SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered

- 1. Kannur
- 2. Idukki
- 3. Palakkad
- 4. Wayanad
- 5. Kozhicode



Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

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FOREWORD

Centre for Development Studies, the Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring all districts (fourteen) in Kerala state feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institutions across the country for broad based monitoring of SSA, RTE and MDM activities. This is the third half yearly report on Mid Day Meals (MDM) for the year 2013-15 and is based on the data collected from five districts in Kerala, viz., Kannur, Idukki, Palakkad, Wayanad and Kozhicode.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Government of India and the Government of Kerala state to understand the functioning of and the achievements with regard to Mid Day Meals (MDM) in the state. The problems identified at the grass root level may be useful for initiating further interventions in the implementation of Mid Day Meals (MDM) in the state.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to C. Gasper, Nodal Officer for monitoring Mid Day Meals (MDM) in Kerala and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I am extremely thankful to the officers of the MDM Project at the state level and at the district level in the four districts for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of monitoring and supervision of various activities concerned with the implementation of Mid Day Meals (MDM) in the state.

Dr. Amit Shovon Ray Director Centre for Development Studies Ulloor, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala -695011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am thankful to the Additional Secretary (SE & L), the Director and the Deputy Secretary and the Under Secretary in the Department of Midday Meal Scheme, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi for providing us an opportunity and adequate funds in time to undertake the monitoring and supervision of the functioning of MDM in Kerala state.

In the process of monitoring the functioning of MDM in Kerala, the Directorate of School Education in Kerala state has been very supportive. In particular, I am very grateful to the Secretary to Government of Kerala, General Education Department and the Director of Public Instructions. I am thankful to the Deputy Directors of School Education in Kannur, Idukki, Palakkad, Wayanad and Kozhicode for being helpful to me during the time of my visit to the districts.

I am thankful to all head teachers and the teachers in the sample schools. They have very kindly responded to me and my team members. They have also been very helpful in contacting the students in the classrooms and the parents of the students. I am thankful to all who have cooperated with us in the monitoring and supervision work in the four districts in one way or the other.

I am grateful to Dr. Amit Shovon Ray, Director, CDS for his guidance and encouragement. I am thankful to Shri. P.Suresh Babu, Registrar, CDS and Shri.S.Suresh, Finance Officer, CDS for being generous, kind and helpful during the time of the project. I am thankful to the Project Associates, L. Anish Abiseik, B.E, M. Eugin Raj, MSW, K.J. Deeputty, M.A, T. Simon, MBA, G. Suthan Prakash, MSW, B.Ed. and R.Nithyan, MBA for taking sincere efforts in collecting, analysing and preparing the report well.

I am thankful to the Consultants, MDM, Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Technical Support Group, New Delhi for taking keen interest in my work of monitoring MDM in Kerala. They have been extremely helpful to me in many ways whenever I have approached them in person or over the phone. I am thankful to all of them. I am also thankful to the Project Manager (MDM), Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Technical Support Group, New Delhi for his supports and cooperation.

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1. Second Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Centre for Development Studies on Mid Day Meals (MDM) in Kerala during the period from 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014.

1.1. General Information

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institution	Centre for Development Studies
2.	Period of the report	1 st April, 2014 to 30 th September, 2014
3.	No. of Districts allocated	five
4.	District names	Kannur, Idukki, Palakkad, Wayanad and Kozhicode
	Month of visit to the Districts /blocks	
	(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	
5.	District 1 Kannur District	June, July,
	District 2 Idukki District	July, August,
	District 3 Palakkad district	August, September,
	District 4 Wayanad District	June,
	District 5 Kozhicode District	July
	MI selected the schools as per the criteria: Yes/No	
6.	(Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4 (iii) under scale of work)	
	(i) Higher gender gap in enrolment	Yes
	(ii) Higher population of SC/ST students,	Yes
	(iii) Low retention rate and higher dropout rate	Yes
	(iv) The School has a minimum of three CWSN	Yes
	(v) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of OOSC	Yes
	(vi) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in bound and out bound seasonal migration,	Yes
	(vii) The ward/unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children	Yes
	(viii) The school is located in a forest or far flung area	Yes
	(ix) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity	Yes
	(x) Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at school level	Yes
7.	Types of Schools visited as per the ToR 2013-15: Yes/No (Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4(iv) under scale of work)	
	(i) 8 schools from urban areas visited Yes/No (ii) if yes write the number	yes
	(iii) 6 schools from Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) visited: Yes/No	Not available in Kerala
	(iv) if yes write the number	
	(v) 2 schools from civil works sanctioned Yes/No	Yes
	(vi) if yes write the number	
	(vii) 2 schools from NPEGEL blocks Yes/No	Not available in Kerala
	(viii) if yes write the number	
	(ix) 3 schools from CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopaedic Impairment (OI children) Yes/ No	Yes
	(x) if yes write the number	

	(xi) 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme Yes/No (xii) if yes write the number	Yes
	(xiii) 3 schools from KGBV scheme Yes/No (xiv) if yes write the number	Not available in Kerala
8.	The selection of schools (for all the districts to be monitored) shall be done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and consultation with the district SSA functionaries: Yes/No.	Yes
	Total number of elementary schools in each district allocated. Information is to be obtained from SPO/DPO office. (Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	
9.	District 1 Kannur District	607
	District 2 Idukki District	641
	District 3 Palakkad district	688
	District 4 Wayanad District	444
	District 5 Kozhicode District	
	Number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary) covered/monitored (<i>Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc</i>)	
	District 1 Kannur District	40
11.	District 2 Idukki District	40
	District 3 Palakkad district	40
	District 4 Wayanad District	40
	District 5 Kozhicode District	
	Number of elementary schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	
	District 1 Kannur District	12
12.	District 2 Idukki District	12
	District 3 Palakkad district	13
	District 4 Wayanad District	13
13.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO office whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO office : YES / NO (Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(ii) under Reports)	Yes
14.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO. (<i>Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(iii & iv)</i> under Reports)	Yes
	Items to be attached with the report	
15.	a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI and list of schools visited by the Nodal Officer Annexure I	Yes
	b) Any other relevant documents (only circulars/Amendments/Notices) – Annexure II	

SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered 1. Kannur



मध्याहन भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme

Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Kannur district

During 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of Midday meals in the schools in Kannur district in Kerala is analysed and reported against each indicator below:

School level Analysis

To understand the functioning of midday meal scheme in this district, a sample of 40 schools had been drawn from the government and aided private schools in this district. The sample consisted of 28 LP schools and 12 UP schools. While 27 schools were from the rural area, 13 schools were from the urban area. Nine schools were government schools and 31 schools were private aided schools. All students studying in these schools hailed from households located around the LP and UP schools. Since the schools were very close to the houses of students, the students needed to walk to the schools without much difficulty.

Table 1 Classification of sample schools				
Type of School	Rural	Urban	Total	
Lower Primary	18	10	28	
Upper Primary	9	3	12	
Total	27	13	40	

This is the case for all students in the government as well as the aided schools. On the whole all children could walk to the school and back without much difficulty. According to the teachers, students and the SMC members of sample schools, there was no natural or man-made barrier that poses any problem to children in reaching the school.

S.No.		Indicators
1.	Availa	ability of food grains
	i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
		All 40 schools visited in the district were found to maintain a buffer stock of food grains required for an additional month.
	ii)	Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
		It was the head teachers in schools who went to the Maveli stores nearer to their schools and brought the food grains to the schools by themselves. The cost of transporting the food grains was reimbursed from the MDM grant. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the schools.
	iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
		In all schools, it was the head teachers who made arrangements for transporting the food grains to their respective schools.
	iv)	Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
		The rice, dhall and green grams used in cooking were said to have Grade A quality of FAQ.
	v)	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
		The verification of records relating to monthly lifting of food grains and stock available as on the day of visit indicated that the food grains had been released to schools only after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous months in the case of all schools.

S.No.		Indicators
2.	Time	ly release of funds
	i)	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
		Grant-in-advance was given to all schools in the district regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools had reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii)	If not,
		a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
		There was no delay in releasing funds by State to Kollam district.
		b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
		There was no delay in releasing the funds by district to the schools. All the 40 schools visited had said that they had received the MDM grant in advance.
		c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
		There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it was through e-transfer the fund was released by the state to the schools directly.
	iii)	Any other observations:
		All schools were found to use the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.
3.	Avail	ability of Cooking Cost
	i)	Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?
		All schools had reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the period of first six month (June to December). It was given to the schools by the end of May. All schools in the district reopened by the beginning of June. The second

S.No.		Indicators
		instalment was given in the month of December.
	ii)	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost. There was no delay in the receipt of cooking cost.
	iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
		Head teachers in 40 schools said that there was no problem in getting the advance for cooking.
	iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
		The cooking cost was paid to the schools through e-transfer.
4.	Avail	ability of Cook-cum-helpers
	i)	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
		The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.
	ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
		Cooks and helpers were engaged to cook food in schools.
	iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
		It was according to the GOI norms that the number of cooks and helpers were engaged in the schools.
	iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
		The honorarium paid to the cooks and helpers was according to the government of India norms.
	v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?

S.No.		Indicators
		The cook and the helpers were given cheques for honorarium.
	vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
		The cooks and the helpers said that they had been paid every month regularly.
	vii)	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
		About 81 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining were from the SC and ST communities. Twenty-six per cent of the cooks were from the Muslim community.
	viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
		There was no training module for cook-cum-helpers.
	ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
		All cooks in the sample of 40 schools visited had not received training in cooking.
	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.
		There was no centralized kitchen in the district.
	xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
		When there was a medical check-up camp for students at school, the cook and the helpers were also given the check-up.
5.	Regu	larity in Serving Meal
		Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was uption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?
	All sc	hools visited served hot cooked meal daily without any interruption.

S.No.		Indicators
6.	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
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		d) Number of children given MDM
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
		e) Daily menu
		This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
		MDM logo was pasted on the wall of the school buildings within the school campus and not outside the school campus.
7.	Tren	ds
		Extent of variation
		(As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)
	i i	Enrolment 7208
	ii	No. of children present on the day of visit 7105
	iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register 7086 No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of 7079
	''	visit as per head count
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

S.No.		Indicators
	school childrenroli school count the M on the	y-nine per cent of the total number of students enrolled in the 40 ols was present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of en who availed MDM as per the register was 98.31 per cent out of total ment or 99.73 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to ols. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the head on the day of the visit was 99.90 of students who availed MDM as per IDM Register or 99.63 per cent of the students who attended the class e day of the visit or 98.21 per cent of the total enrolment of students in rimary classes in 40 schools. On the whole, more than 98 per cent of students in the primary classes avail midday meals in the schools.
8.	Socia	al Equity
	i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
		It was very interesting to watch the students standing in line to receive the food from the teachers and student leaders. After getting their share, students sit along with their friends for dining on the veranda in the case of 21 schools and in the classrooms in the remaining schools (out of 40 schools). Some teachers were present at the point of distribution of food at the time of distribution of food. These teachers used to manage the students in line to receive the food. They also helped the cook and the helpers in distributing the food.
	ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
		We had not observed any discrimination in terms of gender or caste or community in cooking or serving or seating in schools.
	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.
		Neither the students nor the teachers nor the cooks complained about discrimination at any point of time.
	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.
		Fortunately there was no social discrimination in the schools visited.

S.No.		Indicators
9.	Conv	ergence With Other Schemes
	1)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
		hen the SSA officials go to the schools for verifications, they do monitor nctioning of MDM in the schools.
	2)	School Health Programme
	i)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child? The head teachers said that the school health card was getting ready.
	ii)	What is the frequency of health check-up?
		The health check-up was conducted at schools once in a year.
	iii)	Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
		The head teachers and the other teachers said that the children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically.
	iv)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
		Once in a month the Health personals (mostly the nurses) from the PHC supplied these medicines.
	v)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
		At the time of health check-up the height and weight of the students were measured and recorded.
	vi)	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
		No referral had been observed in the schools visited.
	vii)	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring. We had not come across any medical emergency during this period of monitoring.

S.No.	Indicators	
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.	
	Some schools had the first aid medical kit in their schools.	
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.	
	Priority had been given to eye testing. Some schools had orgadental check up also.	anised
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	or.
	Spectacles were given to the students who suffered from refreerror.	active
	3) Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme	
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpos convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.	se in
	The drinking water was available in all the forty schools visited district. Many schools had received synthetic tanks for storing above the building under the drinking water and san programme.	water
	4) MPLAD / MLA Scheme	
	No scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.	
	5) Any Other Department / Scheme	
	No other scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.	
10.	frastructure	
	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	ed -
	iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)	
	iv) Under construction	
	v) Sanctioned, but construction not started	

S.No.		Indicators
	V	i) Not sanctioned
		The kitchen available in all 40 schools visited came into being under the SSA scheme. These kitchens were away from the classrooms. The store room (for MDM) in these schools is separate from the kitchen.
	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?
		The kitchen in the 40 schools visited was good; it was separated from the classrooms. The food articles were stored in a separate room nearer to the kitchen in many schools.
	c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
		In all schools visited, the kitchen looked neat and clean and well ventilated. The kitchen was away from classrooms.
	d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
		MDM was cooked by firewood in all schools.
	e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
		The supply of MDM was not discontinued in any school for whatsoever reasons.
	2. Ki	tchen Devices
	i)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
		The cooks in the schools visited said that there were adequate cooking utensils for cooking and supply of MDM in schools.
	ii)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.

S.No.		Indicators
		All cooking and serving utensils available in all 40 schools were purchased by the SSA fund earlier. Very few schools had received additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.
	iii)	Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?
		Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.
	iv)	Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
		Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporation, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.
	3. Av	vailability of storage bins
	i)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
		No school had bins to store food grains in the school. The rice was kept in sacks only.
	4. To	pilets in the school
	i)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
		Toilets were available for the boys and girls separately in all schools.
	ii)	Are toilets usable?
		Water was available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.
	5. A	vailability of potable water
	i)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / Jet pump available?
	ii)	Any other source
	The d	Irinking water facility is available in all the 9 government and 31 private

S.No. Indicators

aided schools. Sources of drinking water at schools differ from school to school. Seven out of 9 government schools and 21 out of 31 private aided schools use protected well water for supplying drinking water in the schools. The remaining schools use government supply of pipe water. In all schools water is available in the tap. Some schools keep drinking water in pots or silver vessels in the classrooms. The available drinking water is said to be safe. There are no complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents.

Table 9 Sources of drinking water in schools									
Schools	Tap water	Well	Bore well	Hand pump	Others	Total			
Government	2	7				9			
Private aided	10	21				31			
Total	12	28				40			

6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

7. IT infrastructure available @ School level

a) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

All government schools (LP and UP schools) in the district had computers. The private aided schools also have computers in the school. Government schools have more computers than the private aided schools. On the whole, 27 out of 40 schools have less than 3 computers; four of 40 schools have 4 to 5 computers; 2 out of 40 schools have 6 to 10 computers; and the remaining have more than 10 computers. But unfortunately none of the computers in 6 out of 40 schools function.

Table 21 Availability of computers in schools												
Schools		Number of computers										
SCHOOLS		0	1-3	4-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	> 60	Total
Government	LP		2	1	1							4
school	UP					4		1				5
Private aided	LP		22	1	1							24
Filvate alueu	UP		3	2		2						7
Total			27	4	2	6		1				40

	Table 22 Number of computers functioning in schools											
Schools		Number of computers functioning										
SCHOOLS		0	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-40	41-60	> 60	Total
Government	LP	1	2	1								4
school	UP				1	3			1			5
Private aided	LP	4	19	1								24
Frivate alueu	UP	1	4	1	1							7
Total		6	25	3	2	3			1			40

Since not all computers are functional in the schools throughout the year, all schools have to take efforts to ensure that all computers function

S.No.	Indicators									
		ghout the year and thereby the students do get the benefit of ment in computers.								
	b)	Availability of internet connection (If any).								
	Only 7 schools had internet connection.									
	c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like elearning etc.) (if any)								
		No such service was available in any school.								
11.	Safet	y & Hygiene								
	i) General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:									
		The school environment was quite safe and it was kept hygienically.								
	ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?									
		All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating. They did wash after eating.								
	iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?								
		All children stand in line to get their food and sit in the veranda or classroom in small groups to have their lunch.								
	iv)	Conservation of water?								
		Water was not washed.								
	v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?								
		The cooking process and the storage of firewood were quite safe in all schools.								

S.No.		Indicators
12.	Com	munity Participation
	i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
		One or two parents visited the schools on the day of our visit to the schools. That person happened to be the PTA president or the one living near the school. Otherwise we had not seen anybody from the local governments monitoring or supervising the MDM at schools.
	ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
		No roster was available.
	iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
		All schools conducted SMC meetings and the issues about the functioning of MDM and the like were discussed in the meetings. This served as the social audit mechanism in the schools.
	iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.
	.,,	Four SMC meetings had been held.
	v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? The issues relating to MDM were discussed in all meetings.
13.	Inspe	ection & Supervision
	i)	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
		Inspection Register was available at schools.
	ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
		Fund from the MME component was distributed to all schools and asked to replace the old vessels, plates, tumblers and other utensils.
	iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
		The functioning of MDM in schools was also inspected by the State, district and block level officers occasionally.

S.No.		Indicators
	iv)	The frequency of such inspections?
		Once in a month.
14.	Impa	ict
	i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?
		The class teachers told us that the Mid day meals were helpful in attracting enrolment, improving daily attendance and strengthening retention of children particularly from the weaker sections of the society.
	ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
		According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals had opened up a new opportunity for all children in the school to come together and interact with each other while enjoying the taste of one and the same food. School Assembly was conducted once in a week or on an important day, whereas the Midday Meal Assembly recurred every day. If well organised with the cooperation and collaboration of the members of SMC, teachers and students, this could nourish the spirit of understanding, cooperation and collaboration among the children of different social groups. Diverse social enmities may gradually get divorced from the society.
	iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
		The teachers had said that the Mid day meals had been instrumental in improving the nutritional status of the children in schools.
	iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
		The children were very active in the classroom and not many fell into sleeping. As such MDM helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.

S.No.		Indicators						
15.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism							
	i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?						
	There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level und chairmanship of the district collector.							
	ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?						
		The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.						
		Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens						
		There are no centralised kitchens in Kerala.						

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

SL No	School Code	School Name	Primary/Upper primary school
1	32020300205	GLPS Thalassery, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
2	32020300301	GM JBS Dharmadam, Kannur	Primary
3	32020300833	GLPS Kuniyil, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
4	32020300201	GLPS Chettancoon, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
5	32020300303	Andalur JBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
6	32020300304	Melur JBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
7	32020300305	Melur North JBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
8	32020300306	Palayad East JBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
9	32020300307	Palayad Central JBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
10	32020300308	Palayad West JBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
11	32020300309	Thayyil Melur JBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
12	32020300826	Punnol Mappila LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
13	32020300827	Kurichiyil LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
14	32020300830	Madolil Mappila LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
15	32020300831	Parimadam LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
16	32020300832	Alambath Mappila LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
17	32020300217	Keloth Valap LPS, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
18	32020300816	Poduvacherry West LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
19	32020300815	Paral LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
20	32020300814	Paral Mappila LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
21	32020300812	M Mappila LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
22	32020300811	West Moozhikkara LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery, Kannur	Primary
23	32020300809	Kodiyer East JBS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Primary
24	32020300806	Mohan Memorial LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery, Kannur	Primary
25	32020300805	Anandoth LPS, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	primary
26	32020300232	Vadikkal LPS, Thalassery (M), Thalassery South, Kannur	primary
27	32020300327	Khadimul Islam Nursery School, Thalassery South, Kannur	primary
28	32020300319	Daivathar Vidya Peedam, Dharmadam, Thalassery, Kannur	primary
29	32020300315	GHS Palayad, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
30	32020300276	G Brennen HSS, Thalassery, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
31	32020300269	GGHS Thalassery, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
32	32020300251	GHS Koduvally, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
33	32020300317	DIET LAB School, Palayad, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
34	32020300293	St. Josephs HS Thalassery, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
35	32020300233	Andalur SBS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
36	32020300311	Dharmadam Basic UPS, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
37	32020300312	UPS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
38	32020300313	Melur East BUPS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
39	32020300314	Palayad Basic UPS, Dharmadam, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary
40	32020300828	MMUP Newmahe, Kodiyeri, Thalassery South, Kannur	Upper primary

SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered

2. Idukki



Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals

in schools in Idukki district

During 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Idukki district in Kerala was analysed and reported against each indicator below:

School level Analysis

The sample for the study of SSA in the district consists of 30 LP schools and 10 UP schools. All the schools are from the rural area. Twelve schools are government schools and 28 schools are private aided schools. The average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the LP schools and the LP schools/sections is less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools and the UP schools/sections are about one kilometre in the district.

Table 1 Classification of sample schools							
Type of School Rural Urban Tota							
Lower Primary	30		30				
Upper Primary	10		10				
Total	40		40				

Table 2 Classification of schools according to ownership								
Type of School Government school Private Aided To								
Lower Primary	5	25	30					
Upper Primary	7	3	10					
Total	12	28	40					

Most of the students attending the schools were from the nearby surroundings of the schools.

S.No.	Indicators
1.	Availability of food grains
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	Buffer stock of food grains for one month was available in all 40 schools visited.
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
	It was the head teachers who went to the Maveli stores and brought the food grains to the schools by themselves. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the school.
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In all schools, it was the head teacher who made arrangement for transporting the food grains to the schools.
	iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	The rice, dhall and green grams used in cooking were said to be of Grade A quality of FAQ.
	v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	Only after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month, rice was released to schools in all case.
2.	Timely release of funds
	i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
	Grant in advance was given to schools regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii) If not,

a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.

There was no delay in releasing funds by State to district.

b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.

There was no delay in releasing funds by district to the schools.

c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.

There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it is through e-transfer the fund is released by the state to blocks and then to the schools.

iii) Any other observations:

All schools used the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

i) Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?

All schools reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the first six month period. It was given to the schools by the end of May. The schools reopened by the first working day of June.

ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.No school had reported delay in the receipt of cooking cost.

iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?

All schools got the advance for cooking. There was no problem.

iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?

The cooking cost was paid through e-transfer.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC /

PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?

The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.

ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?

Only the SMC engaged cook and helper cooked food in schools.

iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?

The norms of the government of India were followed in engaging the number of cooks and helpers for all schools.

iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.

The honorarium paid to the cooks and helpers was according to the norms of the state government.

iv) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?

Cheques were given to the cooks and helpers for honorarium.

iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?

The cook and the helpers had said that they had received their payment regularly.

v) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)

About 91 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining are from the SC and ST communities. Six cooks were from the Muslim community.

vi) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?

No training module for cook-cum-helpers was available in schools.

vii) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?

The cooks and the helpers in the sample schools visited had not been given any training for cooking.

viii) 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.

There was no centralized kitchen in Kerala.

ix) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?

The cook and the helpers were given the check-up at the time of conducting Medical Check for the students at schools.

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?

Hot cooked meal was served in all schools without any interruption.

6. 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

The data relating to the quantity and the date of food grains received by the schools was available in records; but not displayed on the notice board.

b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.

Though not displayed on the walls, the balance quantity of food grains used was recorded in the register.

c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized

This information was available in records, but not on the display.

d) Number of children given MDM

This information was available in records, but not on the display.

e) Daily menu

The SMC in the schools actually prepared the menu and followed it. But the menu was not displayed on the notice board or the school wall.

ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.

MDM logo was pasted on the wall of the school buildings within the school campus and not outside the school campus.

7. Trends

Extent of variation								
(/	(As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)							
i	Enrolment	5437						
ii	No. of children present on the day of visit	5332						
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM	5302						
	Register							
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the	5291						
	day of visit as per head count							

Ninety-eight per cent of the total number of students enrolled in the 40 schools was present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of children who availed MDM as per the register is 97.52 per cent out of total enrolment or 99.62 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to schools. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the head count on the day of the visit was 99.79 of students who availed MDM as per the MDM Register or 99.42 per cent of the students who attended classes on the day of the visit or 97.31 per cent of the total students enrolled in the primary classes in 40 schools.

Social Equity

8.

i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating? In all schools, the cook and the helper (if there is one) served the food near the cooking shed; some of the teachers helped them; the students stood in line to receive the food. After getting their share, students sat along with their friends on the verandas in 33 schools; and in the remaining schools, the students sat in the classrooms for dining.

ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

There was no discrimination in terms of gender or caste or community in cooking or serving or seating in schools.

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.

Discrimination was not found in any school.

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.

There was no social discrimination in the schools.

9. Convergence With Other Schemes

1) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

The SSA at BRCs organised the medical camps. The SSA officials also supervised MDM at the schools. Thus there was convergence with SSA.

- 2) School Health Programme
- i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

The school health card was in preparation.

ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?

Once in a year.

iii) Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

The head teachers in all schools said that the children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically.

iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

Health personals from the PHC supplied these medicines once in a month.

v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.

The height and weight of the students were also said to be recorded during the medical check-ups.

vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.

No referral was observed during the period of monitoring.

vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.

We had not come across any medical emergency during the period of monitoring.

viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.

Some schools said that they had the first aid medical kit in their schools

ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.

Eye testing and dental check up were also done.

x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.

Spectacles were arranged for the students suffering from refractive error.

- 2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
 - i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.

Drinking water facility was available in all schools. Some schools had received synthetic tanks for storing drinking water under the *Drinking water and sanitation programme*.

3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme

No such schemes

4. Any Other Department / Scheme.

Nothing.

10. Infrastructure

1. Kitchen-cum-Store

- a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
- vii) Constructed and in use
- viii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed MDM/SSA/Others
- ix) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
- x) Under construction
- xi) Sanctioned, but construction not started
- xii) Not sanctioned

All schools had kitchens that were constructed under SSA scheme earlier. Their store room was separate from the kitchen.

b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?

Food grains were stored in separate store rooms slightly away from the kitchens.

c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.

The kitchen atmosphere was in hygienic condition; it was properly ventilated and situated away from classrooms.

d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?

MDM was cooked using firewood in all schools.

e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?

There was no interruption in MDM in any school visited.

2. Kitchen Devices

v) Whether cooking utensil are available in the school?

Adequate cooking utensils were available in all 40 schools.

vi) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.

All 40 schools had all the utensils required for cooking and serving. All these utensils were purchased by the SSA fund earlier. Very few schools had received additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.

vii) Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?

Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.

viii) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?

Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporations, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.

3. Availability of storage bins

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

No school had bins to store food grains in the school.

8. Toilets in the school

i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?

Separate toilet for the boys and girls were available in all schools.

ii) Are toilets usable?

Water was available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.

9. Availability of potable water

- i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available?
- ii) Any other source

Drinking water facilities are available in all 40 schools. However, the sources of drinking water differ from school to school. Eleven out of 12 government schools have tap water facility for supplying drinking water in the schools; and the remaining one school has protected well for supplying drinking water in the school.

Nine out of 28 private aided schools have tap water facility for supplying drinking water in the schools; and the remaining nineteen schools have protected wells for supplying drinking water in their schools. In addition, some schools keep drinking water in pots in the classrooms. The available drinking water is said to be safe. There are no complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents.

Table 8 Sources of drinking water in schools								
Schools	Tap water	Well	Bore	Hand	Others	Total		
			well	pump				
Government	11	1				12		
Private aided	9	19				28		
Total	20	20				40		

10. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

11.IT infrastructure available @ School level

i) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

All the 40 schools in Idukki district have at least one computer. Out of 40 schools, 20 schools have computers less than 3; another 11 schools have 4 to 5 computers; and 9 schools have more than 5 computers.

Table 21 Availability of computers in schools												
Schools	Number of computers											
Scrioois		0	1-3	4-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	> 60	Total
Government	LP		3	1		1						5
school	UP			1	1	2	3					7
Deliverte editorial	LP		17	8								25
Private aided	UP			1	1	1						3
Total			20	11	2	4	3					40

ii) Availability of internet connection (If any).

Only 4 schools had internet connection.

iii) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-

learning etc.) (if any)

No such services were in any school.

11. | Safety & Hygiene

i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

The school environment was quite safe and it was kept hygienically well.

ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?

All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating.

iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

All children stood in line to get their food and sat in the veranda or classroom in small groups to have their lunch.

iv) Conservation of water?

We had not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.

v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

The cooking process and the storage of firewood were quite safe in all schools.

12. | Community Participation

i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.

One or two parents visited the schools on the day of our visit to the school. That person happened to be the PTA president or the one living near the school. Otherwise we had not seen anybody from the local governments monitoring or supervising the MDM at schools.

ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?

No roster was available.

iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school? There was social audit mechanism in the school.

- vi) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. Four SMC meetings had been held.
- v) How many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? MDM was discussed in all meetings.

13. Inspection & Supervision

i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?

All the 40 schools had inspection register.

ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?

The schools had received fund under MME component for buying new vessels and maintaining the kitchen.

iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?

State, district and block level officers had inspected the functioning of MDM in schools.

iv) The frequency of such inspections?

Once in a month.

14. Impact

i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?

Mid day meal was said to have improved the enrolment, daily attendance and retention of children in schools.

ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?

Mid day meal was also said to have helped to improve the social harmony.

iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?

Mid day meal had helped to improve the nutritional status of the children in schools.

iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?

MDM had also helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.

15. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?

There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.

ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?

The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.

Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens

There are no centralised kitchens in the district.

List of Schools visited by MI in Idukki district

SL No	School Code	School Name	Primary/Upper primary school
1	32090400204	GLPS Devikulam, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Primary
2	32090400202	GATPS Munnar, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Primary
3	32090400603	LPS Viripara, Mankulam, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
4	32090400602	LPS Kozhiyalakudy, Mankulam, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
5	32090400401	GTLPS Champakkad, Keezhanthoor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
6	32090400307	LPS Nakkuppetty, Kanthalloor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
7	32090400306	LPS Chempettikudy, Kanthalloor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
8	32090400701	GLPS Marayoor, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
9	32090400716	LPS Nellipettykudy, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
10	32090400715	LPS Karpoorakudy, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
11	32090400712	LPS Eruttalakudy, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
12	32090400711	LPS Indiracolony, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
13	32090400710	LPS Cheruvadukudy, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	Primary
14	32090400301	ALPS Kanthalloor, Kanthalloor, Munnar, Idukki	primary
15	32090400230	ALPS Silentvalley, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
16	32090400229	ALPS Nymakad, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
17	32090400227	ALPS Rajamallay, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
18	32090400226	ALPS Devikulam, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
19	32090400225	ALPS Gundumallay, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukk	primary
22	32090400222	ALPS Gunderale, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
21	32090400210	ALPS Thenmallay, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
22	32090400221	ALPS Grahamsland, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
23	32090400220	ALPS Kundaly, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
24	32090400217	ALPS Nettigudi, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
25	32090400215	ALPS Periyavurai, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
26	32090400213	ALPS Chundavurrai, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
27	32090400212	ALPS Luckham, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
28	32090400208	ALPS Madupatty, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
29	32090400207	ALPS Kadalar, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	primary
30	32090400706	LPS Marayoor, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	primary
31	32090400249	GUPS Kanniamallai, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
32	32090400244	GHSS Devikulam, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
33	32090400240	GHS Southuparai, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
34	32090400241	GUPS Kallaar, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
35	32090400237	GHS Vagavarrai, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
36	32090400234	GHS Guderale, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
37	32090400233	GHS Chinduvarai, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
38	32090400703	SM UPS Marayoor, Marayoor, Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
39	32090400304	SH HS Kanthalloor, Kanthalloor, Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary
40	32090400201	LF GHS Munnar, KDH (Munnar), Munnar, Idukki	Upper primary

SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered

3. Palakkad



Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Palakkad district

During 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Palakkad district in Kerala is analysed and reported against each indicator below:

School level Analysis

The sample for the study of SSA in the district consists of 24 LP schools and 16 UP schools. Twenty-eight schools are from the rural area and 12 schools are from the urban area. Eleven schools are government schools and 29 schools are private aided schools. The average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the LP schools and the LP schools/sections is less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools and the UP schools/sections are about one kilometre.

Table 1 Classification of sample schools			
Type of School	Rural	Urban	Total
Lower Primary	19	5	24
Upper Primary	9	7	16
Total	28	12	40

Table 2 Classification of schools according to ownership			
Type of School	Government	Private aided	Total
Lower Primary	7	22	29
Upper Primary	4	7	11
Total	11	29	40

S.No.	Indicators	
1.	Availability of food grains	
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?	
	All 40 schools maintained buffer stock of food grains for one month.	
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?	
	It was the head teachers who made arrangements for procuring the food grains from the Maveli stores. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the school.	
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?	
	In all schools, it was the head teachers who made arrangement for transporting the food grains to the schools.	
	iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?	
	The rice, dhall and green grams used in cooking were of Grade A quality of FAQ.	
	v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?	
	The rice was released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month in the case of all schools.	
2.	Timely release of funds	
	i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?	
	Grant in advance was given to schools regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.	
	ii) If not,	

S.No.	Indicators
	a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by district to the schools.
	c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it was through e-transfer the fund was released by the state to blocks and then to the schools.
	iii) Any other observations:
	All schools were found to use the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
	i) Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?
	All schools had reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the first six month period. It was given to the schools by the end of May. The schools started by the first of June every year. The second instalment was given in the month of December.
	ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost. As such, there was no delay in the receipt of cooking cost.
	iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	All schools reported that there was no problem in getting the advance for cooking.
	iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?

S.No.	Indicators
	The cooking cost was paid through e-transfer.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
	i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC / VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	It was the cook-cum-helpers who were engaged by the schools did the work of cooking and serving.
	iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	It was according to the GOI norms that the number of cooks and helpers were engaged in the schools.
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	The honorarium paid to the cooks and helpers were according to the government of India norms.
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The cook and the helpers were given cheques for honorarium.
	vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	The cook and the helpers were paid regularly.
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	About 73 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining were from the SC and ST communities. Eleven cooks were from the Muslim community.

S.No.	Indicators
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	There were no training modules for cook-cum-helpers.
	ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	No cook in the sample schools visited had said that he/she had received training in cooking.
	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.
	There was no centralized kitchen in Kerala.
	xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	When the medical check-up camp was conducted at school for students, the cook and the helpers were also given the check-up.
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?
	All schools visited had served hot cooked meal daily without any interruption.
6.	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
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.

S.No.	Indicators
	c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	d) Number of children given MDM
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	f) Daily menu
	This information was available in records, but not on the display.
	ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	MDM logo was visible in all the 40 schools in the district.
7.	Trends

	Extent of variation		
	(As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)		
i	Enrolment	8151	
ii	No. of children present on the day of visit	8090	
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	8091	
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	8088	
	as per head count		

About 99.31 per cent of the total number of students enrolled in the 40 schools was present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of children who availed MDM as per the register was 99.26 per cent out of total enrolment or 99.95 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to schools. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the head count on the day of the visit was 99.96 of students who availed MDM as per the MDM Register or 99.81 per cent of the students present on the day of the visit or 99.27 per cent of total enrolment in the schools. In short, more than 99 per cent of the students in primary classes availed midday meals from the MDM programme.

S.No.	Indicators
8.	Social Equity
	i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	After cooking the meals the cook and the helpers distributed the cooked food to the students who stood in line. After getting the food, the students sat on the benches in classroom and dined.
	ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	There was no discrimination in terms of gender or caste or community in cooking or serving or seating in schools.
	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.
	No school had been identified to practice discrimination.
	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.
	There was no social discrimination in the schools.
9.	Convergence With Other Schemes
	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Many programmes are jointed done by MDM and SSA officials.
	2. School Health Programme
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	The school health cards were getting ready.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Once in a year.
	iii) Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

S.No.	Indicators
	The students were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	The PHC staff gave these medicines to the students once in a month.
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	When the medical camp is conducted, the height and weight of the students were also recorded.
	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	No referral had been observed.
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	During the period of monitoring, there was no medical emergency.
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	The first aid medical kit was available in the schools.
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	Dental and eye check-up were also organised in the medical camps.
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	Spectacles had been arranged for the students suffering from refractive error.

S.No.	Indicators	
	2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme	
	 i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes. The sample of 40 schools had drinking water facility. The Drinking 	
	Water and Sanitation Programme was also helpful in this regard.	
	3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme	
	MLA fund was used for cleaning the wells.	
	4. Any Other Department / Scheme.	
10.	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	
	All 40 schools have kitchen constructed under SSA scheme. Their store room is separate from the kitchen. Some schools received maintenance fund from the government for repairing the kitchen sheds.	
	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?	
	Kitchen is available separately from the store room.	
	c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.	
	Kitchen was in hygienic condition; it had good ventilation and was away from classrooms.	

S.No.	Indicators
	d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	Firewood was used in cooking MDM in all schools. LPG connection was available in some schools; but it was used for boiling milk only.
	e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	There was no interruption in MDM in any school visited.
	2. Kitchen Devices
	i) Whether cooking utensil are available in the school?
	All 40 schools had sufficient number of cooking and supplying utensils.
	ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
	All 40 schools had purchased the cooking and serving utensils using the SSA fund earlier. Besides some schools got additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.
	iii) Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?
	Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.
	iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
	Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporations, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.
	3. Availability of storage bins
	i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is

S.No.	Indicators
	the source of their procurement?
	Bins were not available for store food grains.
	4. Toilets in the school
	i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
	Boys and girls were given separate toilets in all schools.

ii) Are toilets usable?

Water is available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.

5. Availability of potable water

- i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available?
- ii) Any other source

The available drinking water is said to be safe in all schools. There are no complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents. The schools get drinking water from different sources.

Five out of 11 government schools get water from the government water supply and the remaining 6 schools use protected wells for supplying drinking water in the schools. In all schools water is available in the taps. Some schools keep drinking water in pots or silver vessels in the classrooms.

Table 8 Drinking water availability in schools					
	Sources of drinking water in schools				
Schools	Tap water	Well	Bore well	Hand pump	Total
Government	5	6			11
Private aided	13	15	1		29
Total	18	21	1		40

Thirteen out of 29 private aided schools get water from the government water supply, 15 out of 29 private aided schools have their own wells and the remaining one school has bore well for drawing drinking water for the school children. In all these schools water is available in the taps.

6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

S.No. **Indicators** 7. IT infrastructure available @ School level a) Number of computers available in the school (if any). Seventeen out of 40 schools had one computer. Twelve out of 40 schools had 2 to 3 computers and the remaining 11 schools had more than 4 computers. The following table described the availability of computers in schools. But unfortunately not all the available computers were working in the schools. In 34 out of 40 schools at least one computer was operational. Availability of computers in schools Number of computers Schools 2-3 4-5 | 6-10 | 11-15 | 16-20 | Total Government 25 8 2 Private Aided 9 3 1 15 Total 17 12 2 4 40 Number of computers functional in schools Number of computers functioning Schools 2 3 6 Total Government 24 26 Private Aided 10 1 2 14 2 Total 34 1 2 40 b) Availability of internet connection (If any). The schools visited in this district did not have internet connection. c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any) No such services were found in any school. 11. Safety & Hygiene i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: The school environment was quite safe and it is kept hygienically.

ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?

All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating.

S.No.	Indicators
	iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	All children stood in line to get their food and sat in the verandas or classrooms in small groups to have their lunch.
	iv) Conservation of water?
	We have not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.
	v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
	The cooking process and the storage of firewood are quite safe in all schools.
12.	Community Participation
	i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	We were told that there were officials from the local governments who monitored the MDM at schools. The PTA president and some of the members of the SMC residing in the vicinity of the schools visited the schools often.
	ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
	There was no roster in the schools.
	iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
	The MDM menu and the issues related to distribution of MDM were discussed in the SMC meetings.
	iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. We have observed that there were 5 SMC meetings held during the monitoring period.
	v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were

S.No.	Indicators
	discussed?
	MDM was discussed in all meetings.
13.	Inspection & Supervision
	i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	Inspection Register was available at schools.
	ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	The schools visited had received grants under MME component. They used the grants for the purpose of buying necessary utensils and repairing the cooking shed.
	iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	State, district and block level officers had inspected the functioning of MDM in schools.
	iv) The frequency of such inspections?
	Once in a month.
14.	Impact
	i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	Mid day meal was said to have improved the enrolment, daily attendance and retention of children in schools.
	ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	Mid day meal was also said to have helped to improve the social harmony.
	iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional

S.No.	Indicators
	status of the children?
	Mid day meal had helped to improve the nutritional status of the children in schools.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	MDM had also helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.
15	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.
	Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens
	There were no centralised kitchens in the district.

List of Schools visited by MI in Palakkad district

Sl. No	School Code	School Name	Primary/Upper Primary school
1	32061200108	GMUPS Paruhipra, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
2	32061200219	GHSS Marayamangalam, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
3	32061200215	Barath LPS Nellaya, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
4	32061200201	AMLPS Moloor north, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
5	32061200222	AMLPS Moloor south, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
6	32061200204	AMLPS Marayamangalam, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
7	32061200207	AMLPS Irimbalasseri, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
8	32061200704	OALPS Vallapuzha, Vallapuzha ,Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
9	32061200709	GUPS Vallapuzha ,Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
10	32061200120	GHS, Ariyanchira, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
11	32061200601	GLPS, Vadanamkurissi, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
12	32061200605	GLPS, Kalladipatta, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
13	32061200712	GLPS, Cherukode, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
14	32061200607	GHSS, Vadavanamkurussi, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
15	32061200117	GHS, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
16	32061200219	GHSS, Maryamangalam, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
17	32061200712	GLPS Cherukode, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
18	32061200701	AMLPS Kuruvattur, Vallapuzha ,Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
19	32061200206	ALPS Marayamangalam north, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
20	32061200209	ALPS Ezhuvanthala east, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
21	32061200609	ALPS Maruthur, Ongallur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
22	32061200304	ALPS Pulliyamkunnu, Chalavara, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
23	32061200223	AMLPS Ezhuvanthala west, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
24	32061200205	AMLPS Ezhuvanthala east, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
25	32061200203	ADLPS Ezhuvanthala, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
26	32061200202	ALPS Marayamangalam south, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
27	32061200113	ALPS Vadekkekara, Shoranur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
28	32061200102	ALPS Mundamuka, Shoranur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
29	32061200101	ALPS Kulappuly, Shoranur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
30	32061200306	ALPS Kayiliyad, Chalavara, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
31	32061200308	ALPS Mundakottukurussi, Chalavara, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
32	32061200104	ALPS Karakkad, Shoranur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
33	32061200210	National LPS Marayamangalam , Shoranur, Palakkad	Primary
34	32061200214	AUPS Elumbulassery, Nellaya, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
35	32061200309	AUPS Chalavara, Chalavara, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
36	32061200307	KVUPS Kayiliyad, Chalavara, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
37	32061200305	AMUPS Mundakottukurussi, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
38	32061200110	AUPS Kulappully, Shoranur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
39	32061200112	AUPS Kavalappara, Shoranur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary
40	32061200115	AUPS Shoranur, Shoranur 1, Shoranur, Palakkad	Upper Primary

SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered 4. Wayanad



Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Wayanad district During 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Wayanad district in Kerala is analysed and reported against each indicator below: -

School level Analysis

The sample for the study of SSA in the district consists of 24 LP schools and 16 UP schools. Of the 40 schools selected for the study, 31 schools are from the rural area and the remaining 9 are from the urban area. Twentyfive schools are government schools and the remaining 15 schools are private aided schools. The average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the LP schools and the LP schools/sections is less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools and the UP schools/sections are about one kilometre.

Table 1 Classification of sample schools			
Type of School	Rural	Urban	Total
Lower Primary	20	4	24
Upper Primary	11	5	16
Total	31	9	40

Table 2 Classification of schools according to ownership			
Type of School	Government school	Private aided	Total
Lower Primary	17	7	24
Upper Primary	8	8	16
Total	25	15	40

S.No.	Indicators
1.	Availability of food grains
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	All 40 schools visited in the district were found to maintain a buffer stock of food grains required for an additional month.
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
	The food grains were collected by the head teachers from the Maveli stores nearer to their schools and brought the food grains to the schools by themselves. The cost of transporting the food grains was reimbursed from the MDM grant. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the schools.
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	In all schools, it was the head teachers who made arrangements for transporting the food grains to their respective schools.
	iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	The rice, dhal and green grams used in cooking were said to have Grade A quality of FAQ.
	v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	The verification of records relating to monthly lifting of food grains and stock available as on the day of visit indicated that the food grains had been released to schools only after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous months in the case of all schools.
2.	Timely release of funds
	i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
	Grant-in-advance was given to all schools in the district regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools had reported that they had received the

S.No.	Indicators
	advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii) If not,
	a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by State to the district.
	b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	There was no delay in releasing the funds by district to the schools. All the 40 schools visited had said that they had received the MDM grant in advance.
	c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it was through e-transfer the fund was released by the state to the schools directly.
	iii) Any other observations:
	All schools were found to use the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
	i) Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?
	All schools had reported that the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the period of first six month (June to December). It was given to the schools by the end of May. All schools in the district reopened by the beginning of June. The second instalment is given in the month of December.
	ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	The cooking cost was received very promptly.
	iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?

S.No.	Indicators
	All schools did not find any problem in getting the advance for cooking.
	iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	The cooking cost was electronically transferred to the bank account of schools.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
	i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC/ PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	Cooks and helpers were engaged to cook food in schools.
	iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	It was according to the GOI norms that the number of cooks and helpers were engaged in the schools.
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	The honorarium paid to the cooks and helpers was according to the government of India norms.
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The cook and the helpers were given cheques for honorarium.
	vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	The cooks and the helpers received their payments every month regularly.

S.No.	Indicators
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	About 81 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining are from the SC and ST communities. Twenty-six per cent of the cooks were from the Muslim community.
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	There was no training module for cook-cum-helpers.
	ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	All cooks in the sample of 40 schools visited had not received training in cooking.
	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.
	The MDM was prepared at the school levels. No agency was engaged for centralized kitchen in district.
	xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	The cook and the helpers were asked to go for medical check-up periodically.
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?
	Hot cooked meal was given to all willing children at every noon without any interruption.
6.	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
	The quantity and date of getting the food grains were written in the

S.No.	Indicators
	records. But they are not displayed on the wall of the schools.
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	The information about the balance quantity of food grains was available in records, but not on the display.
	c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	The information about the kind of other ingredients purchased and utilized were also available in records; but not on the display.
	d) Number of children given MDM
	The information about number of children availing MDM every day was also given in the records; but not on the display.
	e) Daily menu
	All schools did have the daily MDM menu; but did not display it on the walls.
	ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	MDM logo was pasted on the wall of the school buildings within the school campus and not outside the school campus.
7.	Trends
	Future of registion

	Extent of variation					
	(As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)					
ſ	i	Enrolment	4997			
Ī	ii	No. of children present on the day of visit	4982			
ſ	≡	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4973			
Ī	ίV	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of	4969			
L		visit as per head count				

In the 40 schools visited, almost all children (99.70 per cent of enrolment) were present on the day of visit to the schools. The percentage of children who availed MDM as per the register was 99.52 per cent out of total enrolment or 99.82 per cent of the students attended on the day of the visit to schools. The percentage of the children who availed MDM as per the

S.No.	Indicators
	head count on the day of the visit was 99.92 of students who availed MDM as per the MDM Register or 99.74 per cent of the students who attended on the day of the visit or 99.44 per cent of the total enrolment. In other words, there was an overwhelming attendance for the school lunch programmes in this district.
8.	Social Equity
	i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?
	In all schools visited, the students were found to sit on the verandas and classrooms with plates and tumblers. The cook, the helper, some teachers and student-leaders distributed the food and water to them.
	ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
	We had not heard any communal or gender grievances from the cooks or students or teachers.
	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.
	We had not seen or heard from the students, teachers and cooks about discrimination at any point of time.
	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.
	No social discrimination in the schools visited in this district.
9.	Convergence With Other Schemes
	1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	There is good understanding among the SSA and the MDM superisers. The SSA officials go to the schools for SSA monitoring also monitor the functioning of MDM in the schools.
	2.School Health Programme

S.No.	Indicators
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	We were told that the school health card was in the process.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	The medical check-up was conducted at schools once in a year.
	iii) Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	The micronutrients like the Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosages and de-worming medicines were given to all children periodically.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Health personals (mostly the nurses) from the PHC supplied these medicines once in a fortnight.
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	At the time of health check-up the height and weight of the students were measured and recorded.
	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	There was no referral in the schools visited.
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	There was no medical emergency during this period of monitoring.
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	Some schools had the first aid medical kit in their schools.
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.

S.No.	Indicators
	Priority had been given to eye testing. Some schools had organised dental check up also.
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	Spectacles were given to the students who suffered from refractive error.
	3. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.
	All forty schools visited had the drinking water facility. Many schools had received synthetic tanks for storing water above the building under the drinking water and sanitation programme.
	4.MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	MPLAD or MLA Scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.
	5. Any Other Department / Scheme. No other scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.
10.	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
	Good kitchen facility was available in all 40 schools visited. These kitchens were away from the classrooms. The store room (for MDM) in these schools is separate from the kitchen.

S.No.		Indicators
	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?
		The kitchen was good in the 40 schools visited; it was separated from the classrooms. The food articles were stored in a separate room nearer to the kitchen in many schools.
	c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
		In all schools visited, the kitchen looked neat and clean and well ventilated. The kitchen was away from classrooms.
	d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	ME	DM is cooked by firewood in all schools.
	e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
		There was no interruption in the supply of MDM in any school visited for want of firewood.
	2.	Kitchen Devices
		i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
		The cooks in the schools visited said that there were adequate cooking utensils for cooking and supply of MDM in schools.
		ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.
		All cooking and serving utensils available in all 40 schools were purchased by the SSA fund earlier. Very few schools had received additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.
		iii) Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?

S.No.	Indicators
	Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.
	iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?
	Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporation, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.
	3. Availability of storage bins
	i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
	No school had bins to store food grains in the school. The rice was kept in sacks only.
	4. Toilets in the school
	i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
	Toilets were available for the boys and girls separately in all schools.
	ii) Are toilets usable?
	Water was available in the toilets and they were in usable condition.
	5. Availability of potable water
	i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available? ii) Any other source
	In all schools safe drinking water is available. Water is available in taps. Some schools keep drinking water in pots or silver vessels in the classrooms. The sources of drinking water at schools differ from school to school. Twenty-one out of 25 government schools and 12 out of 15 private aided schools use protected wells for drinking water. Four out of 25 government schools and 3 out of 15 private aided schools draw their drinking water from the piped water supply of the local governments. The available drinking water is said to be safe. There are no complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents.

6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

7. IT infrastructure available @ School level

a) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

Three out of 17 government LP schools and one out of 7 private aided LP school do not have computers. Among the 17 government LP schools, 9 schools have less than three computers and 5 schools have 4 to 5 computers. Among the 8 government UP schools, 4 schools have less than 3 computers and another 4 schools have 4 to 10 computers.

Table 22 Availability of computers in schools												
		Number of computers										
Schools		0	1-3	4-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	Above 61	Total
Government	LP	3	9	5								17
Government	UP		4	3	1							8
Private aided	LP	1	3	2	1							7
Filvate alueu	UP		1	3	4							8
Total		4	17	13	6							40

Among the 7 private aided LP schools, 3 schools have less than three computers and another 3 schools have 4 to 10 computers. Among the private aided UP schools, one school has less than 3 computers and 7 schools have 4 to 10 computers.

b) Availability of internet connection (If any).

Only 5 schools had internet connection.

c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)

No such service was available in any school.

S.No.	Indicators
11.	Safety & Hygiene
	i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:
	The school environment was quite safe and it was kept hygienically.
	ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?
	All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating. They did wash after eating.
	iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	All children stand in line to get their food and sit in the verandah or classroom in small groups to have their lunch.
	iv) Conservation of water?
	We had not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.
	v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
	The cooking process and the storage of firewood were quite safe in all schools.
12.	Community Participation
	i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	One or two parents visited the schools on the day of our visit to the schools. That person happened to be the PTA president or the one living near the school. Otherwise we had not seen anybody from the local governments monitoring or supervising the MDM at schools.
	ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM? No roster was available.

S.No.		Indicators
		iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school? All schools conducted SMC meetings and the issues about the functioning of MDM and the like were discussed in the meetings. This served as the social audit mechanism in the schools.
		iv) Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. Four SMC meetings have been held.
		v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed? The issues relating to MDM were discussed in all meetings.
13.	Inspe	ection & Supervision
	-	i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
		Inspection Register was available at schools. ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
		The schools received fund under MME component and spend on maintaining store room and the kitchen.
	iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
		State, district and block level officers inspected the functioning of MDM in schools.
		iv) The frequency of such inspections?
		Once in a month.
14.	Impa	ict
		i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?
		According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals were helpful in attracting enrolment, improving daily attendance and strengthening retention of children particularly from the weaker sections of the society.

S.No.	Indicators
	ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony? According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals had opened up a
	new opportunity for all children in the school to come together and interact with each other while enjoying the taste of one and the same food.
	iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	The teachers had said that the Mid day meals had been instrumental in improving the nutritional status of the children in schools.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	The children were very active in the classroom and not many fell into sleeping. As such MDM helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.
15.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	There was a monitoring and grievance redressal mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.
	Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens There were no centralised kitchens in Kerala.

List of Schools visited by MI in Wayanad district

List of Schools visited by Wi in Wayanad district			
SL. No	School Code	School Name	Primary/ Upper Primary
1	32030100503	Panchayath LPS Panavally, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
2	32030100813	GLPS Palvelicham, Thrissilery, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
3	32030100309	GLPS Kuppathode, Panamaram, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
4	32030100404	GLPS Porur, Thavinhal, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
5	32030100602	GLPS Korome, Thondarnadu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
6	32030100106	GLPS Chembilode, Edavaka, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
7	32030100502	GLPS Aranappara, Thirunelli, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
8	32030100606	GLPS Karimbil, Thondarnadu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
9	32030101403	GLPS Palukunnu, Anjukunnu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
10	32030100103	GLPS Pallikkal, Edavaka, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
11	32030101202	GLPS Pingatteri, Nalloornadu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
12	32030100307	GLPS Panamaram, Panamaram, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
13	32030101401	GLPS Vilambukandam, Anjukunnu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
14	32030100812	GLPS Edayoorkunnu, Thrissilery, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
15	32030101301	GLPS Kaithakkal, Cherukattoor, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
16	32030100509	GLPS Chekady, Thirunelli, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
17	32030100901	GLPS Kurukkanmoola, Payyampally, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
18	32030100301	GHSS Neervaram, Panamaram, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
19	32030100603	GHSS Kunhome, Thondarnadu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
20	32030100810	GHSS Kartikulam, Thrissilery, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
21	32030100811	GHSS Thrissilery, Thrissilery, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
22	32030100321	GHSS Panamaram, Panamaram, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
23	32030100814	GUPS Bavali, Thrissilery, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
24	32030100515	GHS Tholpetty, Thirunelli, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
25	32030100511	Govt. Ashram school Thirunelli, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
26	32030100311	St. Thomas LPS Arinchermala, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
27	32030100206	St. Martin's LPS Ondayangadi, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
28	32030100809	Assissi LPS Cheloor, Thrissilery, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
29	32030100114	PRMLPS Pandikkadavu, Edavaka, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
30	32030100504	Calps Tholpetty, Thirunelli, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
31	32030100508	DCMLPS Thirunelli, Thirunelli, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
32	32030101206	St. Pauls LPS Puthiyidamkunnu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Primary
33	32030100401	St. Thomas UPS Thavinhal, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
34	32030100501	SAUPS Thirunelli, Thirunelli, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
35	32030100102	ANMUPS Edavaka, Edavaka, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
36	32030100607	AUPS Kunhome, Thondarnadu, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
37	32030100111	St. Josephs UPS Kallody, Edavaka, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
38	32030100135	Veera Pazhassi Mandiram Thonichal, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
39	32030101302	St. Joseph's school Cherukattoor, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary
40	32030100613	Holiface school Makkiyad, Mananthavady, Wayanad	Upper Primary

SECOND HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ON MID DAY MEALS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE PERIOD OF

1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

Districts Monitored/Covered 5. Kozhicode



Monitoring the functioning of Mid Day Meals in schools in Kozhicode district

During 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

The empirical evidence relating to various aspects of implementation of MDM in the schools in Kozhicode district in Kerala is analysed and reported against each indicator below: -

School level Analysis

The sample for the study of SSA in the district consists of 28 LP schools and 12 UP schools. Thirty-two schools are from the rural area and 8 schools are from the urban area. Ten schools are government schools and 30 schools are private aided schools. The average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the LP schools and the LP schools/sections is less than one kilometre. Similarly, the average distance between the houses of the students enrolled in the UP schools and the UP schools/sections are about one kilometre.

Table 1 Classification of sample schools			
Type of School	Rural	Urban	Total
Lower Primary	23	5	28
Upper Primary	9	3	12
Total	32	8	40

Table 2 Classification of schools according to ownership			
Type of School	Government school	Private aided	Total
Lower Primary	5	23	28
Upper Primary	5	7	12
Total	10	30	40

S.No.	Indicators
1.	Availability of food grains
	i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	All 40 schools visited in the district were found to maintain a buffer stock of food grains required for an additional month.
	ii) Whether food grains are delivered at the school in time by the lifting agency?
	The food grains were collected by the head teachers from the Maveli stores nearer to their schools and brought the food grains to the schools by themselves. The cost of transporting the food grains was reimbursed from the MDM grant. There was no other agency involved in lifting the food grains and delivering them at the schools.
	iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	Food grains were arranged for transportation to schools by the head teachers.
	iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ of Grade A quality?
	The rice, dhal and green grams were of Grade A quality of FAQ.
	v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	The verification of records relating to monthly lifting of food grains and stock available as on the day of visit indicated that the food grains had been released to schools only after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous months in the case of all schools.

S.No.	Indicators
2.	Timely release of funds
	i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance?
	Grant-in-advance was given to all schools in the district regularly to meet the cost of cooking. All schools had reported that they had received the advance at the beginning of the school year.
	ii) If not,
	a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	There was no delay in releasing funds by State to this district.
	b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	There was no delay in releasing the funds by district to the schools. All the 40 schools visited had said that they had received the MDM grant in advance.
	c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. There was no delay in releasing funds by the block to the schools for it was through e-transfer the fund was released by the state to the schools directly.
	iii) Any other observations:
	All schools were found to use the advance money received towards the cost of cooking.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
	i) Whether school / implementing agency has received the cooking cost in advance regularly?
	All schools received the cooking cost was given in two instalments. The first instalment consisted of grant required for meeting the cooking cost for the period of first six month (June to December). It was given to the schools by the end of May. All schools in the district reopened by the beginning of June. The second instalment is given in the month of December.

S.No.	Indicators
	ii) Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	The cooking cost was received very promptly.
	iii) In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	All schools did not find any problem in getting the advance for cooking.
	iv) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	The cooking cost was electronically transferred to the bank account of schools.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
	i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC/ PRI / Self Help Group / NGO /Contractor)?
	The cook-cum-helpers were engaged by the SMC in the schools.
	ii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	It was only cooks and helpers who cooked food in schools.
	iii) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	It was according to the GOI norms that the number of cooks and helpers were engaged in the schools.
	iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers.
	The norms of government of India were followed in paying the honorarium to the cooks and helpers.
	v) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	It was through cheques that the honorarium was given to cooks and helpers.

S.No.	Indicators
	vi) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	The cooks and the helpers received their payments every month regularly.
	vii) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)
	About 79 per cent of the cooks and helpers were from the OBC and the remaining are from the SC and ST communities. Twenty-one per cent of the cooks were from the Muslim community.
	viii) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	There was no formal training module for cook-cum-helpers.
	ix) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	All cooks in the sample of 40 schools visited had not received training in cooking.
	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.
	The MDM was prepared at the school levels. No agency was engaged for centralized kitchen in district.
	xi) Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	The cook and the helpers were asked to go for medical check-up periodically.
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?
	Hot cooked meal was given to all willing children at every noon without any interruption.

S.No.	Indicators
6.	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
	The quantity and date of getting the food grains were written in the records. But they are not displayed on the wall of the schools.
	b) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.
	The information about the balance quantity of food grains was available in records, but not on the display.
	c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized
	The information about the kind of other ingredients purchased and utilized were also available in records; but not on the display.
	d) Number of children given MDM
	The information about number of children availing MDM every day was also given in the records; but not on the display.
	e) Daily menu
	Weekly MDM menu is available at the schools; but not displayed it on the walls.
	ii) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.
	MDM logo was pasted on the wall of the school buildings within the school campus and not outside the school campus.

S.No.	Indicators	
7.	Trends	
	Extent of variation	
	(As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit) i Enrolment 6701	
	ii No. of children present on the day of visit 6604	
	iii No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register 6570	
	iv No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count	
ρ	More than 98 per cent of enrolled children were present on the day the 40 schools. The percentage of children who availed MDM a register was 98 per cent out of total enrolment or 99.48 per cent students attended on the day of the visit to schools. The percental children who availed MDM as per the head count on the day of the 99.86 per cent of students who availed MDM as per the MDM Registration of the students who attended on the day of the visit per cent of the total enrolment in the primary classes of 40 schools words, more than 98 per cent of the students in the primary participated in the school lunch programmes in this district.	s per the ent of the age of the visit was egister or tor 97.91. In other
8.	Social Equity	
	i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for	r eating?
	In all schools visited, the students were found to sit on the and classrooms with plates and tumblers. The cook, the help teachers and student-leaders distributed the food and water	oer, some
	ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discin cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	imination
	We had not heard any communal or gender grievances cooks or students or teachers.	from the
	iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of may be mentioned in the main body of the report along wit visit.	•
	We had not seen or heard from the students, teachers a about discrimination at any point of time.	nd cooks
	iv) If any kind of social discrimination is found in the	e school,

S.No.	Indicators
	comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	No social discrimination in the schools visited in this district.
9.	Convergence With Other Schemes
	1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
	There was good understanding among the SSA and the MDM supervisors. The SSA officials go to the schools for SSA monitoring also monitor the functioning of MDM in the schools.
	2.School Health Programme
	i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	The school health card was in the process.
	ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?
	The medical check-up was conducted at schools once in a year.
	iii) Whether the children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	The micronutrients like the Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosages and de-worming medicines were given to all children periodically.
	iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Health personals (mostly the nurses) from the PHC supplied these medicines once in a fortnight.
	v) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	At the time of health check-up the height and weight of the students were measured and recorded.
	vi) Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.

S.No.	Indicators
	There was no referral in the schools visited.
	vii) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	There was no medical emergency during this period of monitoring.
	viii) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools.
	Some schools had the first aid medical kit in their schools.
	ix) Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	Priority had been given to eye testing. Some schools had organised dental check up also.
	x) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	Spectacles were given to the students who suffered from refractive error.
	3. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.
	All forty schools visited had the drinking water facility. Many schools had received synthetic tanks for storing water above the building under the drinking water and sanitation programme.
	4.MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	No scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.
	5. Any Other Department / Scheme.
	No other scheme was available for MDM in the schools visited.

S.No.	Indicators
10	Infrastructure
10.	init astructure
	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
	All 40 schools had kitchen constructed under the SSA scheme. These kitchens were away from the classrooms. The store room (for MDM) in these schools is separate from the kitchen.
	b) In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the foodgrains /other ingredients are being stored?
	The kitchen in the 40 schools visited was good; it was separated from the classrooms. The food articles were stored in a separate room nearer to the kitchen in many schools.
	c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.
	The kitchen looked neat and clean; and it was well ventilated. The kitchen was away from classrooms.
	d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	Firewood was used in cooking midday meals in all schools.
	e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	There was no interruption in the supply of MDM in any school visited for want of firewood or any other cause.

S.No.	Indicators							
	2. Kitchen Devices							
	i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?							
	The cooks in the schools visited said that there were adequate cooking utensils for cooking and supply of MDM in schools.							
	ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.							
	All cooking and serving utensils were purchased using the SSA fund earlier. Very few schools had received additional contributions from the NGOs and some nationalized banks in the school locality.							
	iii) Whether eating plates, etc are available in the school?							
	Plates and tumblers were available for all children in all schools.							
	iv) Source of funding for eating plates - MME / Community contribution / others?							
	Plates and tumblers available in the schools were contributed by the Municipal corporation, NGOs and banks in the locality of the schools.							
	3. Availability of storage bins							
	i) Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?							
	No school had bins to store food grains in the school. The rice was kept in sacks only.							
	4. Toilets in the school							
	i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?							
	Toilets were available for the boys and girls separately in all schools.							
	ii) Are toilets usable?							

S.No.	Indicators								
	Water was available in the toilets and they were in usa condition.	ıble							

5. Availability of potable water

- i) Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / Well / Jet pump available?
- ii) Any other source

All schools have facility for the supply of drinking water. The available drinking water is said to be safe. There are no complaints of water being polluted or having higher iron or arsenic contents. Sources of drinking water at schools differ from school to school. Out of 10 government schools, 4 schools have tap water and 6 schools have well water. In all schools water is available in the tap. Some schools keep drinking water in pots or silver vessels in the classrooms.

Table 7 Drinking water availability in schools								
	Sources of drinking water in schools							
Schools	Tap water	Well	Bore well	Hand pump	Total			
Government	4	6			10			
Private aided	12	18			30			
Total	16	24			40			

6. Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguisher was available in many schools.

7. IT infrastructure available @ School level

a) Number of computers available in the school (if any).

Of the 5 government LP schools, 4 schools have 1 to 3 computers; and one school has more than 6 computers. Of the 5 government UP schools, 2 schools have 1 to 3 computers; one school has 8 computers and another two schools have more than 20 computers.

Table 20 Availability of computers in schools												
		Number of computers										
Schools		0	1-3	4-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	Above 61	Total
Covernment	LP		4		1							5
Government	UP		2		1		2					5
Private aided	LP	1	18	3	1							23
Filvate alded	UP		2	3	2							7
Total		1	26	6	5		2					40

S.No. **Indicators** Out of the 23 private aided LP schools, 18 schools have 1 to 3 computers; and 4 schools have 5 to 10 computers. There is no computer in one out of 23 schools. Of the 7 private aided UP schools, 5 schools have less than 5 computers and two schools have more than 5 computers. Table 21 Number of computers functioning in schools Number of computers functioning Schools 6-10 1-5 11-15 16-20 21-25 26-30 31-40 41-60 Above 61 Total 5 Government 19 Private aided UP Total Out of 40 schools, one school does not have a computer. In 6 out of 40 schools, computers are available but none of them works. Since not all computers are functional in the schools - government as well as private aided and private unaided schools throughout the year, all schools have to take efforts to ensure that all computers function throughout the year and thereby the students do get the benefit of investment in computers. b) Availability of internet connection (If any). Only 5 schools had internet connection. c) Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any) No such service was available in any school. 11. Safety & Hygiene i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: The school environment was quite safe and it was kept hygienically.

They did wash after eating.

ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?

All children were instructed to wash hands before and after eating.

S.No.		Indicators					
		iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?					
	All children stand in line to get their food and sit in the verand classroom in small groups to have their lunch.						
		iv) Conservation of water?					
		We had not observed anyone wasting water while washing their plates and tumblers.					
		v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?					
		The firewood was properly stored and the cooking process was quite safe in all schools.					
12.	Comi	munity Participation					
12.	Com						
		i) Extent of participation by Parents / SMC / VEC / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.					
		Some parents were seen in the schools on the day of our visit to the schools. They happened to be the PTA president or the ones living near the school. We had seen officials the local governments monitoring and supervising the MDM at schools.					
		ii) Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM? No roster was available.					
		iii) Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?					
		SMC meetings were held in all schools and the issues about the functioning of MDM and the like were discussed in the meetings. This served as the social audit mechanism in the schools.					
	iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.					
		Three SMC meetings have been held.					

S.No.	Indicators
	v) In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?
	In all meetings, the issues relating to MDM were discussed
13.	Inspection & Supervision
	i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	Inspection Register was available at schools. ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	The schools received money from the MME component and bought new plates and tumblers and utensils and replaced the old ones.
	iii) Whether State / District / Block level officers / officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	State, district and block level officers inspected the functioning of MDM in schools.
	iv) The frequency of such inspections?
	Once in a month.
14.	Impact
	i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school?
	According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals were helpful in attracting enrolment, improving daily attendance and strengthening retention of children particularly from the weaker sections of the society.
	ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?
	According to the class teachers, the Mid day meals had opened up a new opportunity for all children in the school to come together and interact with each other while enjoying the taste of one and the same food.

S.No.	Indicators
	iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?
	The teachers had said that the Mid day meals had been instrumental in improving the nutritional status of the children in schools.
	iv) Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools?
	The children were very active in the classroom and not many fell into sleeping. As such MDM helped to improve the learning of the children at the primary level.
15.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
	i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	There was a monitoring mechanism at the district level under the chairmanship of the district collector.
	ii) Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number?
	The DPI had published a toll free number in its website.
	Monitoring of Centralized Kitchens
	There were no centralised kitchens in Kerala.

List of Schools visited by MI in Kozhicode district

List of Schools visited by Wil III Rozhicode district								
SL. No	School Code	School Name	Primary/Upper Primary school					
1	32041300110	G MJ B S Onchiyam, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
2	32041300317	GLPS Muttungal, Chorode, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
3	32041300116	G F L P S Madakkara, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
4	32041300315	GFLPS Kuriyadi, Chorode, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
5	32041300101	Govt. fisheries LPS, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
6	32041300103	Govt. UPS Onchiyam, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
7	32041300113	G.V.H.S.S Madapally, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Higher secondary					
8	32041300311	G.G.H.S.S Madapally, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Higher secondary					
9	32041300609	Cheenamveed Mopla J.B, Nadakkuthazha, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
10	32041300505	Moorad MLP, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
11	32041300312	Muttungal VDLPS, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
12	32041300115	Karakkad A. V. S.L.P , Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
13	32041300104	Onchiyam L.P, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
14	32041300313	Muttungal LPS, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
15	32041300108	Chalil Kannookkara LPS, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
16	32041300524	Mukachery Bha Gam JBS, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
17	32041300304	Chennamangalam LPS, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
18	32041300503	Pakkayil JBS, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
19	32041300523	MUM JBS, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
20	32041300520	Purankara Mappila JBS, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
21	32041300314	Vaikkilasseri MLPS, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
22	32041300522	Thazhappalli Bhagam JBS, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
23	32041300309	Erapuram Mopla LPS, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
24	32041300109	Karakkad MLPS, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
25	32041300106	Vellikulangara LPS, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
26	32041300303	Varissiakkuni Mopla LPS, Chorode, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
27	32041300521	Mukkolabhagam JBS, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
28	32041300527	Purankara JBS, Vatakara, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
29	32041300610	BEMLP school Moorad, Nadakkuthazha, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
30	32041300112	Onchiyam Dharma LPS, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
31	32041300105	Kannookkara LP, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Primary					
32	32041300511	Cheenamveedu UPS, Vatakara , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
33	32041300305	Muttungal south UPS, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
34	32041300301	Vaikkilasseri UPS, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
35	32041300302	Varissiakkuni UPS, Chorode, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
36	32041300310	Kurikkilad LPS, Chorode, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
37	32041300316	KAM UPS Chorode , Chorode Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
38	32041300613	Puthuppanam north S.B.S, Nadakkuthazha, Vatakara, Kozhikode	Upper Primary					
39	32041300152	Buds school Onchiyam, Onchiyam, Vatakara, Kozhikode	High school					
40	32041300324	Buds school Chorode, Chorode , Vatakara, Kozhikode	High school					