schools except one school. In 35 schools the toilets are found to be used by students and these toilets are in usable condition.

V. Availability of potable water

The potable water was found to be available in most of the visited schools.

VI. Availability of fire extinguishers

Twenty eighty visited schools are found with fire extinguishers. However the majority of them was available in HM's office and remaining was found situated in the lobby or in store rooms.

VII. IT infrastructure available at School level

About 11 computers are found to be available in only one school under CAL in 24 schools more than 06 computers are available, however in the rest of the school computers are found to be insufficient. None of the school was using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services.

13. Safety & Hygiene:

MDM was served through Centralised Kitchen (Naik Foundation). In most of the schools, the children are found to be encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. Most of the visited schools the children take meal in an orderly manner.

14. Community Participation

In none of the visited schools, community members have maintained a roster for the MDM supervision. No social audit mechanism was found in any of the visited schools. SMDC meetings are not found to be held exclusively for MDM.

15. Inspection & Supervision

In 17 visited schools inspection register was available. None of the visited schools have received funds under MME component.

16. Impact

Principal, teachers and SMDC members told that food served to children in the school has shown a positive impact on the attendance of students.

17. Grievance Redressed Mechanism

No school was found to have any grievance redressed mechanism in the district for MDM. None of the school was having any toll free number regarding the same.

B. Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens

In all the schools in this district, the MDM was supplied by Centralized Kitchen manged by Naik Foundation.

Food quality & quantity - Complaints regarding the quality of the food was noticed by the MI. Quantity of the pluses was found to be less than the recommended quantity. There was too much water content in the cooked Daal noticed by the monitoring team. Some schools

complain about receiving the stale & cold food. However, the hygiene maintained in the cooking process at the Centralised Kitchen managed by Naik Foundation was found to be good. Sukhadi as an additional nutrition was provided to the children once in a week. However it was noticed that the quantity of the Sukhadi was served less compared to the number of children. MDM staffs do not maintain any record regarding the no of children taking MDM on a daily basis. The details of management is given in Chapter-2.

C. Any other issues relevant to implementation of Mid- Day Meal Scheme

- Food is supplied by the Nike Foundation to all the schools in this district.
- Many children do not prefer the food supplied by the Naik Foundation. There were
 many complaints regarding the quality of the food. The delivered food was found to be
 cold in most of the schools.
- In many schools about 40 percent of the children bring food from their respective homes
- There are evidences of 'Tithi Bhojan' in some schools. The kitchen garden was found to be maintained by some of the visited schools.
- Irregularity in the salary of the MDM staff was found in the majority of the visited schools.

Executive Summary-District-3: Surat

1. Availability of food grains

Food grain was not delivered in any of the visited schools. In all the visited schools the organizer manages to bring food grain by using personal or public vehicle. Quality of the delivered food grain was found to be good in 22 visited schools while 14 schools are found to be receiving average quality of food grain.

2. Timely release of funds

The state is releasing funds to the district and the district is releasing the funds to the block. However, the release of funds was found to be delayed from the district level to the school level in most of the schools for about 2 months

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

Most of the visited schools are receiving the cooling cost in advance through E-transfer.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

All the visited schools have cooks cum helpers to cook and serve food to children. In most of the visited schools the appointment of cook-cum helpers are being made as per the GoI norms, followed at the state level. However in some schools the cook-cum helpers (CCHs) are appointed without following the caste & community norm due to non-availability of the CCHs from the specified background as told to the MI. The mode of payment to cook cum helpers in all visited schools was found to be E-transfer. There was variation in social composition of cook cum helpers with majority of them belonging to the ST category. In 24 visited schools training module for cook cum helpers was found to be available. In 20 visited schools health check-up was done. None of the schools were found to get food from centralized Kitchen/NGO.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

In all the visited schools, hot cooked food was served without any interruption.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

The quantity of meal served under MDM was found to be adequate by the children in all visited schools. However the MI observed that in majority of the visited schools the vegetables and pulses used was less than the recommended amount. Majority of the visited schools used amount of pulses as 10-15 grams for PS and about 20 grams for UPS per child for MDM preparation as against the recommended amount. In 33 visited schools double fortified salt was found to be used in cooking the meal. Most of the visited schools used vegetable less than the recommended amount in meal preparation. In 19 schools weighing machines for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served was used. However it was noticed that some of these machines are not in working condition & there is no provision/initative for repair.

7. Variety of Menu

Menu is decided by department of MDM, Government of Gujarat. This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district. In majority of visited schools weekly menu was displayed at a prominent place. Most of the visited schools had followed menu with some variation in 05 schools. Due to lack of standard gadgets or equipment the quantity of the food grain/vegetables/pulses cooked was found to be less than the recommended quantity in majority of the visited schools. Hence nutritional and calorific value provided per child is questionable.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place

None of the visited school had displayed information regarding quantity and date of food grains received. However, in some schools it was found to be recorded in the MDM register. The weekly menu was displayed in most of the schools. Though, it was found to be incomplete in 03 schools. In 33 visited schools MDM logo was displayed at prominent places.

9. Trends

More than 79 percent children are found to be present in the school on visit day. The percentage of children availing MDM as per MDM register was 52.00% and the children actually availing MDM as per head count on the day of the visit was noticed to be 50.05% by the MI.

10. Social Equity

In all the visited schools in this district, the MI found no gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement. However in many schools the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows while the MDM was served because of their comfort level. In most of the visited schools this trend was followed. In most of the schools, the students sit in rows in the school verandah/lobby during lunch break.

11. Convergence With Other Schemes

The mid-day meal programme has direct convergence with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Civil work construction for kitchen cum storage for MDM preparation was also carried out with the financial grant from SSA. The schools do not have any individual school health programme. However, the health check-up of all the school children was done by the local PHC on annual basis. No case of medical emergency was found during the period of monitoring. Most of the schools (38 schools) are found with availability of potable water for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. In none of the visited schools convergence of the MDMs with the MPLAD/ MLA Scheme was found.

12. Infrastructure

I. Kitchen-cum-Store

Thirty six visited schools are found with Kitchen-cum-Store constructed and in use. In all the schools the Kitchen-cum-store was constructed under SSA, civil work. Three schools are found with Kitchen cum Store constructed but not in use due to old model kitchen with less space. One visited school was found with sanctioned kitchen but construction not started. Twenty one schools are using LPG for cooking MDM while 06

visited schools are using wood for cooking MDM. Remaining schools are using both gas as well as wood for cooking MDM.

II .Kitchen Devices

Most of the visited schools are found to received fund from 'Kitchen Devices Fund' for cooking and serving utensils while few schools have received fund for cooking and serving utensils from community donation. Eating plates are found to be available in most of the visited schools.

III. Availability of storage bins

Storage bins are found to be available in 36 visited schools.

IV. Toilets in the school

Separate toilets for the boys and girls are found to be available in 33 the visited schools. Toilets are found to be unusable or used with difficulties in 21 visited schools due to unavailability of running water. In remaining schools it was found to be usable.

V. Availability of potable water

The potable water was found to be available in all the visited schools except in one school.

VI. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers are found to be available in all the visited schools. Extinguishers in majority of the schools are placed in HM's Office or school passages rather being placed near kitchens.

VII. IT infrastructure available at School level

About 11 computers are found to be available in 26 schools under CAL and in 02 schools 04 computers are available. Remaining schools do not have computers. None of the schools are using any IT / IT enabled services for MDM.

13. Safety & Hygiene:

General Impression of the environment for MDM programme was found to be satisfactory in 29 visited schools. In majority schools children take meals in an orderly manner except one school. The MI had found that in 10 schools cooking process and storage of fuel was unsafe.

14. Community Participation

In none of the schools, community members have maintained a roster for the MDM supervision. No social audit mechanism was found in any school. During the SMDC meetings in in all visited schools MDM related issues were discussed in the meeting. However, these meetings are not found to be held exclusively for MDM.

15. Inspection & Supervision

In 25 visited schools inspection register was available. None of the visited schools have received funds under MME component.

16. Impact

The principal, teachers and SMDC members told to the MI that the MDM has helped in improvement of the enrollment, attendance and retention of students, especially those who are from the under-privileged background.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

None of the visited school was found to have any grievance redressal mechanism for MDMS and none of the visited schools were found with related toll free numbers regarding this.

B. Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens

In none of the visited schools food was supplied by any Centralised Kitchen in this district.

C. Any other issues relevant to implementation of Mid- Day Meal Scheme

- Biometric finger print computers are provided to the schools located in tribal blocks to track the attendance of the students. However it was noticed that there was a mismatch between the recorded attendance of the school & computer generated attendance. It was told that some of the children do not give their fingerprints. In many schools the students' daily attendance was considered as MDM attendance. But MI could notice that there was a difference during the head count while MDM was served.
- In 06 schools MDM logo was not displayed in the schools. Use of weighing machine was found in 19 visited schools. But many of these machines are not functioning.
- The organizers in many schools had informed that the supply of the pluses (Daal) was irregular.
- Staff salary of the MDM was found to be irregular in majority of the visited schools. Delay in the salary was found for more than 3 months.
- There was no proper monitoring of MDM cooking process, quality & quantity by any
 of the staff at the block & district level. In some schools, relatives & members from
 the same family are appointed as the MDM staff. In many schools MDM registers
 were not found to be updated. Irregularity in gas supply was found in some of the
 visited schools.

Chapter-1

District 1: Narmada





Chapter 1

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

(District I: Narmada)

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

1. At school level

S.No	Indicators							
1.	Avai	lability of food grains						
	i)	Whether buffer stock of food grain for one month is available at the school?						
	ii)	Whether food grain is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?						
	iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is						
		transported up to school level?						
	iv)	Whether the food grain is of FAQ of Grade A quality?						
	v)	Whether food grain is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the						
		previous month?						
	i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month was not found to be available in most of the						
		visited schools. (31 schools)						
	ii)	Food grains are found to be provided by the lifting agency for all the schools, but not						
		delivered at the school premise in any of the visited schools.						
	iii)	Food grain was not delivered in any of the visited schools. The organizers take the						
		responsibility to collect food grain from the approved ration shop by using their personal						
		vehicle, auto, public transport etc.						
	iv)	Quality of the delivered food grain was found to be good in 27 visited schools and						
		average in rest of the visited schools.						
	v)	Food grain was found to be released to school after adjusting the unspent balance in 31						
		schools.						
2.	Time	ely release of funds						
	i)	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in						
		advance? If not,						
		a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.						
		b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.						
		c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.						
	á	a) The state is releasing fund to the district and the district is releasing the funds to the						

G NI	T				
S.No	Indicators				
	block. However, the release of funds was found to be delayed from district level to				
	school level in most of the schools for about two months.				
	ii) Any other observations.				
	It was noticed by the MI that there was 02 months delay in receiving funds at the school				
	level in majority of the visited schools. The MDM staff salary was also found to be				
	delayed for 02 months.				
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost				
	 i) Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost. iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served? iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)? 				
	i. 26 schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.				
	ii. There was no delay found in rest of the schools in receiving the cooking cost.				
	iii. In case of the non-receipt of cooking cost the cooking schedule was not disrupted in most				
	of the schools. The HM & the organizer arrange some alternatives for fuel to provide				
	cooked food in the schools.				
	iv. Mode of payment of cooking cost in all the visited schools was found to be through E-				
	transfer.				
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers				
	i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Dept / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help				
	Group / NGO /Contractor)?				
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as				
	per State norms?				
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.				
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?				
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)				
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?				
	 ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers? x) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. 				
	xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done? i) In all visited schools the cooks cum helpers are appointed by the MDM department				
	(Deputy Collector, MDM).				
	ii) In all the visited schools cook-cum helpers have appointed to cook and serve food to the				

S.No Indicators

children.

- iii) In most of the visited schools the appointment of cook-cum helpers are being made as per the GoI norms, followed at the State level. However in some schools the cook-cum helpers are appointed without following the caste & community norm. It was told to the MI that due to non-availability of the cook –cum helpers from certain background such appointments are made (Pl. see Table-1.1 for details of caste & community composition).
- iv) In all the visited school the cooks cum helpers receive Rs. 1000 each (per month) as honorarium.
- v) In all the schools payment of the cook cum helper was done through E Transfer.
- vi) The remuneration to cooks/helpers was paid as per the state Government norms. However the MI could find out that the MDM staffs have not received their salary since last 02 months in all visited schools in district.
- vii) There was variation in social composition of cook cum helpers. 02 of them belong to SC category, 03 belong to OBC category, 100 belong to ST category, 02 belong to minority and 06 of them belong to general category. In all the visited school there are 27 male organizers and 10 female organizers. All the 38 helpers& cooks are female in all visited schools. Table 1.1 provides details of the Social Composition of MDM Staff in Narmada district.

Table 1.1 Social Composition of MDM Staff in Narmada

Cast	Orga	nizer		Helper			Cook			TD 4 1
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
SC	01	0	01	01	0	01	0	0	0	02
OBC	02	02	0	0	0	0	01	0	01	03
ST	31	25	06	35	0	35	34	0	34	100
General	02	00	02	02	0	02	02	0	02	06
Minority	01	00	01	0	0	0	01	0	01	02
Total	37	27	10	38	0	38	38	0	38	113

In addition to this the MI has visited two KGBV school where the cooking staffs are females except in Ningat KGBV.

- viii) 21 schools are found to have training module for cook cum helpers.
- ix) In 21 schools the training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers.
- x) In none of the visited schools the meal was prepared and transported by the centralized

S.No	Indic	ators						
		kitchen / NGO in Narmada district.						
	xi)	Health check-up of cook cum helpers have been done in 20 visited schools.						
5.	Regu	Regularity in Serving Meal						
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was							
	the extent and reasons for the same?							
	In all	the visited schools, the hot cooked food was served without any interruption with						
	excep	tions of 'Tithi Bhojan'.						
6.	Quali	ity &Quantity of Meal						
	i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi. vii.	Quality of meal Quantity of meal Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. Whether double fortified salt is used? Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. se give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.}						
	i)	Children from 36 of the visited schools found quality of meal served to them as						
	1)	satisfactory. However they are not aware of the quantity of grain & pulses used for						
		cooking.						
	ii)	The quantity of meal served under MDM was found to be adequate by the children in 34						
		visited schools. However the MI observed that in majority of the visited schools the						
		pulses used was less than the recommended amount.						
	iii)	Majority of the visited schools used amount of the pulses as 15-20 grams for PS and						
		about 20-25 grams for UPS per child for MDM preparation as against the recommended						
		amount of 30 grams per child for PS and 45 grams per child for UPS.						
	iv)	In 15 visited schools used vegetable about 30 gram per child for both PS and UPS in						
		meal preparation as against the recommended amount of 50 grams per child for PS and						
		75 grams per child for UPS. Potato was used as the main source of vegetables in these						
		schools. In remaining schools vegetable was not used for preparing MDM except using						
		coriander leaf & green chilly.						
	v)	In 33 visited schools double fortified salt was found to be used in cooking the meal. The						
		rest of the schools use locally available salt for MDM.						
	vi)	The meal served was found to be accepted by more than 69 percent of the children in all						

S.No	Indic	eators
		visited schools. In many schools children bring the home cooked food as well.
	vii)	21 schools are found to use weighing machine for measuring the quantity of food to be
		cooked and served. Rests of the schools are found to use traditional weighing
		instruments like glass/tin containers for measuring food to be cooked. Most of the
		schools are not using any standard instrument for serving the food. However, they use
		table spoon and small steel bowls for serving purpose.
7.		ety of Menu
	i.	Who decides the menu?
	ii.	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,
	iii.	Is the menu being followed uniformly?
	iv.	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?
	v.	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?
	i)	The MDM menu is decided by department of MDM, Government of Gujarat. This menu
		is uniform to all the schools in the district.
	ii)	In majority of the visited schools weekly menu was displayed at a prominent place
		noticeable to the community except Primary School, Gotpada & Dediyapada, Girls'
		School. In most of the schools it was displayed either near kitchen or in the school
		corridor.
	iii)	Most of the visited schools had followed menu with some variation. This variation was
		noticed in 05 schools.
	iv)	10 schools are found to include locally available vegetables in MDM preparation.
	v)	The menu has been prepared considering the nutritional and calorific value requirement
		per child by the government of Gujarat. However, due to lack of standard gadgets or
		equipment the quantity of the food grain/ vegetables/pulses cooked was found to be less
		than the recommended quantity in majority of the visited schools. Hence nutritional and
		calorific value provided per child is problematic.
8.	i) I	Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at
	F	prominent place
	a	Quantity and date of food grains received
	l) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	C	Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	d	Number of children given MDM

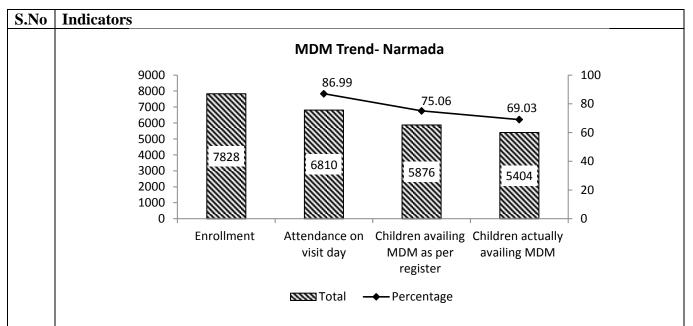
S.No Indicators e) Daily menu a) In none of the visited schools information was not displayed regarding quantity and date of food grains received. However, it was found to be recorded in the MDM register in some schools. b) Information regarding balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was not displayed in any of the visited schools. c) None of the visited schools had displayed information regarding other ingredients purchased and utilized. However, it was found to be mentioned in the MDM register in some schools. d) Information about number of children given MDM was not found to be displayed in any of the visited schools. e) Weekly menu was displayed in most of the visited schools which includes the menu on daily basis. However it was found to be incomplete in 01 of the visited schools (PS & UPS Dhalivar). ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. In 19 visited schools MDM logo was displayed at prominent place. It was displayed on the outer wall of the kitchen shed, near cooking space or in the boundary wall of the school. 9. **Trends** Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit). **Enrollment** ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit. iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register. iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. **Details** No. \mathbf{N} % Enrollment 7828 i ii No. of children attending the school on the day of visit 6810 86.99 iii No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register 5876 75.06

No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit

Average per school has been calculated out of the total enrolled children in each case.

5404

69.03



About 87 percent children were found to be present in the school on visit day. However, more than 69 percent of school children were availing the MDM on the visit day. Some difference in the number of children availing MDM as per MDM register and number of children actually availing MDM as per head count on the day of visit was noticed by the MI.

10. Social Equity

- i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
- ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
- iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
- iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
- i. In most of the schools, the students sit in rows in the school verandah/corridor during lunch break. Some of the senior class students assist the helper to serve the MDM to children. In all the schools, students are found to eat the MDM together.
- ii. No gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement was reported by the MI in any of the visited schools. However in most of the schools the boys and girls used to sit in separate rows while the MDM was served. This trend was noticed in many schools. The MI have found out the reason from the teachers & MDM staff that such sitting arrangement has been made due to the comfort level of the children.
- iii. No such discrimination was found in any of the visited schools.
- iv. No Social discrimination was found in any of the visited schools.

11. Convergence With Other Schemes

- i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- ii) School Health Programme
- iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
- iv) What is the frequency of health check-up?
- v) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
- vi) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
- vii) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
- viii) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
- ix) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
- x) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
- xi) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
- xii) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
- i) The mid-day meal programme has convergence with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as the food was provided in the same school premise in the presence of school principal and staff. Civil work construction for kitchen cum storage for MDM preparation was also carried out with the financial grant from SSA. The TRPs are also appointed under SSA for construction related to MDMS.
- ii) The schools do not have any individual school health programme. However, the health check-up of all the school children was carried out by the local PHC on annual basis. Hence the school health programme has some convergence with the MDMS.
- iii) It was told by the HM to the MI that the health cards of the children are kept with the PHC who organises the health camp. But in few schools record for the health card was found.
- iv) The frequency of the health check-up, organised by the local PHC, was found to be done once in a year in most the visited schools.
- v) Children are given micronutrients in form of tablets in majority of schools except in 09 schools. Children are given Iron, Folic acid, Calcium tablets etc.
- vi) The medicines are obtained through the local PHCs and in few instances through ASHA workers. These medicines are administered through school teachers/principals, Civil

S.No	Indi	cators
		hospital staff etc. on monthly basis in 02 visited schools and weekly basis in 11 schools.
		Rest of the schools gives medicine as per the need.
	vii)	As per the school health card record regarding height and weight of the children are
		indicated but not updated with dates. As told to the MI, the school health cards are not
		maintained by the school. In majority of the schools it was reported that the PHC has
		these records. Most of the visited schools do not have health record of the children.
	viii)	Few instances of referral are reported in three visited schools (PS & UPS Vir Daya
		Sankar, PS & UPS Samarpada, Dediyapada Girls' School). However the details of the
		referral cases are not maintained by the schools.
	ix)	Medical emergency during the period of monitoring was found in one of the visited
		school (Umdava N V, PS).
	x)	First Aid medical kits were found to be available in all the visited schools except in
		Primary School Zariya.
	xi)	Dental and eye check-up was reported to be included in the screening in majority of the
		visited schools except in 04 schools (PS & UPS Dhalivar , Primary School Vadiya , PS &
		UPS Zariya , PS & UPS Gadod)
	xii)	In 12 schools, the spectacles are distributed to the children suffering from refractive
		error.
	2. Dı	rinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	i)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with
		Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
		Most of the schools (36 schools) are found with availability of potable water for drinking
		purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	3. M	PLAD / MLA Scheme: None of the visited schools have the convergence of the MDMs
	with	the MPLAD / MLA Scheme.
	4. A	ny Other Department / Scheme: There is no convergence of the MDMs with any other
	depa	rtment /Scheme other than the schemes mentioned earlier.
12.	Infra	<u>astructure</u>
	1. K	itchen-cum-Store
	a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
		i) Constructed and in use
		ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others

S.No	Indicat	
	iii)	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
	iv)	Under construction
	v)	Sanctioned, but construction not started
	vi)	Not sanctioned
	i)	Twenty one visited schools are found with Kitchen-cum-Store constructed and in use.
	ii)	In most of the schools the Kitchen-cum-store is constructed under SSA.
	iii)	Seven schools are found with Kitchen cum Store constructed but not in use due to old
		model of kitchen with lack of adequate space.
	iv)	In 03 visited schools the kitchen cum Store was found to be under construction.
	v)	It was found in 02 schools with sanctioned Kitchen cum Store but construction work
		was not yet started.
	vi)	Kitchen cum Store was not found to be sanctioned in 03 schools.
	b) I	n case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked
	a	and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?
	c) l	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from
	(classrooms.
	d) V	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	e) V	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or
]	LPG?
	b. I	in 32 schools kitchen facility was found to be available and also in use. In rest of the
	S	schools cooking was done in the open space. In 22 schools kitchen-cum-store facility
	,	was available. In rest of the schools food grains are stored either at the organizer's home
		or in the class rooms.
	c. I	n 29 visited schools the Kitchen-cum-store was in hygienic condition, properly
	,	ventilated and away from classrooms except eleven schools.
		Thirty six schools are using gas while rest of the schools are using wood for cooking
		MDM. While 11 schools are using both gas & firewood for MDM.
		Most of the visited schools are not found to have any interruption in cooking MDM due
		o non-availability of fire wood or LPG.
		hen Devices
		hether cooking utensils are available in the school?
		ource of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME /

Community contribution / others.

- iii) Whether eating plates etc are available in the school?
- iv) Source of funding for eating plates MME / Community contribution / others?
- i) Cooking utensils are found to be available in all the visited schools. However cooking utensils are found to be insufficient in some of the school.
- ii) Most of the visited schools were found to receive funds from 'Kitchen Devices Fund' for cooking and serving utensils while few schools received funds from community or through donation.
- iii) Eating plates are available in most of the visited schools except 01 school (Primary School Pinchipur).
- iv) Majority of the schools received funds from MME/ MDM Department and in some schools the eating plates are donated by community.

3. Availability of storage bins

i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?

Storage bins are found to be available for food grains in 29 schools. The Source of procurement was MDM Dept.

4. Toilets in the school

- i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
- ii) Are toilets usable?
- i. Separate toilet facility for boys and girls was found to be available in 37 schools.
- ii. All 37 schools toilets were found to be used by the students.

5. Availability of potable water

- i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available?
- ii) Any other source
- i) In 36 visited schools potable water was available. The source of potable water was found to be tube well, hand pump, & tap water.
- ii) The other source of water was pipe connections supplied by the Village Panchayat/ Municipal corporation.

6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Four visited schools are found without fire extinguishers. In rest of the visited schools the fire extinguisher are available & placed in HM office or school lobby. Whereas only in 06

S.No | Indicators schools fire extinguishers are placed near kitchen. 7. IT infrastructure available at School level a) Number of computers available in the school (if any). b) Availability of internet connection (If any). c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if a. Eleven computers are found to be available in 16 schools under CAL. In 07 schools 05 or 06 computers are available. However, in rest of the schools computers are not found to be available. b. The internet connection was not found to be available in any of the visited schools. c. None of the school was using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services. 13. Safety & Hygiene: i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? iv) Conservation of water? v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene for MDM programme was found to be satisfactory in 27 schools. However, in 11 schools the food preparation was observed to be unsafe as well as unhygienic as the food was either cooked in open space or in a classroom. ii) In most of the schools, the children are found to be encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. iii) In most of the visited schools the children take meals in an orderly manner. iv) In 12 schools conservation of water was found by the MI where water was being used in the kitchen garden maintained by the school. v) In 29 schools cooking process was found to be safe with safe storage of fuel, not posing any hazard. However in 11 schools cooking process was found to be unsafe. 14. **Community Participation** Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily i) supervision and monitoring. Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM? ii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school? iii) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. iv) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? v) Parents are reported to be supervising and monitoring MDM weekly in 06 schools &in 10 i) schools on monthly basis. SMDC members are reported to be supervising and monitoring

S.No	Indi	cators								
		MDM weekly in 07 schools and monthly in 11 schools. However, no record for the								
		participation was found in any of the visited school.								
	ii)	In none of the visited schools, community members have maintained a roster for the								
	;;;)	MDM supervision. No social audit machanism was found in any of the visited school.								
	iii)	No social audit mechanism was found in any of the visited school. Two SMDC meetings were found to be held during menitoring period in many visited.								
	iv)	Two SMDC meetings were found to be held during monitoring period in many visited								
		schools.								
	v)	However, these meetings are not found to be held exclusively for MDM. The issues								
45	_	pertaining to MDM was one of the added points among other school related agendas.								
15.		pection & Supervision								
	i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?									
	ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?								
	iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?								
	iv)									
	i)	Inspection register was found to be available only in 14 schools while rest of the schools								
		are not found with any inspection register.								
	ii)	None of the visited schools had received funds under MME component.								
	iii)	In 17 visited schools State / District / Block level officers have inspected the MDM while								
		in rest of the schools no inspection has been done so far.								
	iv)	These 17 schools were inspected once in last six month.								
16.	<u>Imp</u>	<u>act</u>								
	i)	Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in								
		school?								
	ii)	Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?								
	iii)	Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the								
		children?								
	iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?								
	i.	Principal, teachers and SMDC members told that the food served to children in the school								
		has revealed positive impact on the attendance of the student especially the poor children.								
	ii.	Mid-Day Meal has helped in improvement of the social coherence as all children sit and								
		take food together.								
	iii.	Mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children to some								
		extent.								

S.No	Ind	licators
	iv.	Community has developed interest in sending their children to school due to serving of
		MDM in schools.
17.	<u>Gri</u>	evance Redressal Mechanism
	i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
		In none of the visited schools the grievance redressal mechanism was found in the district
		for MDM.
	ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
		None of the visited school were found with toll free number regarding MDMS.

2. Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens

In none of the visited schools the MDM was supplied by any Centralised Kitchen in this district.

3. Any other issues relevant to implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme

- In majority of the schools the Organizers were not measuring the quantity of the food grain. Hence the MI could notice that the quantity of the Pluses provided to the children was much less than the recommended quantity.
- On the day of the visit to Primary School Gotpada it was found by the MI that food was not cooked properly. The 'Thuli'— a local dish was made with only semi broken wheat without any vegetables and the cooked food was found to be burnt.
- About 50 percent of the schools did not use weighing machine for food preparation. In some schools, though weighing machines are available, but many of these machines are not in working condition.
- Financial management of MDMS was not transparent in majority of the schools as the MDM organizer does not update the financial matters.
- In some of the schools, kitchen space was found to be small & congested, especially the kitchens constructed in the old model.
- An increase of amount of Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 per child in the KGBV schools has added the
 quality of the food. The food quality of both the KGBVs (KGBV Selamba & Ningat) was
 found to be good.
- The quality of the 'Daal' (Pluses) was found to be poor in many of the visited schools. The organizer told to MI that the 'Chana daal' provided to the school takes more time to get cooked. 'Tuvar daal' could be a better option than the 'Chana daal'.

- In 19 visited schools MDM logo was not displayed in the schools.
- In 2 visited schools (PS & UPS Dabhanasal & Primary School Bhungra Fariya) there is an urgent need of repairing the kitchen. Food was stored & prepared at the organizers home.
- In majority of the visited schools irregularity was found in the payment of MDM staff. In many schools delay in receiving the salary was found for more than 2 months.
- In 22 visited schools storage facility was found to be adequate. In rest of the schools food grains are stored either in the classrooms or at the organizer's home.
- Evidences of Tithi Bhojan are found in 27 visited schools.
- Kitchen garden was found in some of the visited schools.
- In 12 of the visited schools irregularity in gas supply was noticed.

Annexure 1.1 List of Visited School- District Narmada

Sr.No	Block	Cluster	DISE Code	School Name
1	Garudeshwar	Chichadiya	24200117601	Primary School, Pinchipur
2	Tilakvada	Gamoda	24200405701	Primary School, Utavali
3	Sagbara	Dhalivar	24200308401	PS with UPS, Dhalivar
4	Dediyapada	Chikda	24200212501	Primary School, Chikda
5	Dediyapada	Dediyapada	24200218601	Primary School, Kevadi
6	Sagbara	Selamba	24200309101	Primary School, Gotpada
7	Tilakvada	Vaghli	24200403301	Primary School, Vadheli
8	Nandod	Rajpipla-2	24200103501	Primary School Vadiya
9	Dediyapada	Zarnavadi	24200209701	Primary School, Ningat
10	Dediyapada	NaniSingloti	24200200601	PS with UPS Moti, Singloti
11	Dediyapada	Gopaliya	24200210401	PS with UPS School, Moskut
12	Dediyapada	Dediyapada	24200209601	PS with UPS, Zarnavadi
13	Nandod	Vadi	24200113101	PS with UPS, Zariya
14	Dediyapada	Ralda	24200214501	PS with UP,S Kanmudi
15	Gadeswar	Chichadiya	2420011601	PS with UPS, Gadod
16	Tilakvada	Vora	24200406501	PS with UPS, Vara
17	Nandod	Rajpipla-1	24200124301	PS with UPS, VirDayaSankar
18	Nandod	Chichadiya	24200117101	PS with UPS, Makadamba
19	Nandod	Rajpipla-1	24200124305	Prayogshada-PurushAdhyanMandir
20	Tilakvada	Shira	24200410201	PS with UPS, Inderma
21	Dediyapada	Dediyapada	24200202301	PS with UPS, MotaSukaAamba
22	Dediyapada	Dediyapada	24200202001	Boys' School, Dediyapada
23	Dediyapada	Kakrapada	24200214801	PS with UPS, Samarpada
24	Dediyapada	Nivalda	24200202501	PS with UPS, Khokhraumar
25	Dediyapada	Gopaliya	24200210201	PS with UPS, Gopaliya
26	Dediyapada	Dediyapada	24200202002	Girls' School, Dediyapada
27	Nandod	Rajpipla-1	24200124311	PS with UPS Zasi Ni Rani Laxmibai
28	Nandod	Vadi	24200112901	Umdava N V, PS
29	Nandod	Rajpipa-2	24200124314	Vir Mangal Pande Primary School
30	Nandod	Vadi	24200112601	PS with UPS, Naghatpor
31	Tilakvada	Savli	24200402501	PS with UPS, Savli
32	Nandod	Rajpipla-2	24200124307	Vir Birsamunda PS with UPS, Rajpipla-2
33	Dediyapada	Samarpada	24200208601	Primary School, Thapavi
34	Dediyapada	Zarnavadi	24200209501	PS with UPS, Kumbar
35	Dediyapada	Samarpada	24200208401	PS with UPS, Samarpada
36	Dediyapada	NaniBedvan	24200211101	PS with UPS, Dabhanasal
37	Dediyapada	Navagam	24200204401	PS with UPS, Khuddi
38	Nandod	Zarnavadi	24200109002	Primary School, BhungraFariya
39	Sagbara	Selamba	24200302602	KGBV, Selamba
40	Dediyapada	Nigath	24200200804	KGBV, Nigath

Annexure 1.2 Selected Photos in Narmada District





First Aid Box at Dabhanasal PS

Small & congested kitchen at Gadod PS



Use of firewood for MDM at Dediyapada Girls' PS



Girls taking MDM in orderly manner at Dediyapada Girls' PS





CCH serves MDM at Dhalivar PS

First Aid Box at Dhalivar PS





Health Card found at Dhalivar PS

Firewood stored at Dhalivar PS

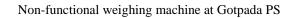




Unhygienic place to wash vessels at Dhalivar PS

Children having MDM on the floor at Gotpada PS







Kitchen garden without vegetables at Gotpada PS

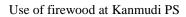




Burnt food(Thuli)at Gotpada PS

Some children not taking MDM at Gotpada PS







MDM taken in an open space at Khokhraumar PS

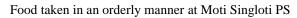




Food ready to be served at Moskut PS

Poorly managed water facility at Moskut PS







Girls having MDM in a separate row at Ningat PS

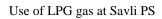




Fire extinguishers placed at Pinchipur PS

MDM in an open place at Pinchipur PS

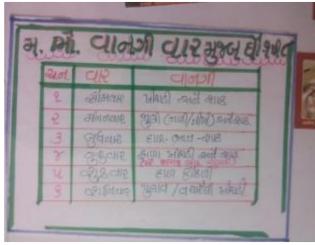






Fire extinguishers placed at HM's office at Utavali PS

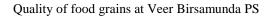




Children having food in an open place at Utavli PS

Incomplete menu displayed at Veer Birsamunda PS

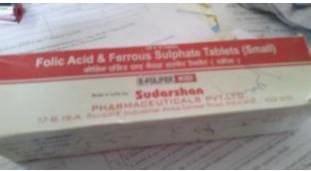






Sukhadi cooked by CCH at Veer Birsamunda PS

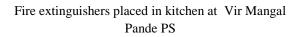




Unhygienic storage & cooking space at Vir Daya Sankar PS

Micro nutrients found at Vir Mangal Pande PS







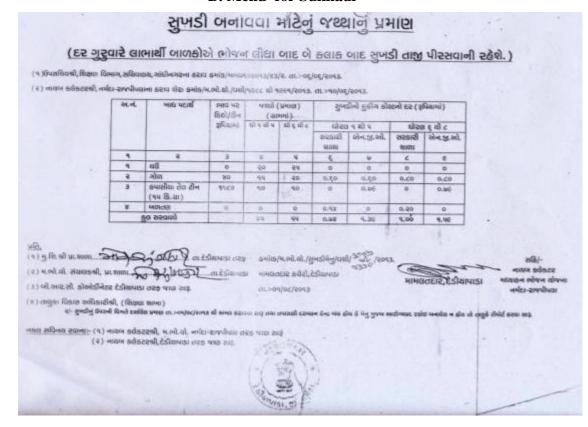
MDM served in school corridor at Vara PS

Annexure 1.3: Copy of Office Order Narmada District

A. Prescribed MDM menu with quantity

-	496 (1)202 - 9 6/1 ¥												(જથ્થી ગ્રામમાં) <i>લોસલ</i> : દ લી દ								
રા.મો	વાકર્લું નામ	Chelp			_						-	0.		ઓળ		-60					
O'CARO		444	110	शोषा	සෝග	90	ઓળ	THERMS	\$G	88	સોખા	56)VI	ga	26101	बालनास	ğa					
9	- P	3	В	ч -	5	w	6	*	90	99	45	93	48	. 94	dé .	59					
1	સોમવાર	ખીસડી અને વાડ	0	900	50	ć	0	QD	900	0	940	30	6	0	est.	513					
2	alayoras:	લુલી (ગળી/ લીખી) અને શાક	400	0	0	99	0	40	950	quo	0	0	90	0	eu	234					
3	Sipple	£101-041c1 - 1015	0 -	900	30	4	0	чо	HEC	0	940	AM	6	0	4614	Puc					
	athens	કાળા ખીચડી અને શાક	<0	0	60	c	0	оу	946	વસ્થ	0	30	6	0	64	930					
*	Same	जे हंग्राड जात जुमडी	60	0	0	90	94	0	84	54	0	0	90	50	0	भूप					
4	Spais	floefs usa	900	0	30	6	0	40	966	940	0	84	6	0	94	-940					
5	જનીવાર	पुताव/ वदाहेती भीवडी	0	900	50	c	0	40	900	0	940	30	6	0	u4	961					
	50	1>	300	200	180	€0	94	300	9004	2,40	840	960	50	50	845	484					
											PIÉRIS	नाय इन (भो	on Be	ોજના,							

B. Menu for Sukhadi



${\bf C.\ Allot ment\ of\ food\ grains\ to\ school\ for\ MDM-Primary\ School,\ Kevadi}$

25	4000	અભય આમલ તારીષ્	अपयानी पायतीनो त हेन्द्र नंभर <u>वित्रीयाः</u> तहार हरोरी हेन्द्रीयाः
ગામ_	જો ભાવની દુકાનના <u>જે</u> વડી તાલુકો નાના વ્યવસ્થાપક શ્રી_	ह्द्रीशागडा कु	त्रो : नर्भदा. भध्याहन (
3. 5	अन्य अल अल अ	<u>ठा घाडा</u> क्रह्मों नर्भ ार्डे मध्याहंन स्मेक	हाने બાજુમાં બતાવેલો न योજना माटे पिना
3. 5	अन्य अल अल अ	ठा घाडा कुछो नर्भ गरे मध्याहंन स्मेक गपशो अने तेनी ते धो. १ थी प	દાને બાજુમાં બતાવેલો ન ચોજના માટે વિના તેની નોંધ સ્ટોક પત્રકે ધો. ક થી ૮
3. 5	અ૧ટે. ૧ ૪ માસ મ	<u>રા પાડા</u> જીક્ષો નર્મ ાટે મધ્યાદંન ભોજ પાપશો અને તેની તે	દાને બાજુમાં બતાવેલો ન યોજના માટે વિના તેની નોંધ સ્ટોક પત્રકે ધો. ક થી ૮ કિવ.કિલો ગ્રામ
2. 5	अन्य अल अल अ	ठा घाडा कुछो नर्भ गरे मध्याहंन स्मेक मापशो अने तेनी ते धो. १ थी प डिय.डिसो ग्राम	हाने भारुमां जतायेली न योशना माटे पिना तेनी नोंध स्टोड पत्रडे व धो. इ थी ट डिप.डिलो ग्राम
3. 5	થઉં સફેદ	2 મધ્યાદંન ભોજ માપશો અને તેની તે ધો. ૧ થી પ કિવ.કિલો ગ્રામ	દાને બાજુમાં બતાવેલો ન યોજના માટે વિના તેની નોંધ સ્ટોક પત્રકે ધો. ક થી ૮ કિવ.કિલો ગ્રામ
3. 5	અરે વેઇ માસ મ ાલ્ડિયુઇ સુઘીમાં ર ઘઉં સફેદ ચોખા સુપરફાઇન	21 પાડા જીલો નર્મ ાટે મધ્યાદંન ભોજ નાપશો અને તેની તે ધો. ૧ થી પ ક્લિ.કિલો ગ્રામ ૦1 રુપા૦1૦૦	हाने भारुमां जतायेली न योषना माटे पिना तेनी नोंध स्टोड पत्रडे व हो. इ थी ट डिय.डिलो ग्राम ०१३५०१००
3. 5	હાઉ સફેદ ચોખા સુપરફાઇન તુવરદાળ	21 માડા જીકો નર્મ તો મધ્યાદંન ભોજ નાપશો અને તેની તે હો. ૧ થી પ ક્લિ.કિલો ગ્રામ ૦1 રુપા ૦1૦૦ ૦1 રુપા ૦1૦૦	हाने भारुमां जतायेली न योषना माटे पिना तेनी नोंध स्टोड पत्रडे व हो. इ थी ट डिय.डिलो ग्राम ०१३५०१००

D. Health card received from Nighat Primary School

	KSHANA RAJESHBHAI(18524836)	જાતિ :- ST
જ-મ તારીખ :-14/12/2005	ðчR:-7	44 >
सामानुं नाम :-NIGHAT,PRIM	ARY SCHOOL(15952)	સ્ત્રી/ પુરૂષ:-F
ત્રામ :-Nighat	તાલુકો :-Dedlapada	Provi :-NARMADA
તપાસણીની વિચત - 13/12/2011	วัจเน้:-106.00	91/4 :- 14.00
હિમોગ્લોબિન :- ગ્રામ	%	BMI :- 12.46
બાળકનું સ્વાસ્થ્ય :- તંદુરસ્ત/ સામાન્ય	/ નખવું	
ચામાના નંબર	ડાબી	વમણી
સંદર્ભ સેવાનું સ્થળ:-		
સંદર્ભ સેવાનું સ્થળ:-		
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સંપર્ક:- હો. ની સહી	สเราะ์ใ:-Dediapada	ફોન નંબર:- વિજ્યો:-NARMADA
પ્રાથમિક આરોગ્ય કેન્દ્ર,	ताबुशेट-Dediapada	

E. Daily MDM Register found in PS & UPS, Mankadaamba

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Chapter-2

District 2: Navsari









Chapter 2

FIRST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MID-DAY-MEAL

SCHEME: (District II: Navsari)

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

3. At school level

S.No		cators
1.		ilability of food grains
	i)	Whether buffer stock of food grain for one month is available at the school?
	ii)	Whether food grain is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?
	iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is
		transported up to school level?
	iv)	Whether the food grain is of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	v)	Whether food grain is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the
		previous month?
	i)	Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik
		Foundation.
	ii)	Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik
		Foundation.
	iii)	Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik
		Foundation.
	iv)	The MI had checked the quality of the food grain used at Centralized Kitchen (Naik
		Foundation). Food grain quality was found to be average.
	v)	Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik
		Foundation.
2.	Tim	ely release of funds
	i)	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in
		advance? If not,
		a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
		b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
		c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
		Funds allocated for MDM are directly released to the Centralized Kitchen managed by
		Naik Foundation. In such situation schools do not play any role in financial matters.

C N-	T., 12.	4										
S.No	Indica	ators y other observations.										
	II) AII	There was no cross verification mechanism regarding utilization of funds by Naik										
		Foundation.										
3.	Availa	ability of Cooking Cost										
	i) V ii) I iii) I	 i) Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost. iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served? iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)? 										
	Funds allocated for MDM are directly released to the Centralized Kitchen managed by Na											
	Foundation. In such situation schools do not play any role in financial matters. Hence the											
	menti	oned points are not applicable in this district.										
4.	Availa	ability of Cook-cum-helpers										
	i)	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Dept / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help										
	ii) iii) iv)	Group / NGO /Contractor)? If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal? Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms? Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.										
	v) vi) vii) viii) ix) x)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers? Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly? Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers? Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers? In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.										
	xi) i)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done? In all visited schools Cook-cum-helpers (CCHs) are appointed by the MDM department.										
	ii)	Food was not prepared at the school level. However the food was served by the CCHs in										
		all the visited schools.										
	iii)	In most of the visited schools the appointment of helpers are being made as per the GoI										
		norms, followed at the State level. However the numbers of CCHs appointed at the										
		schools are found to be less than the recommended staff. In most of the schools (29)										
		only one staff was appointed & in 10 schools 02 MDM staffs were appointed.										
	iv)	In all the visited school Cook-cum-helpers receive Rs. 1000 each (per month) as										
	-	honorarium.										
	v)	The payments for CCHs are made through E Transfer in most of the schools.										
	vi)	The remuneration to helpers was paid irregularly in most of the visited schools.										

vii) There was variation in social composition of helpers. 02 of them belong to SC category, 07 belong to OBC category, 31 belong to ST category and 01 of them belong to general category. Out of total 10 organizers 03 belong to OBC category & 07 belong to ST category. All the 10 organizers were found to be female. In the visited school all the 40 helpers are female except in 01 school.

Table 2.1 Social Composition of MDM Staff in Navsari

C 4	Orga	nizer]	Helper			Cook		T 4 1
Caste	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
SC	-	-	-	02	01	01	-	-	-	02
OBC	03	0	03	07	00	07	-	-	-	10
ST	07	0	07	31	00	30	-	-	-	38
General	-	-	-	01	00	01	-	-	-	01
Minority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	0	10	41	01	40	-	-	-	51

In addition to this the MI has visited one KGBV (Jamaliya, KGBV) school where the cooking staffs are all females.

- viii) Only 10schools are found to have training module for helpers.
- ix) In 09 schools the training has been provided to helpers.
- x) In all of the visited schools the meal was prepared and transported by the centralized kitchen / NGO.
- xi) 20 schools have done health check-up of helpers through PHC/ASHA workers.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

In none of the visited schools food was not cooked at the school premises as these schools in this district are covered under Centralized Kitchen by Naik Foundation. In most of the visited schools, the cooked food was served without any interruption. However many schools complain about not receiving hot food. The students and the teachers express their dissatisfaction of not receiving hot food.

6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

Feedback from children on

- i) Quality of meal
- ii) Quantity of meal
- iii) Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
- iv) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.

S.No Indicators v) Whether double fortified salt is used? vi) Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.} All the schools in this district are covered under Centralized Kitchen by Naik Foundation. Children from 28 of the visited schools found quality of meal served to them as satisfactory. But they express their dissatisfaction as the delivered food was found to be cold. They are not aware of the quantity of grain & pulses used for cooking. ii) The quantity of meal served under MDM was found to be adequate by the children in 33 visited schools. However the MI observed that in majority of the visited schools the pulses & vegetables used was less than the recommended amount. Especially the Daal was found to have more water content. iii) Majority of the visited schools had received the pulses as 15-20 grams for PS and about 20-25 grams for UPS per child for MDM preparation as against the recommended amount of 30 grams per child for PS and 45 grams per child for UPS. iv) In most of the visited schools vegetables provided was found to be about 30 gram per child for both PS and UPS in meal preparation as against the recommended amount of 50 grams per child for PS and 75 grams per child for UPS. v) All the schools in this district are covered under Centralized Kitchen catered by Naik Foundation. The MI had found that double fortified salt was used while cooking the meal. vi) The meal served was found to be accepted by more than 54 percent of the children in 39 visited schools. In many schools children bring the home cooked food as well. vii) All the schools in this district are covered under Centralized Kitchen catered by Naik Foundation. Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked are not applicable in this district. With regard to serving the food item, most of the schools are not using any standard instrument. However, they use table spoon and

7. Variety of Menu

- i. Who decides the menu?
- ii. Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,
- iii. Is the menu being followed uniformly?

small steel bowls for serving purpose.

iv. Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?

S.No	Indicators			
	v. Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?			
	i)	The MDM menu is jointly decided by department of MDM, Government of Gujarat &		
		Naik Foundation.		
	ii)	In majority of the visited schools weekly menu was displayed at a prominent place		
		noticeable to the community. In most of the schools it was displayed either near kitchen,		
	in the school corridor or at HM's office.			
	iii)	This menu is uniform to all the schools in the district.		
	iv)	The menu does not include locally available ingredients. All the schools in this district		
		are covered under Centralized Kitchen catered by Naik Foundation and the foundation		
		has wholesale purchase of ingredients.		
	v)	The menu has been prepared considering the nutritional and calorific value requirement		
		per child by the government of Gujarat & Naik Foundation. However, there was no		
		monitoring from the department regarding the calorific value.		
8.	i)	Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at		
		prominent place		
	a) Quantity and date of food grains received			
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.			
		c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized		
		d) Number of children given MDM		
		e) Daily menu		
	a)	Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen -		
		Naik Foundation.		
	b)	Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen -		
		Naik Foundation.		
	c)	Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen -		
		Naik Foundation.		
	d)	Information about number of children given MDM was not displayed in any of the		
		visited school.		
	e)	Weekly menu for everyday item was displayed in 31 of the visited schools.		
	ii) Di	splay of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.		
	M	IDM logo was displayed in 20 of visited schools at prominent place.		

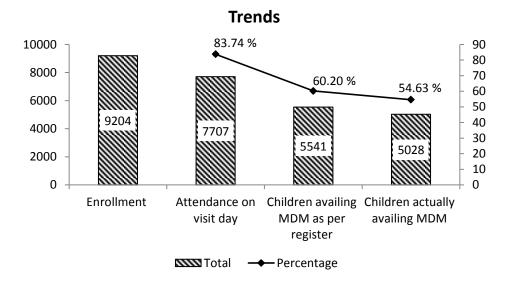
9. Trends

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit).

- i) Enrolment
- ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit.
- iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.
- iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.

No.	Details	N	%
i	Enrollment	9204	-
ii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	7707	83.74
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	5541	60.20
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	5028	54.63

Average per school has been calculated out of the total enrolled children in each case.



More than 83 percent children are found to be present in the school on visit day. However, more than 60 percent of school children are availing the MDM on the visit day. Some difference in the number of children availing MDM as per MDM register and number of children actually availing MDM (54.63 %) as per head count on the day of visit was noticed by the MI.

10. Social Equity

- i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
- ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
- iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.

S.No	Indica	itors
		f any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school. n most of the schools, the students sit in rows in the school verandah/corridor during
	lı	unch break. Some of the senior class students assist the helper to serve the MDM to
	c	hildren. In all the schools, students are found to eat the MDM together.
	ii. N	No gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement
	W	vas reported by the MI in any of the visited school. However in most of the schools the
	b	oys and girls used to sit in separate rows while the MDM was served. This trend was
	n	oticed in many schools. The MI have found out the reason from the teachers & MDM
	Si	taff that such sitting arrangement has been made due to the comfort level of the children.
	iii. N	To such discrimination was found in any of the visited schools.
	iv. N	No Social discrimination was found in any of the visited schools.
11.	Conve	ergence With Other Schemes
	i)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	ii)	School Health Programme
	iii)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	iv)	What is the frequency of health check-up?
	v)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage)
		and de-worming medicine periodically?
	vi)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	vii)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school
		health card.
	viii)	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	ix)	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	x)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	xi)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	xii)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	i)	The mid-day meal programme has convergence with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as
		the food was provided in the same school premise in the presence of school principals
		and staff.
	ii)	The schools do not have any individual school health programme. However, the health
		check-up of most of the school children was done by the local PHC on an annual basis.

S.No	Indicators			
	Hence the school health programme has some convergence with the MDMS.			
	iii)	It was told by the HM to the MI that the health cards of the children are kept in the 28		
		schools while other schools it was with the PHC who organises the health camp.		
	iv)	iv) The frequency of the health check-up, organised by the local PHC, was found		
		done once in a year in most the visited schools.		
	v)	Children are given micronutrients in majority of schools except 06 schools. Children are		
		given Iron tablets, Folic acid tablets, Calcium etc.		
	vi)	Medicines are provided on monthly basis in 28 visited schools, & quarterly basis in 02		
	schools. Rest of the schools provide medicine as per the need. These medicin			
		given by the local PHC.		
	vii)	As per the school health card record; height and weight of the children are indicated but		
		not updated with dates. As told to the MI, the school health cards are not maintained by		
		the school. In majority of the schools it was reported that the local PHC has kept these		
		records. Most of the visited schools do not have health record of the children.		
	viii)	One instance each of referral are reported in three visited schools. However the details		
		of the referral cases are not maintained by the schools.		
	ix)	None of the school was found with instances of medical emergency during the period of		
		monitoring.		
	x)	First Aid medical kit was found to be available in all the visited schools except in V M		
		Bhagas Primary School & Vidhyamandir Borvad.		
	xi)	Dental and eye check-up was reported to be included in the screening in all visited		
		schools except in 05 schools (Hasapur Primary School, Ambach Primary School, Posari		
		Primary School, V M Bhagas Primary School & Primary School, Singod)		
	xii)	In 12 schools, the spectacles are distributed to the children suffering from refractive		
		error.		
	2. Dri	nking Water and Sanitation Programme		
	i)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with		
		Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.		
		Most of the schools are found with availability of potable water for drinking purpose in		
		convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. The MI had noticed that		
		one school (Vidhaya Mandir Bhovasa) did not have potable water facility for drinking		
		purpose.		

S.No | Indicators 3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme: None of the visited schools have the convergence of the MDMs with the MPLAD/ MLA Scheme. 4. Any Other Department / Scheme: There is no convergence of the MDMs with any other department/ Scheme other than the schemes mentioned earlier. 12. Infrastructure 1. Kitchen-cum-Store a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store i) Constructed and in use ii) **Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others** iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) iv) **Under construction** Sanctioned, but construction not started v) Not sanctioned vi) Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik Foundation. b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored? c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking? e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG? Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik Foundation. 2. Kitchen Devices i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school? ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. iii) Whether eating plates etc are available in the school? iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?

S.No | Indicators Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – i) Naik Foundation. Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik Foundation. iii) Eating plates are available in 31 schools. The MI had observed that in 08 schools children are using plates brought from home. MDM eating plates were procured through funds from the MDM Department, community or through donation in majority of the schools. 3. Availability of storage bins Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement? Not Applicable. All the schools in this district are covered by Centralized Kitchen – Naik Foundation. 4. Toilets in the school Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available? ii) Are toilets usable? Separate toilet facility for boys and girls was found to be available in all schools except 01 PS & UPS, Khapariya. ii. All 38 schools toilets are found to be used by students. 5. Availability of potable water Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available? Any other source i) All visited schools potable water was available except one school (Vidhaya Mandir Bhovasa). The sources are tube well, hand pump, tap & pipe connections. ii) The other source of water was pipe connections supplied by the Village panchayat/ Municipal corporation. 6. Availability of fire extinguishers Out of 39 visited schools 28 schools are found with fire extinguishers. In rest of the visited schools the fire extinguisher was not available. Majority of fire extinguishers was available in HM's office and remaining was found situated in lobby or in store rooms.

7. IT infrastructure available at School level

- a) Number of computers available in the school (if any).
- b) Availability of internet connection (If any).
- c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if

S.No	Indi	cators				
	any)					
	a. Eleven computers are found to be available in 01 school under CAL. In 24 schools more					
		than 06 computers are available. However, in rest of the schools computers are found to				
		be insufficient.				
	b	. The internet connection was not found to be available in any of the visited school.				
	С	. None of the schools are using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services.				
13.	Safe	ty & Hygiene:				
	i)	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:				
	ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating				
	iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?				
	iv)	Conservation of water?				
	v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?				
	i)	Not applicable as MDM was served through the Centralized Kitchen (Naik Foundation).				
	ii) In most of the schools, the children are found to be encouraged to wash hands befo					
		after eating.				
	iii)	In most of the visited schools the children take meals in an orderly manner.				
	iv) In 10 schools conservation of water was found by the MI where water was being used					
	the kitchen garden maintained by the school or in other purpose.					
	v)	Not applicable as MDM was served through the Centralized Kitchen (Naik Foundation).				
14.	Con	nmunity Participation				
	i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily					
		supervision and monitoring.				
	ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?				
	iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?				
	iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.					
	v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?				
	i)	Parents/SMDC members are reported to be supervising and monitoring MDM once in 15				
		days in 31 schools. In 04 schools the supervision was done on monthly basis & in 04				
		schools no such involvement was found.				
	ii)	In none of the school, community members have maintained a roster for the MDM				
		supervision.				
	iii)	No social audit mechanism was found in any of the visited schools.				

S.No	Indi	icators			
	iv) Two SMDC meetings were found to be held during monitoring period in many visited				
	schools.				
	v) However, these meetings are not found to be held exclusively for MDM. The issue				
		pertaining to MDM was one of the added points among other school related agendas.			
15.	Inspection & Supervision				
	i)	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?			
	ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?			
	iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?			
	iv)	The frequency of such inspections?			
	i)	Inspection register was found to be available in 17 schools while rest of the schools are			
	not found with any inspection registers.				
	ii) None of the visited sschools had received funds under MME component during				
	monitoring period.				
	iii)	In 21 visited schools State / District / Block level officers have inspected the MDM but			
		not on regular basis. While in rest of the schools no inspection has been done so far.			
	iv)	The frequency of such inspections was found to be irregular in this district.			
	1 1 7	The frequency of such hispections was found to be fregular in this district.			
16.	Imp				
16.	Imp				
16.	Imp	act			
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16.	Imp i)	Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school? Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?			
16.	Imp i) ii) iii)	Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children in school? Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony? Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the			
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S.No	Indicators		
	of MDM in the schools.		
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism		
	iii)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?	
		In none of the visited schools the grievance redressal mechanism was found in the	
	district for MDM.		
	iv) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?		
		None of the visited school were found with toll free number regarding MDMS.	

4. Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens

In Navsari district MDM was supplied by Centralised Kitchen through Naik Foundation. The Centralized kitchen covers more than 78,000 children across the district. The performance of the Centralized Kitchen was monitored in the lines of Terms of Reference (ToR) provided by the MHRD. The Monitoring Institute (MI) has monitored the functioning, engagement of cook-cumhelpers, quality of the material being used, manner of transporting food from kitchen to school, serving of the meal to the children, personal hygiene, kitchen waste disposal etc. The detail of monitoring of Centralised Kitchen is mentioned below.

a) **Date of visit:** 24th September, 2014 & follow up

b) Name: Naik Foundation

c) Address: District-Navsari, Cluster-Endhal, Block- Chikhali,

d) **MDM supply started:**13th June, 2011

e) Total no. of schools catering to:743 (Table- 2.2)

f) **Total no. of children catering to:**78,000 Students (Table- 2.2)

Block wise list of schools covered by the Foundation is mentioned in the table below.

Table-2.2 Block Wise MDM Coverage

Sr. No.	Blocks	No. of School	No. children
		covered	covered
1	Navsari	103	12,500
2	Jalalpor	100	10,000
3	Gandevi	117	11,500
4	Chikhali	186	16,000
5	Khergam	54	6000
6	Vasanda	183	22,000
	Total	743	78,000

g) Approximate kitchen area: 50,000 sq. feet

h) Location of the kitchen: Kitchen is located in the ground floor of the main building

i) Surroundings: Adequate open space & a campus with 1.45 acre of land

j) Accessibility: Located on high-way and convenient access for transportation

1. Details of Infrastructure

Table- 2.3 Infrastructural Facilities

S.N.	Area of working	Adequate	Cleanliness	Dryness	Well lit	Ventilation
		space	*			
1	Receiving Food grains/Food articles	Yes	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Storing	More space required	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Pre-preparation	No	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Cooking	More space required	3	No	Yes	Yes
5	Food assembly/serving	Yes	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Washing	Yes	2	No	Yes	Yes

Cleanliness with respect to pest and rodent infestation cracks /crevices, flies/vermin's, dust/webs. + has been rated on 3 point scale 1. Poor, 2. Fair, 3. Good

Cleanliness with respect to:

A. Pest infestation: Good
B. Rat/ insects infestation: Good
C. Cracks/ splits: Average
D. Flies/ mosquitos: Average
E. Dust/ webs: Average

2. PROCUREMENT & STORAGE OF FOOD ITEMS:

Table- 2.4 (a) Procurement Details

No	Raw materials	How often	Quantity (kg) Purchased at one time
	Cereals		FCI allots stock of Wheat &
1		Daily / Weekly/ Fortnightly/ Monthly/	Rice (wheat= 506 quintal &
1		Quarterly	Rice=506 quintal) for every 3
			months

2	Pulses	Daily/ Weekly/ Fortnightly / Monthly/ Quarterly	Purchase fortnightly as per requirement & against the surplus stock.
3	Vegetable	Daily/ Weekly/ Fortnightly/ Monthly/ Quarterly	As per the requirement based on daily menu
4	Spices	Daily/ Weekly/ Fortnightly/ Monthly / Quarterly	500-600 Kg
5	Fats and oils	Daily/ Weekly/ Fortnightly / Monthly/ Quarterly	372 kg
6	Any other specify	Daily/ Weekly/ Fortnightly/ Monthly/ Quarterly	-

The MI had obtained the information regarding the procurement of raw materials. The foundation had informed that the Cereals, Pulses, Vegetable, Spices & Fats and oils are procured quarterly, fortnightly, daily, monthly & fortnightly respectively. The frequency details is highlighted in the above table (Table-2 -a). The Source of Procurement was found to be FCI.

Table- 2.4 (b) Containers/Bag used for storage

S.N				Containers/	Bag used for sto	rage
	Raw materials	Metal	Plastic	Gun	ny Bags	Any Other Specify
				Jute	Laminated	
1	Cereals			V		
2	Pulses				V	
3	Vegetable		$\sqrt{}$			Trays
4	Spices	V				Drums
5	Fats and oils	V				Tin
6	Any other specify	-	-	-	-	-

In appropriate places have been indicated by $\sqrt{\text{marks in Table- 2 (b)}}$ above.

3 (a) Do you check for the following parameters of quality in the raw ingredients?

1. Stones: No, 2. Insects: No, 3. Over ripeness/Rotten: No, 4. Bad odor: No 5. Any other

The staff of the foundation had informed the MI that they check all the above mentioned parameters of quality in the raw ingredients

3 (b) Where are the containers /bags containing raw ingredients placed?

1. On a raised platform, 2. Floors 3. Any others (specify):

The containers /bags containing raw ingredients are placed on plastic racks in the separate store room.

4. Water: Source, Availability, Storage

4 (a) Source of water: 1. Tap, 2. Bore Well, 3. Pump

Source of water was found to be bore well attached with RO plant.

4 (b) Are water-storing utensils covered?

Water storing utensils were found to be covered by the MI.

5. Are all food items washed before preparation?

Yes, all food items were found washed before food preparation.

6. PREPARATION

6 (a) What are the food items cooked on the day of the visit?

On day of school visit MI had found that Khichdi & Chaana Daal was served in the schools. In addition to this the MI had visited one day exclusively to the foundation and on visit day the food menu was found to be Rice, Daal & Roti. In addition to this Lapsi & Muthiya (local Gujarati dishes) was prepared.

6(b) What is the fuel used for cooking?

1. LPG, 2. Any other specify

Fuel for cooing food was found to be the LPG.

6(c) Are prepared food items kept covered?

Yes, all prepared food items were found to be covered.

6(d) What is the time lapse between preparation and packing?

1 Hour/ 2 Hours/ 3 Hours/ More than three hours

Time lapse between preparation and packing was found to be less than one hour. The MI had collected the information that the food for schools with longer distance was packed immediately.

6(e) How is the food packed?

1. Cartons/ 2. Tiffin Carrier/ 3. Patilas/ 4. Steel Drums/ 5. Aluminum Drums/ 6. Steel dols/ 7. Sacks/ 8. Basket/ 9. Patila/basket lined with newspaper/ 10. Any other

Prepared food was found to be packed in steel containers, baskets & covered with paper.0...

6 (f) Is the packaging material clean?

Yes, the packaging material was found to be cleaned.

7. Management of the Leftover Food

What the suppliers do with the food left uneaten by children of different schools?

- 1. Consumed by suppliers/ 2. Packed & taken home by cooks/handler/ 3. Thrown away/
- 4. Distributed among the poor in the nearby slums

Based on the information during the field visit the MI had found out that the uneaten leftover food was not sent back to the Foundation. It was either thrown away or taken home by some of the MDM staff.

8. Dishwashing

Utensils are cleaned with: 1. Only water/ 2. Water+ Detergent & soap/ 3. Scrubber+ detergent / Soap +water/ 4. Any other

Utensils were washed with hot water and concentrated detergent. After washing utensils it was sterilized in chlorine water.

9. Organization Chart (Structure)

The details of number of employees appointed by the foundation are mentioned below.

Table- 2.5 No of employees

Employees	No.	Employees	No.
1.Kitchen-in-charge	01	6. Helpers for serving at the school level	29
2. Store-in-charge	01	7. Handlers and distributors	29
3. Purchase-in-charge	01	8. Cleaners/sweepers	17
4. Head cook	01	9. Any other (Cook-Helpers=10 & accountant=02)	12
5. Cooks	06	10. Total	97

The MI was informed that there are total 97 staff working for the management of Centralized Kitchen. The information was obtained from the foundation (Table 2.5).

10. PERSONAL HYGIENE PRACTICES

0- N.A, 1- No, 2-Yes & 3- Not observed

Table 2.6: Hygiene Practices

		Food Handler
1	Cleanliness of uniforms	2
2	Wearing headgears	2
3	Well groomed	2
4	Fingernails short and clean	2
5	Suffering from cold, cough, sore throat, vomiting,	2
	diarrhea, boils, cuts, or any other skin disease.	3

The MI was informed that in case of any staff suffering from cold, cough, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, boils, cuts, or any other skin disease; the concern person is referred to the local PHC and substituted by another staff.

10 (b) Do they have any toilet facility?

Yes, the toilet facility was found in premise of Naik Foundation.

10 (c) Do they carry gloves while handling food?

Yes, it was found that hand gloves are mandatory to handle cooked food.

10 (e) Do you observe any unhygienic practices followed by the food handlers?

No unhygienic practice was found in plant or during preparing of food.

11. KITCHEN WASTE DISPOSAL

1. Garbage bins provided?

Yes, garbage been was found to be provided inside the kitchen and in the outer space of the Foundation.

2. Are garbage bins equipped with lids?

About 50 percent of the garbage bins are found to be covered with lids.

3. Is garbage lying around in vicinity?

No garbage was found around in the vicinity.

5. Are garbage bins cleaned well after they are emptied?

It was told by the supervisor that the staff clean the garbage bins after they get emptied.

6. Is garbage removed from premises at frequent intervals?

It was told that every day after noon garbage was removed from the plant to the farms.

12. FOOD TRANSPORTATION

12(a) Mode of transporting the food:

1. Car/ 2. Matador/ 3. Van/ 4. Refrigerated/Insulated vehicles

Mode of transport was found to be the vans. Foundation is using 28 vans for 28 different roots to reach at the schools.

12(b) Are the food containers kept in the vehicle covered properly?

Yes, food containers were found to be covered properly in the vans during delivery.

12(c) Is food compartment of the vehicle clean and dry?

Yes, food compartment of vans were found to be cleaned and dry.

12(d) Does any person accompany the packed food in the vehicle?

One person per each vehicle was found to accompany the packed food.

13. FOOD EVALUATION

Poor-1, Fair-2, Good-3

Table 2.7: Food Evaluation

S.N	Sensory evaluation	Poor / Fair / Good
a)	Appearance	Good
b)	Taste	Fair
c)	Smell	Good
d)	Quality	Fair
e)	Overall Acceptability	Fair

Procurement of pulses and condiments

1. Packed spices with Agmark seal:

The MI was informed that the spices were supplied from HM Spices Company which is Agmark & ISO 9001 certified.

2. Unfastened packets:

No unfastened packets of spices were found.

3. Double fortified salt (Iron and iodine):

Double fortified salt was found to be used in preparing the MDM.

Other Observations:

a) Operational mechanism for transporting the food from foundation to schools:

Vans get loaded with food containers & baskets used for carrying the cooked food to be delivered at schools. Priority is given to schools with long distance. Schools keep one extra set of utensils and the empty containers are handed over to the delivery person while retaining the cooked food.

b) List of equipment's used:

- i. Rice cleaner, ii. Boilers, iii. Vegetable cutters iv. Grinders, v. Idli makers,
- vi. Sukhadi makers, vii. Roti maker viii. Machines for wheat processing

Any other issues relevant to implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme through Centralized Kitchen

- Centralized kitchen was operating in the entire district carted through Naik Foundation.
- Food quality & quantity -Complaints regarding the quality of the food was noticed by the MI. Quantity of the pluses was found to be less than the recommended quantity.
 There was too much water content in the cooked Daal noticed by the monitoring team.
 Some schools complaint about the receiving the stale& cold food.
- Sukhadi as an additional nutrition was provided to the children once in a week. However
 it was noticed that the quantity of the Sukhadi was less compare to the number of
 children.
- MDM staffs do not maintain any record regarding the no of children taking MDM on daily basis.
- Majority of the children do not like the food supplied by the Naik Foundation. There
 were many complaints regarding the quality of the food.
- In many schools about 40 percent of the children bring food from their respective homes. In (Jamaliya PS) most of the children bring food from their respective homes.
- There are evidences of 'Tithi Bhojan' in some schools.
- Kitchen garden was found to be maintained by some of the visited schools.
- Irregularity in the salary of the MDM staff was found in majority of the visited schools.

Annexure 2.1 List of Visited School- District Navsari

Sr. No.	Block	Cluster	DISE Code	School Name
1	Gandevi	Bilimora	24240201207	Shah Kesarichand Bhanabhai Girls School,
2	Jalalpur	Krushi Campus	24240307401	PS with UPS, Krushi Campus
3	Chikhali	Khudvel	24240104001	PS with UPS, Khambhada
4	Navsari	Nagar Prathmik Madhya Pankh	24240406803	Girls' PS with UPS No-7, Navsari
5	Navsari	Purvapak	24240406802	Girls' PS with UPS No-1, Navsari
6	Chikhali	Rethvaniya	24240106601	PS with UPS, Rethvaniya
7	Gandevi	Bhatha	24240205901	PS with UPS, Morli
8	Jalalpur	Aeru	24240302401	PS with UPS, Hansapur
9	Gandevi	Bilimora	24240201202	Boys PS with UPS, Bilimora
10	Chikhali	Bahej	24240100601	PS with UPS, Bahej
11	Vansda	Lakhavadi	24240507301	PS with UPS, Rupvel
12	Chikhali	Samroli	24240103201	PS with UPS, VidhyamandirKond
13	Jalalpur	Dabhel	24240304302	Navpragati PS with UPS, Manekpor
14	Jalalpur	Vesma	24240306201	PS with UPS, Sandalpur
15	Gandevi	Gandevi	24240204201	PS with UPS, Khapariya
16	Chikhali	Ghej	24240101301	PS with UPS, Chari
17	Gandevi	Bigri	24240208701	PS with UPS, Vangam
18	Gandevi	Bigri	24240206602	PS with UPS, Ponsari
19	Chikhali	Sarvani	24240100501	PS with UPS, Aambach
20	Jalalpur	Vesma	24240306601	PS with UPS, Sisodhara
21	Jamalpore	Jamalpore	24240401801	Nai Talim Mishrashala, Italva
22	Chikhali	Miyajari	24240104601	PS with UPS, Mandavkhadak
23	Gandevi	Sari Station	24240207004	PS with UPS, Sari Station
24	Gandevi	Masa	24240200801	PS with UPS, V.M. Bhagad
25	Navsari	Madhua	24240406602	Girls' PS with UPS No-4, Navsari
26	Chikhali	Tankal	24240217201	PS with UPS, Sariya
27	Chikhali	Borvad	24240101201	PS with UPS, Borvad
28	Gandevi	Masa	24240206001	PS with UPS, Movasa
29	Jalalpur	Parujan	24240306403	PS with UPS, Simalgam
30	Chikhali	Aandhara	24240100901	Primary School, Pahadfaliya
31	Navsari	NavsariPurva	24240406306	Mix PS with UPS No -2, CRC East
32	Navsari	NavsariPurva	24240406310	Marathi PS with UPS No-2, Navsari West
33	Gandevi	Kesli	24240200401	PS with UPS, Ambetha
34	Navsari	Bhattai	24240400801	Middle Mix PS with UPS, Bhattai
35	Gandevi	Bhatha	24240201001	PS with UPS, Bhatha
36	Chikhali	Aalipor	24240100804	PS with UPS, Bamanvel
37	Vasada	MotiValzar	24240507801	PS with UPS, Singad
38	Jalalpur	Chhinam	24240301501	PS with UPS, Chhinam
39	Vansda	Jamaliya	24240502701	PS with UPS, Jamaliya
40	Vansda	Jamaliya	24240502701	KGBV, Jamaliya

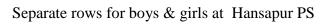
Annexure 2.2 Selected Photos in Navsari District



Children praying before having food at Girls PS with UPS No-1, Navsari

Girls taking MDM under the treeat Jamaliya, PS







Children serves MDM at Khambhada PS



Children having food brought from home at Jamaliya, PS



Food from Naik foundation at Jamaliya PS



Separate rows for boys & girls at Krushi Bhavan, Vijalpore



Girls having home cooked food at Marathy School





Children taking MDM at Morli PS

CCH is serving MDM at Ambetha PS



MDM ready to be served at Ambetha PS



Children having home cooked food at Bhatha PS

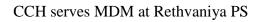




MDM served by the students at Bhattai PS

MDM-Bhojnalay in Sishodhara PS







Water tank at Rethvaniya PS

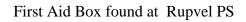




Daal, rice & roti served at Rethvaniya PS

MDM served by the children at Rupvel PS







Food containers in van sent by Naik Foundation at Rupvel PS





Girls serving MDM at Aambach PS

Children brings food from home at Bhagad PS



Cold MDM brought from Centralised Kitchen at Bamanvel PS



Kitchen garden at Bhagad PS





MDM with Sukhadi to be served at Manekpor PS

Girls having MDM in rows at Sandalpur PS



Children having homemade food in a group at Sariya PS



Stored drinking water at Pahad faliya PS



Separate rows for boys & girls at Pahad faliya PS



Children washing hands before MDM at Pahad faliya PS



Fire extinguishers at Movasa PS



Children having MDM in school corridor at Shah Kesarichand Girls PS



RO machine used for drinking water at Simalgam PS



Vessels stored in classroom at Singad PS



Daal& rice from Naik foundation at VidhayaMandirVangam PS



Food found to be cold brought from Naik Foundation at VidhayaMandirVangam PS



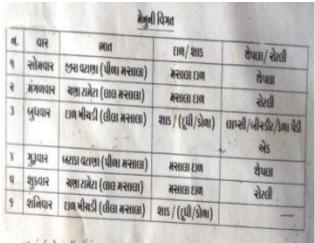
MDM served by the children at VidhayaMandirVangam PS



Children taking MDM in an orderly manner at VidhyaMandir Kond PS



First Aid Box at Simalgam PS



MDM Menu followed by Naik Foundation



Van used for delivering MDM by Naik Foundation



Naik Foundation, Endhal- Navsari



Chlorine concertration & liquid ditergent solution useed by Naik Foundation for cleaning



Van used for food suppy by Naik Foundation

Annexure 2.3: Copy of Office Order Navsari District

A. Letter from District Office to Mamlatdar Office regarding change in MDM Menu

atestells

તા. મળોવો/અમલ/મેનુ/વસી/ કલેક્ટર કચેરી, મળોવો શાખા, નવસારી તા. સ્કદ વડ

/2093

પ્રતિ.

પ્રાત, મામલતદારશ્રી, નવસારી(શ), નવસારી(ગ્રા), જલાલપોર, ગળદેવી, ચીખલી, વાંસદા

विषय: - मेनमां हेरहार इरवा जाजत.

ઉપરોક્ત વિષય અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, અત્રેનાં છદામાં નાયક ફાઉન્ડેશન સ્વૈચિક સંસ્થા ત્વારા મ.ભો.યો.ની કામગીરી કરવામાં આવે છે. આ કામે ઠાલમાં તા. ૨૪.૯ ૧૩નાં રોજ યોજાયેલ છદા કથાની સ્ટીયરીંગ કમ મોનીટરીંગ સમિતિની બેઠકમાં નીચે મુજબનું મેનું નક્કી કરી, તેનો તા. ૧/૧૦/૨૦૧૩ની અસરથી અમલ કરવાનું નક્કી કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

मेलुली चित्रत

ot.	dis	भाव	हाल/ शाड	થેપલા/ સેટલી
q.	સોમવાર	છરા વટાણા (પીળા મસાલા)	मसावा हाण	રોપલા
ą.	મંગળવાર	ચણા ટામેટા (લાલ મસાલા)	गरााता हाम	શેટલી
3	બુધવાર	દાળ ખીચડી (લીલા મસાલા)	શાક / (દૂધી/કોળા)	લાપ્સી/બીસ્ડીટ/કેળા પૈડી એડ
¥	अ ३वार '	બટાડા વટાણા (પીળા મસાલા)	मसावा हान	. ક્ષેપલા
ч	શુક્રવાર	ચણા ટામેટા (લાલ મસાલા)	मसावा हान	ોરલી
9	शनिवार	દાળ ખીચડી (લીલા મસાલા)	शाङ / (हुधी/डोला)	

વધુમાં ઉપરોક્ત મેનુ ઉપરાંત સરકારથીનાં શિક્ષણ વિભાગનાં તા. ૧/૧/૧૩નાં કરાવ કમાંક/મભોવો/ ૧૦૨૦૧૩/૪૩/૨ની ભેગવાઇ અનુસાર અઠવાડિયામાં એક દિવસ જે સુખડી આપવાની થાય છે તે મુજબ દર શનિવારે દરેક બાળકોને બાળક દીઠ ૫૦ ગ્રામ સુખડી નાયક ફાઉન્ડેશન ત્હારા પુરી પાડવા તેમજ તે માટે સંસ્થાને સદર ઠરાવની બેગવાઇ અનુસાર દો. ૧ થી ૫ માટે રૂ. ૧.૩૯/- અને દો. ૧ થી ૮ માટે રૂ. ૧.૫૯/- નાં દરે સફાય ચુકવવાની થાય છે. જેથી આપના વ્હારા આપના તાલુકા ઠરતકની તમામ શાળાઓમાં દર શનિવારે સુખડીનો લાભ લેતા બાળકોની અલાયદી માહિતી તૈયાર કરી દર માસનાં અંતે આપને મોકલવામાં આવે અને આપના વ્હારા આપના તાલુકાનાં સુખડીનો લાભ લીધેલ ધો. ૧ થી ૫ તથા ધો. ૧ થી ૮ નાં લાભાર્શીઓની માહિતી અંત્રેનુ પ્રમાણપત્ર આ કચેરીને મોકલવા જરૂરી આયોજન કરી અમલ કરવા જણાવવામાં આવે છે. તેમજ ઉક્ત મેનુ તમામ શાળાઓમાં મોકલી શાળા દ્વારા આ મેનુ સહેલાઇથી બેઇ શકાય તે રીતે પ્રદર્શીત કરવા લેખીતમાં સુચના આપી અમલવારી કરાવવા પણ જણાવવામાં આવે છે.

ी जायज इसेड्स्टर म.जो.चो. जवसारी

नहस स्वाना -

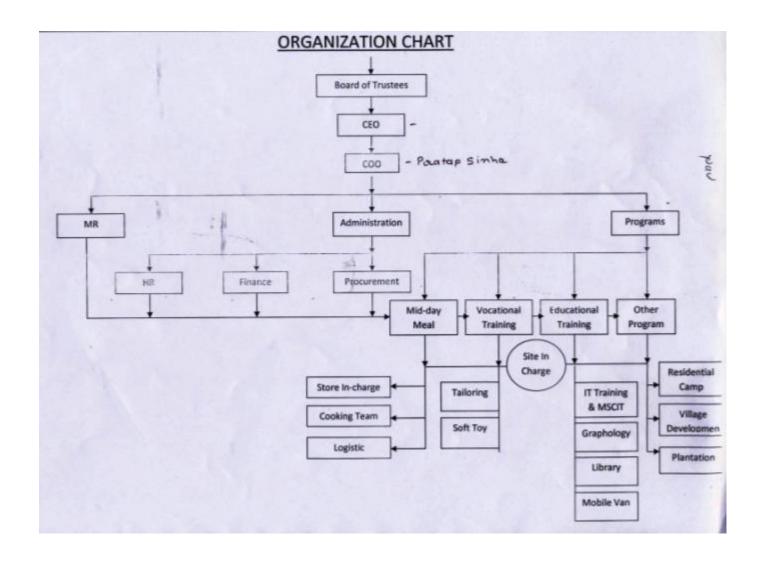
⁻ છલા પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષણાધિકારીશ્રી, નવસારી તરફ જણ તથા આપના તાબા ફેઠળનાં સીઆરસી/બીઆરસી દ્વારા તમામ શાળાઓમાં ઉક્ત મેનુ સફેલાઇથી જેઇ શકાય તે મુજબ પ્રદર્શીત કરાવવાની કાર્યવાઠી થવા સારૂ.

નકલ સ્વાના – સંચાલકશ્રી, નાયક ફ્રાઉન્ડેશન, ને.ફા. નં. –૮ની બાજુમાં, એસ્સાર પેટ્રોલ પંપ નછક, મુ. એંઘલ તા. ગણદેવી તરફ જણ તથા તા. ૧.૧૦.૧૩થી ઉકત મેનુની ચુસ્તર્પણે અમલવારી કરવા સારૂ.

B. Health Card found in SRP-Vav, Primary School

મોબાઈલ તેલ્થ ટીમ નં.:		ઈ-મયતા નં.:		મુલાકાતની તારીખ: 4 //2 / []
બાળકનું નામ: ઇડેલા !	भगाउँ	OLE STIPLE	માતા / પિતા / વાલીનું નામ	
બાળકની જાતી (સી/પુરૂષ) : 🗸 🛪		2-113	જન્મ તારીખ / ઉંમર :	
આંગલવાડી/શાળાનું નામ: વ્યોગી,		71.21101	આંગળવાડી / સાળા નં.:	
(આંત્રણવાડી/સાળા) સંપર્ક અને તરનામાની વિ	ાત :		મુખ્ય શિષક / આંગલવાડી ! અને મોબાઈલ નંબર	પ્રવંકરનું નામ :
			આશાનું નામ અને મોબાઈલ	ા નેબર :
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જ अस्य अस्य । (छाराम DEFECTS)		GUN (DEFICIENCY)	eloil (DISEASES)	GOINGE GOOD OF GOODS
૧. ન્યુરલ ટયુખ ડિકેક્ટ ૨. ડાઉન્સ સિન્દ્રોમ ૩. કલેક્ટ લિપ અને કલેક્ટ પેલેટ ૪. કલબ ફૂટ ૫. ડેલેલપમેન્ટલ ડિસપ્લેસિયા ઓફ હિપ ૨. જન્મજાત મીતિયો ૭. જન્મજાત ભવિસ્તા ૮. જન્મજાત ક્રદયના રોગ ૯. રેટિનાપથી ઓફ પ્રિમેચ્યોરિટી	૧૨. વિટામિ	ન 'એ'ની ઊદ્યય ન 'ડી'ની ઊદ્યય બીર કુયોપિત	્રિયા ચામડીના સેંગ ૧૯. કાનમાં પર્ ૧૭. રૂમેટિક હાર્ટ ડિસીઝ ૧૮. વસનતંત્રના સેંગ ૧૯. દાંતનો સડો ૨૦. તાલુ/આંચકીના રોગ	ર૧. ક્રષ્ટિની ખાચી ૨૨. સાંભળવામાં તકલીફ ૨૩. હસનચલનની ચેતાલશી વિકૃતિ ૨૪. મોટર ડીલે ૨૫. કોગ્નીટીવ ડીલે ૨૪. લેગ્નેજ ડીલે ૨૦. બિતોવિયર ડીલે ૨૮. લર્નિંગ ડીલે ૨૮. લર્નિંગ ડીલે ૨૮. અટેન્શન ડેફિસિયંસી / હાથપર એક્ટીવીટી ડિસઓ. ૩૦. અન્ય
તરૂવાવસ્થાને લગતા પ્રશ્નો :				
સંદર્ભ સેવાની જરૂરિયાત (હા/ના)	સંદર્ભ સેવાનું સ	Rण - (1) CHC [(5) DH (3) NRC	(Y) SNCU (Y) DEIC/DH (E) AFHC
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તારીખ અને નોંધ (બીજી મુલાકાત) :			કોક્ટરનું નામ અને સહી (૧	

C. Organizational Structure of Naik Foundation



D. Filled Feedback Form of PS, Ugat Received Naik Foundation

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9	મસાલા દ ચણા ટાર મસાલા દ દાળ ખી શાક	િ દાભ (પે દાળ/ શે મેટા (લ દાળ/ રે ચડી (લ	ોષચ ગિળા મસાલા)ભાત/ પલા ગલ મસાલા) ભાત/ ાટલી ગિલા મસાલા)/	માર્ક	સ.ન વ	વિષય ભોજનનો સ્વાદ	2
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E. Filled Feedback Form of No-1, Khergam Received Naik Foundation

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5	ચણા ટામેટા (લાલ મસાલા) ભાવ/ મસાલા દાળ/ રોટલી	2	5	ભોજનની ગુણવત્તા	3
3	દાળ ખીચડી (લીલા મસાલા)/ શાક	3	3	ટીફીનની સલામતી	9
8	બટાકા વટાછા (પીળા મસાલા) ભાત/ મસાલા દાળ/ શેપલા	3	В	જલ્લો	3
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F. Daily register for tracking total number of students having MDM

				वधी	બુક	NAI	FOUNDATION
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30	90	60	240	20	34	GY	Tonuel count

G. Requirenment obtain from Naik Foundation by MI

Requirement of Provision for 12 working days (Endhal MDM) From 01.10.14 To 18.10.14

Sr.	-		ROB			Ordered				
No.	Items	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Rate Amount		Qty.	Rate	Amount	
1	Ajwain	7	105	735	6	105	630	1	105	105
2	Chana Dal	3060	37	1,13,220	900	37	33,300	2160	37	79,920
3	Chana Deshi	835	34	28,390	50	34	1,700	785	34	26,690
4	Cooking Soda	10	16	160		16	0	10	16	160
5	Dal Chini	2	220	440		220	0	2	220	440
6	Dhaniya (Whole)	288	83	23,863	600	83	49,800	0	83	0
7	Fine Salt	3434	5	17,170	1000	5	5,000	2434	5	12,170
8	Garam Masala	67	0	0		0	0	67	0	0
9	Green Elaichi	2	920	1,840	5	920	4,600	0	920	0
10	Groundnut	20	64	1,280	20	64	1,280	.0	64	0
11	Haldi	265	75	19,838	840	75	63,000	0	75	0
12	Hing	45	145	6,525	16	145	2,320	29	145	4,205
13	Idli Mix Inhouse	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
14	Idli Mix Instant	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
15	Imli	90	52	4,680		52	0	90	52	4,680
16	Jagery	8940	26	2,32,440		26	0	8940	26	2,32,440
17	Jeera	164	140	22,918	32	140	4,480	132	140	18,438
18	Kali Mirch	4	800	3,200	3	800	2,400	1	800	800
19	Khaskas	0	510	0	1.5	510	765	0	510	0
20	Lapsi	2700	29	78,300		29	0	2700	29	78,300
21	Lavang	2	920	1,840	1	920	920	1	920	920
22	Methi	0	55	0		55	0	0	55	0
23	Mirchi Powder	191	86	16,426	27	86	2,322	164	86	14,104
24	08	574	970	5,56,974	202	970	1,95,940	372	970	3,61,034
25	Poha	50	38	1,900	50	38	1,900	0	38	0
26	Rai	270	52	14,040	300	52	15,600	0	52	0
27	Salt (Big)	0	3	0		3	0	0	3	0
28	Sambhar Masala	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
29	Sauf	23	125	2,844		125	0	23	125	2,844
30	Sugar	1125	34	38,250	1125	34	38,250	0	34	0
31	Tea Powder	5	310	1,550	4	310	1,240	1	310	310
32	Tomato Paste	265	134	35,510		134	0	265	134	35,510
33	Toor Dal	4670	45	2,10,150	5100	45	2,29,500	0	45	0
34	Urad Dal	0	74	0	145	74	10,730	0	74	0
35		570	45	25,650	150	45	6,750	420	45	18,900
36	Vatana Dal	2250	33.5	75,375	270	33.5	9,045	1980	33.5	66,330
37		19	44	836	19	44	836	0	44	0
38	The second secon	255	68	17,340	0	68	0	255	68	17,340
	Total			15,52,948			6,81,678			9,75,53

Chapter-3

District 3: Surat





Chapter 3 FIRST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MID-DAY-MEAL SCHEME

(District III: Surat)

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

7. At school level

S.No	Indi	cators									
1.	<u>Ava</u>	ilability of food grains									
	i)	Whether buffer stock of food grain for one month is available at the school?									
	ii)	Whether food grain is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?									
	iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is									
		transported up to school level?									
	iv)	Whether the food grain is of FAQ of Grade A quality?									
	v)	Whether food grain is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the									
		previous month?									
	i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month was not found to be available in most of the									
		visited schools.									
	ii)	Food grains are found to be provided by the lifting agency for all the schools, but not									
		delivered at the school premise in any of the visited schools.									
	iii)	Food grain was not delivered in any of the visited schools. The organisers take the									
		responsibility to collect food grain from approved ration shop by using their personal									
		vehicle, auto, public transport etc.									
	iv)	Quality of the delivered food grain was found to be good in 22 visited schools and average									
		in 14 schools and poor in rest of the visited schools.									
	v)	Food grain was found to be released to school after adjusting the unspent balance in 36									
		schools.									
2.	Tim	ely release of funds									
	i) V	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in									
	a	dvance? If not,									
	a	Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.									
	b	Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.									
	c)	Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.									
	i. T	he state is releasing fund to the district and the district is releasing the funds to the block.									
	I	However, the release of funds is found to be delayed from district level to school level in									

S.No	India	cators
5.110	+	nost of the schools for about two months.
		ny other observations.
		was noticed by the MI that there was 02 months delay in receiving funds at the school
		evel in majority of the visited schools. The MDM staff salary was also found to be delayed
		or 02 months.
3.	Avai	lability of Cooking Cost
		Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance
		regularly? Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
		In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
		Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	i. 3	30 schools are getting the cooking cost in advance regularly.
	ii. T	here was found to be any delay in receiving the cooking cost in 09 schools.
	iii. Ir	a case of the non-receipt of cooking cost the cooking schedule was not disturpted in most
	0	f the schools. The HM & the organizer arranges some alternatives for fuel to provide
	CO	poked food in the schools.
	iv. N	Mode of payment of cooking cost in all the visited schools was found to be through E-
	tr	ansfer.
4.	Avai	lability of Cook-cum-helpers
	i)	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Dept / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help
		Group / NGO /Contractor)?
		If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	vii) viii)	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO,
		whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at
	xi)	school level. Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	i)	In all visited schools the cooks cum helpers are appointed by the MDM department
		(Deputy Collector, MDM).
	ii)	In all the visited schools cook-cum helpers have appointed to cook and serve food to the
		children.
		cilidren.

S.No Indicators

per the GoI norms, followed at the State level. However in some schools the cook-cum helpers are appointed without following the caste & community norm. It was told to the MI that due to non-availability of the cook —cum helpers from certain background such appointments are made (Pl. see Table-1.1 for details of caste & community composition).

- iv) In all the visited school the cooks cum helpers receive Rs. 1000 each (per month) as honorarium.
- v) In all the schools payment of the cook cum helper was done through E Transfer.
- vi) The remuneration to cooks/helpers was paid as per the state Government norms. However the MI could find out that the MDM staffs have not received their salary since last 02 months in all visited schools in district.
- vii) There was variation in social composition of cook cum helpers. 09 of them belong to SC category, 22 belong to OBC category, 79 belong to ST category and 09 of them belong to general category. In all the visited school there are 10 male organizers and 29 female organizers. There are 2 male and 39 female helpers and 3 male & 36 female cooks in all the visited schools. Table 3.1 provides details of the Social Composition of MDM Staff in Narmada district.

Table 3.1 Social Composition of MDM Staff in Surat

Cast	Organizer]	Cook			T . 4 . 1		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
SC	07	0	07	01	0	01	01	0	01	09
OBC	10	01	09	05	0	05	07	0	07	22
ST	19	07	12	32	01	31	28	2	26	79
General	03	02	01	03	01	02	03	01	02	09
Minority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
Total	39	10	29	41	02	39	39	03	36	119

In addition to this the MI has visited one KGBV school where the cooking staffs are all females.

- viii) 24 of the visited schools are found to have training module for cook cum helpers.
- ix) In 24 of the schools the training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers. In rest of the schools cook-cum-helper are found untrained.
- x) In none of the visited schools the meal was prepared and transported by the centralized kitchen / NGO.
- xi) Health check-up of cook cum helpers have been done in 20 visited schools.

S.No **Indicators** 5. **Regularity in Serving Meal** Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same? In all the visited schools, the hot cooked food was served without any interruption with exceptions of 'Tithi Bhojan'. 6. Quality & Quantity of Meal Feedback from children on i. Quality of meal ii. Quantity of meal iii. Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. iv. Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. v. Whether double fortified salt is used? vi. Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. vii. Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. {Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy.} i) Children from 38 of the visited schools found quality of meal served to them as satisfactory except Bedhgha Primary School. However they are not aware of the quantity of grain & pulses used for cooking. ii) The quantity of meal served under MDM was found to be adequate by the children in all visited schools. iii) Majority of the visited schools used amount of the pulses as 15-20grams for PS and about 20-25 grams for UPS per child for MDM preparation as against the recommended amount

- of 30 grams per child for PS and 45 grams per child for UPS.
- iv) Majority of the visited schools used vegetable about 50gram per child for both PS and UPS in meal preparation as against the recommended amount of 50 grams per child for PS and 75 grams per child for UPS. Potato was used as the main source of vegetables in these schools. In remaining schools vegetable was not used for preparing MDM except using coriander leaf & green chilly.
- v) In 33 visited schools double fortified salt was found to be used in cooking the meal. The rest of the schools use locally available salt for MDM.
- vi) The meal served was found to be accepted by less than 50 percent of the children in all visited schools. In many schools children bring the home cooked food as well.
- vii) 19 school are found to use weighing machine for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. Rest of 20 schools are found to use traditional weighing instruments

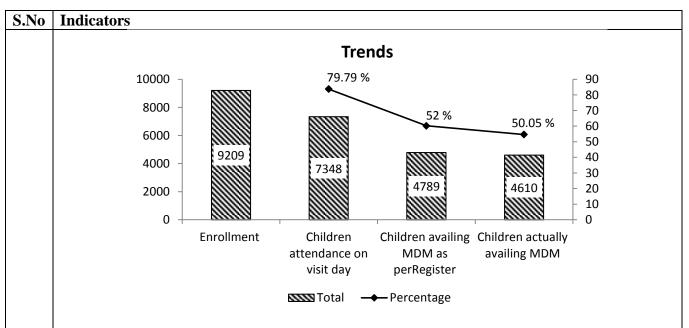
S.No	India	cators
54110		like glass/tin containers for measuring food to be cooked. Most of the schools are not
		using any standard instrument for serving the food. However, they use table spoon and
		small steel bowls for serving purpose.
_	T 7 •	
7.		ety of Menu
		Who decides the menu?
	ii.	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community,
	iii.	Is the menu being followed uniformly?
	iv.	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?
	v.	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?
	i)	The MDM menu is decided by department of MDM, Government of Gujarat. This menu
		is uniform to all the schools in the district.
	ii)	In majority of the visited schools (36 schools) weekly menu was displayed at a prominent
		place noticeable to community except Bedhagha Primary school, Primary School
		Lakhanpore, Girls' School Rathod. In most of the schools it was displayed either near
		kitchen or in the school corridor.
	iii)	Most of the visited schools had followed MDM menu. However variation was noticed in
		05 schools.
	iv)	Many schools (33 schools) are found to include locally available vegetable like
		Cucumber, brinjal etc. in MDM preparation.
	v)	The menu has been prepared considering the nutritional and calorific value requirement
		per child by the government of Gujarat. However, due to lack of standard gadgets or
		equipment the quantity of the food grain/ vegetables/pulses cooked was found to be less
		than the recommended quantity in majority of the visited schools. Hence nutritional and
		calorific value provided per child was questionable.
8.	i)	Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at
		prominent place
	a)	Quantity and date of food grains received
	b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	d)	Number of children given MDM
	e)	Daily menu
	a)	In none of the visited schools information was not displayed regarding quantity and date

S.No | Indicators of food grains received. However, it was found to be recorded in the MDM register in some schools. b) Information regarding balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was not displayed in any of the visited schools. c) None of the visited schools had displayed information regarding other ingredients purchased and utilized. However, it was found to be mentioned in the MDM register in some schools. d) Information about number of children given MDM was not found to be displayed in any of the visited schools. e) Daily menu was not displayed in any school. However weekly menu was displayed in most of the visited schools though it was found to be incomplete in 3 schools. ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. In 33 visited schools MDM logo was displayed at prominent place. It was displayed on the outer wall of the kitchen shed, near cooking space or in the boundary wall of the school. 9. **Trends** Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit). i) Enrolment

- ii) No. of children present on the day of the visit.
- iii) No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register.
- iv) No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.

No.	Details	N	%
i	Enrollment	9209	-
ii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	7348	79.79
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4789	52.00
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	4610	50.05

Average per school has been calculated out of the total enrolled children in each case.



About 80 percent children were found to be present in the school on visit day. However, more than 50 percent of school children were availing the MDM on the visit day. Some difference in the number of children availing MDM as per MDM register and number of children actually availing MDM as per head count on the day of visit was noticed by the MI.

10. Social Equity

- i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
- ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
- iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
- iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
- i. In most of the schools, the students sit in rows in the school verandah/corridor during lunch break. Some of the senior class students assist the helper to serve the MDM to children. In all the schools, students are found to eat the MDM together.
- ii. No gender, caste, community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement was reported by the MI in any of the visited school. This trend was noticed in many schools. The MI have found out the reason from the teachers & MDM staff that such sitting arrangement has been made due to the comfort level of the children.
- iii. No such discrimination was found in any of the visited schools.
- iv. No Social discrimination was found in any of the visited schools.

S.No **Indicators** 11. **Convergence With Other Schemes** i) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan **School Health Programme** ii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child? iii) What is the frequency of health check-up? iv) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) v) and de-worming medicine periodically? Who administers these medicines and at what frequency? vi) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school vii) health card. viii) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring. Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring. ix) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. x) xi) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. xii) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. The mid-day meal programme has convergence with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as the food was provided in the same school premise in the presence of school principal and staff. Civil work construction for kitchen cum storage for MDM preparation was also

for construction related to MDMS.

ii) The schools do not have any individual school health programme. However, the health check-up of all the school children was done by the local PHC on annual basis. Hence the school health programme has some convergence with the MDMS.

carried out with the financial grant from SSA. The TRPs are also appointed under SSA

- iii) It was told by the HM to the MI that the health cards of the children are kept with the PHC who organises the health camp. Therefore in most of the schools no record of the health card was found from the visited school.
- iv) The frequency of the health check-up, organised by the local PHC, was found to be done once in a year in 17 of the visited schools, monthly in 06 school & rest of the school as per needed.
- v) Children are given micronutrients in form of tablets in majority of schools(36 schools) except Mandvi Girls' School, Tatithiya Primary school, Primary school Juna Umarpada. Children are given Iron, Folic-Acid, Calcium tablets etc.

S.No Indicators vi) Teachers/principal, donors, Civil hospital, Government doctor PHC etc. administer these medicine on monthly basis in 04 visited schools and weekly basis in 28 schools. Rest of the schools gives medicine as per the need. As per the school health card record regarding height and weight of the children are indicated but not updated with dates. As told to the MI, the school health cards are not maintained by the school. In majority of the schools it was reported that the PHC has these records. Most of the visited schools do not have health record of the children. viii) Few instances of referral are reported in three visited schools (Utala Primary School, Fulwadi Mukhya Primary School, Primary School, Khadsal & Primary School, Kudiyana). However the details of the referral cases are not maintained by the schools. ix) No school was found with instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring. x) First Aid medical kit were found to be available in all the visited schools except Bilvan PS & Mandavi Girls' School xi) Dental and eye check-up was reported to be included in the screening in most of the visited schools except Andhatri Primary School, Mandavi Kanga School, Primary School, Juna Umarpada. In 28 schools, the spectacles are distributed to the children suffering from refractive error. 2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with **Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.** Most of the schools (38 schools) are found with availability of potable water for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme except Primary School, Juna Umarpada. 3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme: None of the visited schools have the convergence of the MDMs with the MPLAD / MLA

Scheme.

4. Any Other Department / Scheme:

There is no convergence of the MDMs with any other department /Scheme other than the schemes mentioned earlier.

S.No | Indicators

12. Infrastructure

- 1. Kitchen-cum-Store
 - a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
 - i) Constructed and in use
 - ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed -MDM/SSA/Others
 - iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
 - iv) Under construction
 - v) Sanctioned, but construction not started
 - vi) Not sanctioned
 - i) Thirty Six visited schools are found with Kitchen-cum-Store constructed and in use.
 - ii) In all the 26 schools the Kitchen-cum-store was constructed under MDM scheme.
 - iii) Three schools are found with Kitchen cum Store constructed but not in use due to old model of kitchen with lack of adequate space.
 - iv) In 01 visited school (Primary School, Vav) the kitchen cum Store was found to be under construction.
 - v) One school (Primary School, Shoshak) was found with Kitchen cum Store Sanctioned but construction not started.
 - vi) One school (Mandavi Girls' School) was found with Kitchen cum Store unsanctioned.
 - b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?
 - c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
 - d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
 - e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
 - b. In case of non-availability of kitchen-cum-store, food has been prepared either in the class room or in open space. Food grains are found to be stored either in class rooms or at the organizer's home.
 - c. In most of the visited schools the Kitchen-cum-store was in hygienic condition, properly ventilated except eight schools. These 15 schools are found with old kitchen model

S.No Indicators

having small space and located near the class room.

- d. 21 schools are using gas for cooking MDM while 06 of the schools are using wood for cooking MDM. Rest of the schools are using both firewood & gas.
- e. Most of the visited schools are not found to have any interruption in cooking MDM due to non-availability of fire wood or LPG

2. Kitchen Devices

- i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
- ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
- iii) Whether eating plates etc are available in the school?
- iv) Source of funding for eating plates MME / Community contribution / others?
- i) Cooking utensils are found to be available in all the visited schools. However cooking utensils are found to be insufficientin some of the school i.e. Primary & Upper Primary School, Velanja, Gyandhara Primary School & Girls' School, Rathod.
- ii) Most of the visited schools are found to get fund from 'Kitchen Devices fund' for cooking and serving utensils while few schools received funds from community or through donation.
- iii) Eating plates are available in all schools except Nanjad Priamry School.
- iv) Majority of the schools received funds from MME/ MDM Department and in some schools the eating plates are donated by community.

3. Availability of storage bins

ii) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?

Storage bins are found to be available for food grains in all schools except in four schools. (Bedhagha Primary School, Primary School, Lavchha Chorasiya, Primary School, Vanskui, Primary School, Khadsal)

4. Toilets in the school

- i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
- ii) Are toilets usable?
- i. Separate toilet facility for boys and girls was found to be available in 33 schools.
- ii. In 21 schools the toilets are not found to be usable due to unavailability of running water supply. However the MI could not notice any restriction in using the toilets.

S.No | Indicators 5. Availability of potable water Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available? ii) Any other source i) Except Primary School, Juna Umarpada potable water facility available in the schools. The sources are Tube well, Hand pump in most of the visited schools. ii) Either tap water or hand pump water was found to be available. 6. Availability of fire extinguishers Fire extinguishers are found to be available in all the visited schools. In most of the visited schools fire extinguishers was available in HM office. 7. IT infrastructure available at School level a) Number of computers available in the school (if any). b) Availability of internet connection (If any). c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if a. Eleven computers are found to be available in 26 schools under CAL. In two schools 4 computers are available. However, in rest of the schools computers are not found to be available. b. The internet connection was not found to be available in any of the visited school. c. None of the school was using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services. 13. Safety & Hygiene: General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: **i**) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating ii) iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? **Conservation of water?** iv) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? v) i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene for MDM programme was found to be satisfactory in 29 schools. However, in 10 schools the food preparation was observed to be unsafe as well as unhygienic as the food was either cooked in open space or in a classroom. In 15 schools kitchen was near to classrooms. ii) In most of the schools, the children are found to be encouraged to wash hands before

- and after eating.
- iii) In most of the visited schools the children take meals in an orderly manner. However, in Bilvan Primary School children sits in groups while taking their lunch.
- iv) In 20 schools conservation of water was found by the MI where water was being used in the kitchen garden maintained by the school.
- v) Safe cooking process and safe storage of fuel, not posing any hazard was noticed in 30

S.No	Indic	eators
		schools.
14.	Com	munity Participation
	i) ii)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring. Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the
	11)	MDM?
	iii) iv) v) i)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school? Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? Parents are reported to be supervising and monitoring MDM in 20 schools on weekly
		basis and in 05 schools on monthly basis. However SMDC members are reported to be
		supervising and monitoring MDM weekly in 23 schools and monthly in 04 schools.
		However, no record for same was found in any of the visited school.
	ii)	In none of the school, community members have maintained a roster for the MDM supervision.
	iii)	No social audit mechanism was found in any of the visited school.
	iv)	Two SMDC meetings were found to be held during monitoring period in many visited
		schools.
	v)	However, these meetings are not found to be held exclusively for MDM. The issues
		pertaining to MDM was one of the added points among other school related agendas.
15.	Inspe	ection & Supervision
	i)	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM
		Scheme?
	iv)	The frequency of such inspections?
	i)	Inspection register was found to be available in 25 schools while rest of the schools are
		not found with any inspection register.
	ii)	None of the visited sschool has received funds under MME component.
	iii)	In 25 visited schools State / District / Block level officers have inspected the MDM
		while in rest of the schools no inspection has been done so far.
	iv)	There are 16 schools inspected once in last six month.
16.	<u>Impa</u>	
	i)	Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance, retention of children
		in school?

S.No	Indic	ators
	ii)	Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	iii)	Whether mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the
		children?
	iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	i.	Principal, teachers and SMDC members told that the food served to children in the
		school has shown positive impact on the attendance of student especially the children
		who belong to Below Poverty Line.
	ii.	Mid-Day Meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony as all children sit and
		take food together.
	iii.	Mid-day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children to
		some extent.
	iv.	Community has developed interest in sending their children to school due to serving of
		meal in schools.
17.	Griev	rance Redressal Mechanism
	i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
		In none of the visited schools the grievance redressal mechanism was found in the
		district for MDM.
	ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
		None of the visited school were found with toll free number regarding MDMS.

2. Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens

In none of the visited schools the MDM was supplied by any Centralised Kitchen in this district.

3. Any other issues relevant to implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme

- Biometric finger print computer was provided to the schools located in tribal block to track the attendance of the students. However, it was noticed that there was a mismatch between the recorded attendance of the school & computer generated attendance. It was told that some of the children do not give their finger prints.
- In 06 schools MDM logo was not displayed in the school.
- In many schools the students' daily attendance was considered as MDM attendance. But MI could notice that there was a difference during the head count while MDM was served.

- Use of weighing machine was found in 19 visited schools. But many of these machines are not functioning.
- The organizers in many schools had informed that the supply of the pluses (Daal) was irregular.
- Staff salary of the MDM was found to be irregular in majority of the visited schools. Delay in the salary was found for more than 3 months.
- Storage facility was found to be available in 29 visited schools. However in Bilvan
 Primary school despite of the school has storage space food grains are stored at
 organizer's home.
- There was no proper monitoring of MDM cooking process, quality & quantity by any of the staff at the block & district level.
- In some schools relatives& members from the same family are appointed as the MDM staff.
- In many schools MDM registers were not found to be updated.
- Evidences of the Tithi Bhojan are found in 32 visited schools.
- Kitchen garden was found to be available in some of the visited schools.
- Irregularity in gas supply was found in 5 visited schools.
- Majority of the visited schools are found with kitchen facilities. However in four schools (Nizar Primary School, Bedhagha Primary School, Primary School, Shoshak, Primary School, Vav) food was cooked at the organizers' home.
- Problem of water logging was found in the Primary School, Juna Uumarpada.

Annexure 3.1 List of Visited School- District Surat

Sr. No.	Block	Cluster	DISE Code	School Name
1	Umrapada	Vadpada	24221208001	PS with UPS, Vadpada
2	Umrapada	Vadpada	24221207701	PS with UPS, Bilvan
3	Palsana	Vanesa	24220902803	AdarshSchool, Vanesa
4	Umrapada	Umarpad	24221200701	Juna Umarpad, Primary School
5	Palsana	Palsana	24220903401	Gangadhara Primary School
6	Olpad	Olpad	24220802701	Kudiyana Primary School
7	Kamrej	Vav	24220305501	Khadsal Primary School
8	Mandavi	Sathvav-1	24220501301	Fulvadi Mukhya Primary School
9	Bardoli	Balda	24220101001	Vanshkui Primary School
10	Kamrej	Gala	24220301401	Dhoranparadi Primary School
11	Palsana	Puni	24220904101	Malekpor Primary school
12	Olpad	Saras	24220804501	Saras Primary School
13	Kamrej	Kathor	24220302601	Velanja Primary School
14	Bardoli	Bardoli-2	24220103102	Ten Primary School
15	Mandavi	Mandavi-2	24220500101	Mandavi Boys' School
16	Mandavi	Tarsadabara	24220502601	Varjakhan Primary School
17	Kamrej	Naviparadi	24220302401	Navipadari Primary school
18	Palsana	Bangumara	24220902701	Tantithiya Primary School
19	Palsana	Bangumara	24220902501	Jodava Primary School
20	Kamrej	Vav	24220305104	Vav Primary School
21	Olpad	Masama	24220801701	Sonsak Primary School
22	Palsana	Palsana	24220900201	Kanav Primary School
23	Palsana	Baleshwar	24220900601	Adarsh Primary School
24	olpad	Kudiyana	24220893201	Choryasi Lavasa Primary School
25	Kamrej	Vav	24220305101	SRP Vav Primary School
26	Kamrej	Naviparadi	24220305801	Choryasi Primary school
27	Bardoli	Bardoli-1	24220103401	Uetada Primary School
28	Mandavi	Dathvada-2	24220514001	Bedhagha Primary School
29	Bardoli	Aatva	24220105901	Nizar Primary School
30	Mandavi	Mandavi-2	24220500102	Mandavi Girls' School
31	Kamrej	Kamrej	24220303201	Nansad Primary School
32	Mandavi	Mandavi-1	24220500103	Andhatri Primary School
33	Bardoli	Tarbhog	24220106401	Tarbhogi Primary School
34	Kamrej	Kamrej	24220303501	Kamrej Primary School
35	Olpad	Diheri	24220810301	Barbodhan Primary School
36	Mandavi	Moretha	24220503401	Salaiya Primary School
37	Kamrej	Umbel	24220305301	Kathodara Primary School
38	Palsana	Puni	24220904004	Lakhanpor Primary School
39	Bardoli	Kadod-2	24220101203	Kadod Girls'School
40	Umrapada	Bilvan	24221208801	KGBV, Bilvan

Annexure 3.2 Selected Photos in Surat District

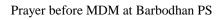




RO Plant used at Andhatri PS

MDM in open space at Andhatri PS







Use of firewood for MDM at Bilvan PS

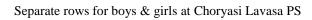




Local brandsalt used for MDM at Bilvan PS

Preparation of MDM at Bilvan PS







RO plant with water cooler at Choryasi Lavasa PS

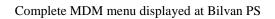




MDM in open space& under the tree at Choryasi Lavasa PS

MDM at school corridor at Dhoran Paradi PS







Children having MDM in a row at Fulvadi Main PS



Half cooked daal&Poor quality of MDM at Fulvadi Main PS



Children washing plates before having MDM at JunaUmarpada PS



MDM menu displayed at Juna Umarpada PS



Children Praying before having MDM at Juna Umarpada PS

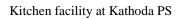




Poorly maintained storage facility at Kanav PS

Old kitchen shed found at Kanav PS







Poor storage facility found at Katod girls PS





Incomplete MDM menu displayed at Katod girls PS

MDM Prepared by firewood in an open space at Katod girls PS







CCH prepares food in kitchen at Lakhanpor PS

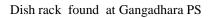




Daal Dhokli served at Malekpor PS

First Aid box at Malekpor PS







Poorly maintained storage at VanesaAdarsh PS

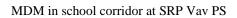




CCH serves food to the children at Vanesa Adarsh PS

Children having MDM in orderly manner at Ten PS







Incomplete MDM logo found at Tatithaiya PS

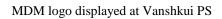




Foodgrainsstored at Vadpad PS

Small & less ventilated kitchen at Vadpada PS







Quality of food grains at Vanshkui PS

Annexure 3.3: Copy of Office Order Surat District

A. MDM menu found from Primary School, Kanav

મધ્યાહન ભોજનનું અઠવાડિક મેનુ

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મુંગળવાર	થુલી-દૂધી ચણાનુ શાક
બુધવાર	દાળ-ભાત _શાક (તુવેરદાળ)
ગુરૂવાર	દાળ-ઢોકળી, કચુંબર (તુવેરદાળ)
શુક્રવાર	મગની દાળની ખીચડી –શાક
શનિવાર	મીઠી લાપસી- ચણાની દાળનું શાક

$\textbf{B. Record of school utilized stocks for MDM (1\ to\ 5\ Std.)-\ Primary\ School,\ Dhoran\ Paradi}$

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C. Record of school utilized stocks for MDM (6 to 8 Std.)- Primary School, Dhoran Paradi

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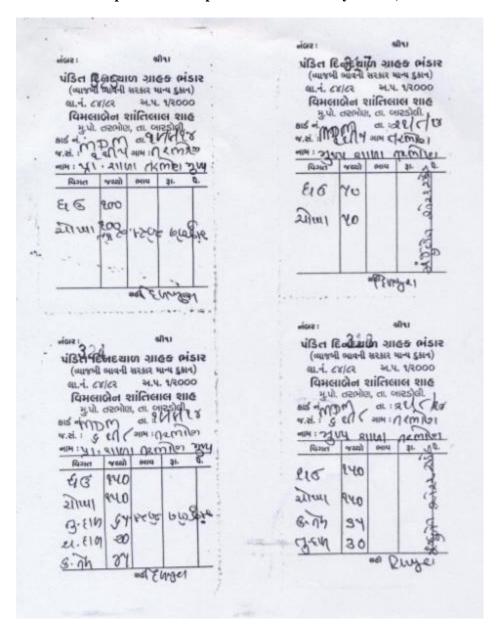
D. Health Report Card found from Malerkpor Primary School

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E. Health Report Card preserve at Vanskui Primary School

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	ખામી	क्षेत्र त्यां वर्तुक होशे					
पन्स समयनी भागी (BIRTH DEFECTS)	Geru (DEFICIENCY)	શેમો (DISEASES)	GENERAL REGIONAL GENERAL PROPERTY				
૧. ન્યુસ્લ ટયુખ ડિકેક્ટ ૨. ડાઉન્સ સિન્દ્રોમ ૩. કલેક્ટ લિપ અને કલેક્ટ પેલેટ ૪. કલબ ફૂટ ૫. ડેલેલપમેન્ટલ ડિસપ્લેસિયા ઓફ હિપ ૬. જન્મજાત મોતિયો ૭. જન્મજાત બપિરતા ૮. જન્મજાત કદયના રોગ ૯. રેટિનાપથી ઓફ પ્રિમેચ્યોરિટી	૧૦. પાંડુરોગ ૧૧. વિટામિન 'એ'ની ઊલપ ૧૨. વિટામિન 'ડી'ની ઊલપ ૧૩. અતિ ગંભીર કુપોષિત ૧૪. ગોઈટર	૧૫. ચામડીના રોગ ૧૯. કાનમાં પર ૧૭. રૂપેટિક હાર્ટ કિસીઝ ૧૮. પસનતંત્રના રોગ ૧૯. દાંતનો સડો ૨૦. તાણ/આંચકીના રોગ	ર૧. ક્રષ્ટિની ખાગી ૨૨. સાંભળવામાં તકલીક ૨૩. હલનચલનની ચેતાલલી વિકૃતિ ૨૪. મોટર કીલે ૨૫. કોગ્નીટીવ કીલે ૨૯. લેંગ્વેજ કીલે ૨૭. મિહેવિયર કીલે ૨૮. લર્નિંગ કીલે ૨૮. અટેન્શન કેક્સિયંસી / હાથપર એક્ટીવીટી ડિસઓર્ડ ૩૦. અન્ય				
તર્વાવસ્થાને લગતા પ્રશ્નો :			W				
સંદર્ભ સેવાની જરૂરિયાત (હા/ના) નોંધ (પ્રથમ મુલાકાત) :	સંદર્ભ સેવાનું સ્થળ - (૧) CHC [ર) DH (3) MRC (કોક્ટરનું નામ અને સહી ()	(%) SNICU (4) DEIC/DH (6) AFHC (1) 1944 HGEISIA):				
તારીખ અને નોંધ (બીજી મુલાકાત) :		કોક્ટરનું નામ અને સહી (ધ	મિજ મલાલત) :				

F. MDM stock purchase receipt found from Primary School, Tarbhon



Relevant Field Observation & Recommendations: All 3 visited Districts

- In none of the visited schools fire extinguishers are not fixed near the kitchen. The school HMs should consider the proximity of the kitchen sheds & the extinguishers.
- In some schools of the visited 3 districts, the MDM is found to be cooked at the organizer's home. This trend affects both the quality and quantity of the MDM.
- Health checkups are not managed by the school staff. The local PHC does the check up on yearly basis. However, no proper health record is found in most of the visited schools. The school principals are not aware of the details regarding health issues of the school students as they are not involved in the process. In many instances the staff of the local PHC visits the school without any prior notification and they do not share the information to the HMs.
- The introduction of cooking gas is a positive step by the State Government that makes the cooking atmosphere more clean & avoid fire hazards. However, delay of few days was noticed in some schools during exchange of gas cylinders. In such situation the schools had to use firewood as an alternative arrangement for cooking. In few schools the placing of the gas burner was found to be unsafe.
- Though 'Sukhadi' scheme introduced by Govt. of Gujarat is a positive step for added nutrition. It is implemented in all the visited schools. But more variation is requested in the MDM menu as per the need and choice of the students.
- The MI had found few visited schools are provided with weighing machine in the visited districts. However in many schools the weighing machines are out of order. Therefore the quantity of food served to the children can be questioned. It is recommended that the weighing machine should be maintained & the food grain quantity should be monitored by the school authorities.
- Strict monitoring of MDM at both block and district level is suggested. Updating of MDM register with reference to the utilization of stocks was not found in most of the visited schools. The MI felt that monitoring mechanism of MDM programme needs to be emphasized at school, block as well as at district level. Visit register should be maintained by the MDM staff in all the schools.
- The teachers should share the MDM with the students on daily basis & that can be rotated to get the taste of full circle of weekly MDM menu. At the moment most of the school staffs are not aware of the details on quantity, quality of food grain received, stock

- verification etc. Topics related to MDM can be included as a part of the training curriculum for the teachers. This system needs to be implemented urgently that can help in improving the quality of the food.
- Less quantity of vegetable and Dal are provided in MDM in many schools and that too
 not on regular basis. It was noticed that potatoes are mostly provided as the main
 vegetable in many schools. Vegetables as an important source of vitamins and minerals
 and Dal being good source of protein are required for growth and development of
 children and both should be provided as per MDM menu prescribed by the state
 Government.
- The salary of all MDM Staff in the visited 3 districts was found to be received late in the majority of the visited schools. There should be some system of transparency regarding this financial matter.
- It is suggested by the MI that all the MDM staff including organiser, helper & cook should have minimum level of education as that can help in maintaining the records, cleanliness and hygiene at the kitchen. It was noticed in some of the visited schools that the MDM staff are illiterate or literate up to 3rd/4th standard. The district level MDM authority should keep minimum level of educational qualification as one of the selection criteria of MDM staff. The MDM staff in all the schools should be given adequate training on hygiene, safety and nutrition with recommended quantity.
- Kitchen facility was not used in some of the schools due to inadequate space. Old design
 of the Kitchen cum storage is found to be very congested and not suitable for both
 storing the stock and cooking MDM. Separate provision for food grain storage space and
 MDM cooking space is more suitable and safe.
- In many schools it was found that there is a difference between the children who have opted for MDM as per the register and the children who are actually having MDM as per the head count. Therefore an involvement of both school staff and members of SMC on regular basis should be the priority.
- In some schools there is no proper space arrangement for having MDM. The children consume the hot cooked food sitting on the plane surface or soil without any mat.
- Kitchen garden should be encouraged in all the schools where there is adequate space.
- Food provided to the school students through the villagers/members of community called 'Tithibhojan' is a positive trend that can help developing school community linkages. This trend of 'Tithibhojan' is witnessed in some schools in all three districts.

• In Navsari district MDM is supplied by the Centralized kitchen (Naik Foundation). In this district it was noticed that many children eat home cooked food instead of eating food supplied by the foundation. There has been complaint regarding the quality of the food. Cold food was found to be served to the children as food supply is done in morning time. Majority of the school staffs are not in the favor of centralized kitchen as food quality & quantity are not preferred by the students. Hence it is recommended that the schools should manage their own kitchen.

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

		NC, CNC WISE WIAI S	No of	Total	Total	Total
Districts covered	Block's Name	Name of the Clusters	Schools covers	no of Clusters	no of Schools	No. of schools
		1. Rajpipla-1	03			
	Nandod	2. Rajpipla-2 03		4	12	
	Nanuou	3. Vadi	03	4	12	
		4. Chichadiya	03			
		1. Chikda	01			
		2. NaniSingloti	01	-		
		3. Gopaliya	02			
		4. Ralda	01			
		5. Kakrapada	01			
	Dediyapada	6. Samarpada	02	12	20	
	Deuryapada	7. NaniBedvan	01	12	20	
Narmada		8. Navagam	01	-		40
		9. Zarnawad	03	=		
		10. Ningat	01	-		
		11. Nivalda	01	-		
		12. Dediyapada	05			
	Sagbara	1. Dhalivar	01	2	3	
	Sugnara	2. Selamba	02			4
		1. Gamoda	01	=		
	Tilakwada	2. Vaghli	01	_	_	
		3. Vora	01	5	5	
		4. Shira	01			
		5. Savli	01			
	Navsari	1. Nagar Prathmik	01	-	6	
		2. Purvapark	02	4		
		3. Madhya	02	1		
		4. Bhattai	01			
		1. Jalalpor	01			
		2. Krushi Campus	01			
		3. Aeru	01	_		
	Jalalpor	4. Dabhel	01	7	8	
Navsari		5. Vesma	02	-		40
		6. Chinam	01	_		
		7. Parujan	01			
		1. Bilimora	02	-		
		2. Bhatha 3. Gandeva	02	7	11	
	Gandevi	4. Bingri	02	-		
	Ganucvi	5. Masa	02			
		6. Sari Station	01	-		
		7. Kesli	01	1		

	<u> </u>	1. Kevadiya	01] !
		2. Rethvaniya	01			
		3. Bahej	01			
		4. Samroli	01			
		5. Ghej	01			
	Chikhali	6. Sarvani	01	11	11	
		7. Mipazari	01	11		
		8. Borvad	01			
		9. Tunkai	01			
		10. Aanadhra	01			
		11. Alipor	01			
		1. Lakhavati	01			-
	Vasanda	2. Moti Valzar	01	3	4	
	Vasanda	3. Jamaliya	02	3	-	
	+	1. Tarbhon	01			
		2. Aatva	01			
		3. Bardoli-1	01		6	
	Bardoli	4. Bardoli-2	01	6		
		5. Balda	01			
		6. Kadod-2	01			
		1. Navi Paradi	01			
		2. Vav	03			
		3. Kadhor	01			
	Kamrej	4. Gala	01	7	10	
		5. Kudiyana	01			
		6. Umbhara	01			
		7. Kamrej	02			
		1. Mandvi	03			
		2. Moritha	01			
Surat	Mandavi	3. Dadhvad	01	5	7	40
Surai		4. Tarsadabar	01			40
		5. Sadhvav-1	01			
		1. Dehin	01			1
		2. Kudiyana	01			
	Olpad		01	5	5	
	Oipau		01	5		
		4. Saras 5. Olpad	01			
		1. Vanesa	01			1
		2. Baleshwar	01			
	Palasana	3. Bargubara	02	5	8	
	1 alasalla	4. Puni	02	3	8	
		5. Palsana	02			
		1. Vadpada	01			1
		2. Umarpada	02	2	4	
	Umarpada	3. Bilvan	01	3	4	
3	15	Total	120	80	120	120
3	13	างเลเ	140	συ	120	140

Annexure B- List of Abbreviations

BRC	Block Resource Centres
BRCC	Block Resource Centre Coordinator
BRGF	Backward Regions Grant Fund
BRP	Block Resource Person
CD	Community Development
ССН	Cook Cum Helper
CK	Centralized Kitchen
CRC	Cluster Resource Centres
CRCC	Cluster Resource Centres Cluster Resource Centre Coordinator
DD	Demand Draft
DEE & L	Department of Elementary Education and Literacy
DEE & L	District Inspector
DPC	District Inspector District Project Coordinator
DPO	District Programme Office
EE	Elementary Education Government of India
GoI	
GP	Gram Panchayat Headmaster
HM	
IAP	Integrated Action Plan
KGBV	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyala
MDMC	Mid-Day Meal
MDMS	Mid-Day Meal Scheme
MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
MI	Monitoring Institute
MLA	Member of the Legislative Assembly
MPLADS	Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme
NUPS	New UpperPrimary School
OBC	Other Backward Communities
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PS	Primary School
PTA	Parent Teachers' Association
RP	Resource Person
SC	Schedule Caste
SHG	Self Help Groups
SMDC	School Management Development Committee
SPIESR	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research
SPD	State Project Director
SPO	State Project Office
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
ST	Scheduled Tribe
ToR	Terms of Reference
UEE	Universalization of Elementary Education
UPS	Upper Primary School
<u> </u>	