



**DR.P.M.INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN EDUCATION**

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**No.199 ///**

**Dated the, 12 / 02/2015**

To

**The State Nodal Officer,**  
MDM Programme,  
Bhubaneswar.

**Sub: Submission of 1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report for the year 2014.**

Sir,

I send herewith the report of the Monitoring and Supervision activities on MDM conducted by the Institute in respect of **05 districts of Odisha** namely **Deogarh, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Nuapada & Kalahandi** for the period from **1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014** for favour of your information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

**Encl: (i) One Hard Copy**  
**(ii) One Soft Copy (CD)**

**No.200 ///**

**Dated the, 12 / 02/2015**

Copy to Dr.M.Sircar, Sr.Consultant, Monitoring MDM, Ed.CIL, New Delhi for favour of information and necessary action along with a copy of the report (both hard and soft copy).

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

**No.201 ///**

**Dated the, 12 / 02/2015**

Copy to the Director, MDM in charge of Monitoring Institutions, MHRD, Govt. of India for information and necessary action.

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

# **1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

**Dr.P.M. Institute of Advanced Study in Education,**

**Sambalpur**

**on MDM**

**for the State of Odisha**

**for the period of**

**1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014**

## **Districts Monitored/Covered**

- 1. Deogarh**
- 2. Sambalpur**
- 3. Sundargarh**
- 4. Nuapada**
- 5. Kalahandi**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

## INDEX

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Particulars/Details</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1.	Forward	2-2
2.	Acknowledgement	3-3
3.	General Information	4-6
4.	Executive Summary of all the Districts	7-12
5.	<b>Cover Page of the District (Deogarh) 1 - Report</b>	13-13
6.	Detailed District (Deogarh) 1 - Report	14-21
7.	List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI	22-23
8.	<b>Cover Page of the District (Sambalpur) 2 - Report</b>	24-24
9.	Detailed District (Sambalpur) 2 - Report	25-33
10.	List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI	34-35
11.	<b>Cover Page of the District (Sundargarh) 3 - Report</b>	36-36
12.	Detailed District (Sundargarh) 3 - Report	37-46
13.	List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI	47-48
14.	<b>Cover Page of the District (Nuapada) 4 - Report</b>	49-49
15.	Detailed District (Nuapada) 4 - Report	50-57
16.	List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI	58-59
17.	<b>Cover Page of the District (Kalahandi) 5 - Report</b>	60-60
18.	Detailed District (Kalahandi) 5 - Report	61-72
19.	List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI	73-74

## FOREWORD

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur** Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring of **18 districts of Odisha** feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 1st half yearly report for the year 2014 and is based on the data collected from 05 districts of Odisha namely **Deogarh, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Nuapada & Kalahandi** districts,

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and the State Government of Odisha to understand the grassroot level problems as well as achievement and functioning of SSA-RTE in the State and to plan further necessary interventions.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to **Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga, Reader in Education & Nodal Officer**, Monitoring MDM 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 authorities of the State office and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data collection.

**Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur  
(Odisha)**

**Acknowledgement**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This report would not have been possible without the active support of the State Management Unit MDM for the State Odisha and the district offices in respect of the districts visited. We thank the State Nodal Officer MDM and the District Education Officers for their cooperation.

Our heartfelt thanks are due to the all the officials of MDM and Education Department who helped the members of the visiting team in conducting field visit and to all the headmasters and teachers in the schools visited who provided us with relevant information.

We also thank all others who have cooperated in the Monitoring and Supervision work.

We are also thankful to Govt. of India Officials, Additional Secretary(SE&L), Director and Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, C Wing, Room No. 405, New Delhi – 110001 for providing an opportunity to undertake monitoring activities of MDM and providing funds.

We also thankful to Senior Consultant(Monitoring) MDM, EdCIL(India) Limited, Technical Support Group, Vijaya Building, 5th Floor, 17- Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 looking after the Monitoring Institution activities and their staffs for continues support and valuable guidance from time to time.

We also thankful to The Project Manager (SSA), Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Technical Support Group, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Vijaya Building, 5th Floor, 17- Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 for release of funds from time to time.

**Name of the Nodal Officer : Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga**

**Designation as per the institution: Reader in Education**

**Designation provided by MHRD: Nodal Officer**

General Information

**1. 1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur (Odisha) on MDM for the State of Odisha for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014**

**1.1. General Information**

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institution	Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur (Odisha)
2.	Period of the report	01.04.2014 to 30.09.2014
3.	No. of Districts allocated	18
4.	District names (write the districts names which the MI has monitored)	Deogarh, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Nuapada & Kalahandi
5.	Month of visit to the Districts /blocks (Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	
	District -1 (Bhadrak)	1. Deogarh – August, 2014
	District -2 (Kendrapara)	2. Sambalpur – August,, 2014
	District -3 (Jajpur)	3. Sundargarh – August,, 2014
	District -4 (Balasore)	4. Nuapada – September, 2014
	District -5 (Dhenkanal)	5. Kalahandi – September, 2014
6.	MI selected the schools as per the criteria : Yes/No (Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4 (iii) under scale of work)	Yes
	(i) Higher gender gap in enrolment	Yes
	(ii) Higher population of SC/ST students,	Yes
	(iii) Low retention rate and higher drop out 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 Ration (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)	Yes
	(i) 8 schools from urban areas visited Yes/No	Yes (12+12+09+12+11=56)
	(ii) if yes write the number	

	(iii) 6 schools from Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) visited : Yes/No (iv) if yes write the number	Yes  (02+01=03)			
	(v) 2 schools from civil works sanctioned Yes/No (vi) if yes write the number	Yes  (18+16+06+13+26=79)			
	(vii) 2 schools from NPEGEL blocks Yes/No (viii) if yes write the number	No			
	(ix) 3 schools from CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopaedic Impairment (OI children) Yes/ No (x) if yes write the number	Yes  (16+09+09+08+26=68)			
	(xi) 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme Yes/No (xii) if yes write the number	Yes  (11+14+10+06+12=53)			
	(xiii) 3 schools from KGBV scheme Yes/No (xiv) if yes write the number	Yes  (02+03+04+05+05=19)			
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 <i>Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 4(v) under scale of work (The procedure and criteria adopted, for the selection of schools shall from an essential part of the MIs report.)</i>	Yes			
9.	Total number of elementary schools in each district allocated. Information is to be obtained from SPO/DPO office. <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>				
		District	PS	UPS	Total
	District 1: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Deogarh	712	520	1232
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Sambalpur	889	491	1380
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Sundargarh	1593	994	2587
	District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Nuapada	-	-	1071
	District5: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Kalahandi	1571	597	2168
10.	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	PS	UPS	
	District 1 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Deogarh	18	22	
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Sambalpur	10	30	
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Sundargarh	05	35	

	District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Nuapada	06	34
	District5: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Kalahandi	07	33
11.	Number of elementary schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute <i>[Ref: As per the MoU 2013-15 signed between MI and MHRD as per point 3 (vi) (the Nodal Officer must visit himself/herself at least one third of the selected schools in every block of 6 months, and make a mention in the report to be submitted to TSG/MHRD)]</i> <i>(It means the Nodal officer has to visit 13 Schools)</i> <i>Kindly mention the no of schools visited by the Nodal officer and in the list of schools enclosed for each district wise kindly mention in which schools the nodal officer has visited).</i>			
	District 1: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Deogarh	13	
	District 2 : (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Sambalpur	13	
	District3: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Sundargarh	17	
	District4: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Nuapada	16	
	District5: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Kalahandi	20	
12.	Whether the MI has sent their report to the State Nodal Officer, MDM at the draft level : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(i) under Reports)</i>	Yes		
13.	After submission of the draft report to the State Nodal Officer, MDM whether the MI has received any comments from the State Nodal Officer, MDM office : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(ii) under Reports)</i>	No		
14.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with State Nodal Officer, MDM: YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(iii &amp; iv) under Reports)</i>	No		
15.	Items to be attached with the report			
	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	-		



## 2. Executive Summary of all the District Reports

### 11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

#### At School Level

#### 1. Availability of Food Grains

District-1 (Deogarh)	The MI visited 40 schools of the district and found buffer stock of food grain in all the schools for additional one month. The sample schools have received the food grains in time which are delivered at the school point by the lifting agency. It was verified from the school point that the food grains supplied to the schools was of FAQ of grade A quality. The items like rice, Dal, Eggs, Soyabadi etc. are of good quality. While interacting with the students and SMC members including the cooks it was ascertained that the quality of food grains and other items of MDM were good.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	The MI conducted field visit to 40 schools (including KGBV) of the district. As information received from all the heads of the schools that they receive food grains of FAQ quality regularly as per the indicated weight. The members of SMC and SHG are running the MDM programme of the schools.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	The schools in the district have received food grains regularly for Mid-Day-Meal programme. Again all schools of the district are having buffer stocks of food grains (rice) for one month. In case of all schools the food grains is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.
District-4 (Nuapada)	The schools in the district have received food grains regularly for Mid-day-meal programme. Again buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one month is available in 29(72.5%) schools and in 11(27.5%) schools food grains (rice) for one to two weeks are only available. In case of all schools the food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	Buffer stock of food grain for one additional month was available in 26(84%) schools. In 02 schools rice was not available on the day of visit. The cooks had managed with PDS rice. In all the schools, food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.

#### 2. Timely Release of Funds

District-1 (Deogarh)	The MI found that fund is released to schools in time.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	It was observed by the MI that the fund is released in time to all the schools.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	The fund for MDM is not released to schools in time. The schools in the district usually receive cooking cost in quarterly basis. There is always delay in releasing of funds from District Office to Schools.
District-4 (Nuapada)	The fund for MDM is not released to schools in time. It is delayed by 1 to 2 months.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	It was found that 18 schools were not having fund with them to run MDM programme. There is a delay of 15 days to 03 months in release of fund.

#### 3. Availability of Cooking Cost

District-1 (Deogarh)	It was observed that the cooking cost is released in advance to all the schools through bank channel regularly. It was also ensured that there was no instance of delay in release of cooking cost in any of these sample schools visited. As reported by the Headmasters and SMC members of the sample schools, such situation has not yet occurred. The SMC members and community members are quite cooperative in this matter.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	It was observed by the monitoring team that the cooking cost is received in advance by the headmasters and the cooking cost is paid through the bank channel.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. There is a delay of 1 to 2 months in releasing cooking cost. The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
District-4 (Nuapada)	The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. There is a delay of 1 to 2

	months in releasing cooking cost. The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	Cooking cost is not released in advance. There is a delay of 15 days to 03 months in release of cooking cost. The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.

#### 4. Availability of Cook-cum-Helper

District-1 (Deogarh)	It was observed that the meal is cooked by the cooks-cum-helpers in the schools appointed by the concerned SMCs as per the govt. prescribed norm. The cook-cum-helpers are regularly cooking and serving the MDM to the students. There is provision of honorarium of Rs.1,000/- per month which is paid for 10 months in the year. In the 40 schools visited 81 cook-cum-helpers are in position. Out of them 03 belong to SC, 27 belong to ST, 50 belong to OBC and only 01 belong to General Caste.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	Out of the 40 schools visited in 8(20%) schools cooks are engaged by SHGs (Self Help Group) and in case of 32(80%) schools the cook-cum-helpers are engaged by SMCs. In case of 20(50%) schools, the newly engaged cooks are not getting their remuneration Rs.1,000/- regularly. They have not received their remuneration since last 8 months. In the 40 schools 104 Nos. of cook-cum-helpers are engaged. No training has been imparted to them.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	Out of 40 schools in 15 schools SHGs and in 25 schools SMCs have engaged cook-cum-helpers. In all 40 schools cook-cum-helpers were there to cook and serve the meal. A total number of 119 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 10086 students enrolled in 40 schools as per state norms.
District-4 (Nuapada)	In all 40(100%) schools the School Managing Committee (SMC) have engaged the cook-cum-helpers. In all 40 schools cook-cum-helpers are there to cook and serve the meal. A total number of 113 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 7567 students enrolled in 40 schools as per state norms.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	A total number of 80 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the 40 schools. The cook-cum-helpers get a remuneration of Rs.1,000/- per month. In 26 schools they have not got their remuneration regularly. Training has not been imparted to cook-cum-helpers in the district and their health check up has also not been conducted.

#### 5. Regularity in Serving Meal

District-1 (Deogarh)	The MI visited 40 schools (18 primary schools and 22 Upper Primary Schools) of the district and found that in all the schools hot cooked meal is served to the students daily. There was no instance of interruption in any of these sample schools during last 3 months.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	It was observed that in all 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily without any interruption.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	In all 40(100%) schools hot cooked meal served daily to children. There is not any instances of interruption in any of these schools during last 3 months.
District-4 (Nuapada)	In all 40 schools hot cooked meal is served daily to children. There is not any instances of interruption in any of these schools during last 3 months.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	There was no interruption in MDM in any school during last 03 months.

#### 6. Quality and Quantity of Meal

District-1 (Deogarh)	The children were found happy with the quality and quantity of food given in MDM.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	During visit to the schools the monitoring team interacted with the children regarding the quality and quantity of MDM. All the children expressed happiness on the meal provided to them. However standard measuring gadgets are found only in 7(17.5%) schools.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	In all the schools food is served to students as per the menu decided by government. Again in all schools vegetables are added to dalma and eggs are given twice in a week. All the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District-4 (Nuapada)	In all these schools food is served to students as per the menu decided by the Govt. Again in all schools vegetables are added to dalma and eggs are given twice in a week. All the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.

District-5 (Kalahandi)	All the children were found happy with the quality and quantity of food given in MDM. The acceptance level was found high in all the schools.
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#### 7. Variety of Menu

District-1 (Deogarh)	The menu is uniform in the district. It is decided by the state and is followed uniformly in all the schools. The weekly menu is display at a prominent place in all the schools.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	In all the schools, the food is served to students as per the menu decided for the schools by the state govt. authority.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	As per the direction of Governments the menu of MDM programmes is common in all the schools. During school visit it was seen that in 22(55%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed at prominent place.
District-4 (Nuapada)	As per the direction of government the menu of MDM programme is common in all the schools. During the school visit it was seen that in 33(82.5%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed at prominent place.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	The menu is uniform in all the schools. It is decided at the state level and is followed uniformly by all the schools. The weekly menu is displayed in 38 schools at prominent place.

#### 8. Display of Information under RTE-2009

District-1 (Deogarh)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level was not found in any school.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	It was observed that the schools have not displayed the information under RTE Act-2009. Only menu and MDM logo is display at prominent place.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	Regarding display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 is concerned in no schools of the district such information were displayed at prominent place.
District-4 (Nuapada)	Regarding display of information under the Right to Education Act, 2009 is concerned in no schools of the district such information were displayed at prominent place.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	Display of information under RTE 2009 is not available in any school visited. In 21 schools MDM logo is displayed at prominent place.

#### 9. Trends

District-1 (Deogarh)	The total number of children enrolled in the sample schools is 4157 out of which 3007 (72.34%) children were present on the days of visit. On verification at the school point it was found that 2972 children have availed MDM on the days of visit and 35 children were not availing MDM due family ceremony and local festivals. However, 2968 (71.40%) students had taken MDM on the previous day.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	It was observed during visit of schools that the total no. of enrolment in all the 40 schools is 7184. But the number of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count is 5078. Number of children who are not taking MDM due to family function is 76.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	A total number of 10086 children were enrolled in 40 schools visited by MI. Out of them 8048 were present on the days of visit to schools and 7939 number of children have taken MDM as per MDM register as well as, as per headcount. A total number of 109 children were not taking MDM due to socio-cultural celebrations in the locality.
District-4 (Nuapada)	A total number of 7567 children were enrolled in 40 schools visited by MI. Out of them 5331 were present on the days of visit to schools and 5284 number of children have taken MDM as per MDM register as well as, as per head count. A total number of 47 children were not taking MDM due to family functions.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	The total enrolment of children in the 40 schools visited is 8287 and 5370 children were present on the days of visit and 5237 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit.

#### 10. Social Equity

District-1 (Deogarh)	There was no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	During visit the monitoring team did not notice any instance of gender caste or community discrimination in cooking serving or sitting arrangement.

District-3 (Sundargarh)	In all the 40 schools the students were coming in queue to receive the meal and sitting in verandah they were taking meal. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.
District-4 (Nuapada)	In all the 40 schools the students were coming in queue to receive the meal and sitting in verandah they were taking meal. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	There was no gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking, serving or seating arrangement in any school.

#### 11. Convergence with Other Schemes

District-1 (Deogarh)	It was observed that MDM programme is the joint responsibility of SSA and MDM authority of the state govt. In the district MDM programme has convergence with RWSS, NRHM and health department.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	At the time of school visit it was observed that in case of 4(10%) schools iron tablets, medicines are distributed by NRHM workers. Similarly, HINDALCO is providing fuel (bamboo) to all the schools of Hirakud NAC for cooking purpose.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	The school health programme in the schools concerned, there is convergence with NRHM. Health card were supplied to schools but in no schools they are maintained. Recently in many schools trough the mobile unit of NRHM Tetanus injection were given to school children. Again in few schools micronutrients e.g. Iron tablets and Vitamin-A dosage are given to children by school teachers.
District-4 (Nuapada)	Under SSA funds kitchen shed for MDM are being constructed in many schools. The school health programme is going on in convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). School health card were supplied to schools 2 years back but in no schools they were maintained. Again in few schools micronutrients e.g. Iron tablets and vitamin-A dosage are given to children by school teachers.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	The district MDM programme has convergence with health department, NRHM, RWSS. In 16 schools health check-up programme has been conducted during last six month, Hospital of Vedanta Group of Company has also conducted health check-up in schools. In 38 schools medical kit box (first aid box) is available.

#### 12. Infrastructure

District-1 (Deogarh)	Pucca kitchen sheds are available in 24(60%) schools and are being used for cooking purpose. Out of the remaining 16(40%) schools it was observed that in 08 schools food is cooked in Verandah, in 01 school it is cooked in ACR, in 01 school again it is cooked in old Block of the schools, in 01 school it is cooked in old hostel and in 05 schools it is cooked in abandoned classrooms. Recently in few schools Model kitchen Sheds (MKS) have been sanctioned and funds have been placed but the construction work is not yet begun. There was no interruption in MDM due to non-availability of firewood in any of the schools visited by the MI.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	As observed by the MI in case of 3(7.5%) schools kitchen-cum-store room is not available but they have received grant for construction of kitchen shed which is under construction. Similarly, in case of 2 schools cooking utensils are not sufficiently available for cooking.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	In 31(77.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 3(7.5%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed but not in use due to lack of proper ventilation. In all 40 schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM. Similarly in 32 schools adequate utensils are available and used for cooking food.
District-4 (Nuapada)	In 34(85%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools, in case of 4(10%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are sanctioned but constructed not started and in case of 2 schools funds has not been sanctioned till date. In all 40 schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM. In 34 schools adequate utensils are available and used for cooking food.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	Out of 31 schools where school based MDM is going on, in 24 schools pucca kitchen shed are there and are in use. In 03 schools it is under construction. In 11 schools there is poor ventilation and lack of light in kitchen sheds. In 01 school

	kitchen shed was found to be very nearer /close to the class rooms. In 01 school kitchen devices were inadequate for cooking purposes. In 31 schools eating plates are adequately available for children. In 31 schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls. In 39 schools there is provision of drinking water and in 01 school potable water is made available from outside.
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### 13. Safety and Hygiene

District-1 (Deogarh)	From safety and hygiene point of view the environment is alright in 38 schools. In all the schools children wash their hands before and after MDM and take MDM in any orderly manner.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	During visit it was observed that the environment of all the school is hygienic and safe. All the children are washing their hands before and after taking the meal. The cooking process and storage of fuel also did not pose any threat for children
District-3 (Sundargarh)	In 32(80%) schools the environment is good from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meal. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazards.
District-4 (Nuapada)	In 31(77.5%) schools the environment is good from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meal. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazards.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	From safety and hygiene point of view, the environment was alright in 38 schools. In all the schools children wash their hands before and after MDM and are encouraged to conserve water.

### 14. Community Participation

District-1 (Deogarh)	Community members do not have any roster in supervision of MDM activities. In 75% of the SMC meeting issues related to MDM have been discussed.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	So far as the community participation is concerned the MI team interacted with the SMC members ad found their involvement in the MDM programme. The MI found that in 75% of SMC meetings, issues relating to MDM have been discussed.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	As regards to community participation, community members usually supervise MDM. Again the SMCs and MTAs supervise MDM programme occasionally.
District-4 (Nuapada)	As regards to community participation, community members usually supervise MDM. Again the SMCs and MTAs supervise MDM programme occasionally.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	The community members do not have any roster for supervision of MDM activities. There is no social audit mechanism in any school. In 75% of the SMC meetings, issues related to MDM have been discussed.

### 15. Inspection and Supervision

District-1 (Deogarh)	The school MDM programme is rarely monitored by CRCCs/ BRCCs and other district level officials.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	So far the inspection and supervision of MDM programme is concerned, inspection register is available in all the schools and district and block level officers have occasionally inspected the programme.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	State and District level officers have hardly inspected the MDM programme. In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme. However the BEO's, ABEO's and CRCC's are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective blocks at regular intervals.
District-4 (Nuapada)	State and District level officers have hardly inspected the MDM programme. In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MD programme. However the BEO's, ABEO's and CRCC's are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective blocks at regular intervals.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	MDM programme is regularly monitored by the CRCCs/BRCCs and other district level officials.

### 16. Impact

District-1 (Deogarh)	MDM has improved enrolment, attendance of the students and has improved the retention of the children in the schools. Children are happily staying in schools up to 4.00 p.m. More than 80% of the headmasters and SMC members have opined that MDM has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of children and general well being also.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	It was observed during school visit that the MDM programme has a lot of impact

	in improving the enrolment retention and attendance of children in schools. MDM has also contributed in development of social harmony among children.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	The MDM programme has not only improved enrolment and attendance but also has improved the retention of children in schools.
District-4 (Nuapada)	The MDM programme has not only improved enrolment and attendance but also has improved the retention of children in schools.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	MDM has improved enrolment and rate of attendance in schools. Children are attentive in class even after 5 <sup>th</sup> period. They are happily staying in schools up to 4.00 p.m. even beyond 4 p.m. for games, co-curricular activities. It has also improved social harmony in the schools and has improved nutritional status and general wellbeing of children.

#### **17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

District-1 (Deogarh)	The district/ state has grievance redressal mechanism and is having toll free number.
District-2 (Sambalpur)	The grievance redressal system is working in the district. In all the 40 school the toll free no. is displayed prominent place noticeable to the community.
District-3 (Sundargarh)	The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the District Collector is listening to grievances related to MDM programme. The state / district has a toll free number which is displayed in all the schools.
District-4 (Nuapada)	The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the District Collector is listening to grievances related to MDM programme. The state/ district has a toll free number which is displayed in all the schools.
District-5 (Kalahandi)	The district / state has grievance redressal mechanism and toll free number to address issues related to MDM.

# **1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

on

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME  
for the State of Odisha for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

## **District Monitored/Covered**

### **1. Deogarh District**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

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**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT  
DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON  
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**3.1 Name of the District- Deogarh**

**3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt. 05.08.2014**

**11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

**1. At School Level**

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>	
	(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? The MI visited 40 schools of the district and found buffer stock of food grain in all the schools for additional one month.
	(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? The sample schools have received the food grains in time which are delivered at the school point by the lifting agency.
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? The lifting agency is delivering the food grains regularly at school point.
	(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? . It was verified from the school point that the food grains supplied to the schools was of FAQ of grade A quality. The items like rice, Dal, Eggs, Soyabadi etc. are of good quality. While interacting with the students and SMC members including the cooks it was ascertained that the quality of food grains and other items of MDM were good.
	(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? In case of all the schools the food grains are released after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.
	2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b> The MI found that fund is released to all schools in time.
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? It was observed that the cooking cost is released in advance to all the schools through bank channel regularly.
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. It was also ensured that there was no instance of delay in release of cooking cost in any of these sample schools visited.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? As reported by the Headmasters and SMC members of the sample schools, such situation has not yet occurred. The SMC members and community members are quite cooperative in this matter.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The cooking cost is paid to the schools through e-transfer mode and credited to the school account.



4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? It was observed that the meal is cooked by the cooks-cum-helpers in the schools appointed by the concerned SMCs as per the govt. prescribed norm.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? The cook-cum-helpers are regularly cooking and serving the MDM to the students.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? Depending upon the strength of children in the schools the number of cooks-cum-helpers have been engaged for the purpose. In total 81 cook-cum-helpers are engaged in the 40 sample schools of the district.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. There is provision of honorarium of Rs.1,000/- per month which is paid for 10 months in the year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? Again it was ascertained that the cook-cum-helpers were paid their honorarium regularly through their Bank Account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? The cook-cum-helpers are receiving their honorarium/ remuneration regularly.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) In the 40 schools visited 81 cook-cum-helpers are in position. Out of them 03 belong to SC, 27 belong to ST, 50 belong to OBC and only 01 belong to General Caste.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? The district has no training modules and the cook-cum-helpers are not oriented about their roles and responsibilities for cooking and serving, along with cleanliness of self and everything related to cooking and serving.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? It was learnt from the cook-cum-helpers that they have been instructed and few tips have been given about the cooking and serving of MDM by the head teachers.
	(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 is no centralized kitchen in the district.
(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers have not been done in the district. But in case of illness or fever they make their internal arrangement and do not come to schools.	
5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b> The MI visited 40 schools (18 primary schools and 22 Upper Primary Schools) of the district and found that in all the schools hot cooked meal is served to the students daily. There was no instance of interruption in any of these sample schools during last 3 months.	
6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>	
	Feedback from children on	
(i)	Quality of meal	In all of the sample schools good quality of hot cooked meal is provided to the students. While interacting with the students it was ensured that they are satisfied with the quality of cooked

		meal.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal The students are also satisfied with the quantity of meal given.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. Quantity of pulses used in the MDM is also as per the norm prescribed by the Govt. It is 25 gram in case of primary school children and 30 gram in case of upper primary school children.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child. As reported by the cook-cum-helpers, quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the MDM is dependent upon the availability as these are seasonal ingredients. However, it was observed that adequate green leafy vegetables are added to the dalma/curry in MDM.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ? The salt used in the MDM is also of good quality which is iodized salt having ISI mark.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. Acceptance of the meal amongst the children is quite satisfactory. It was observed that the children of the sample schools were quite happy with the quality and quantity of meal they are provided with and they happily take it with their peer groups seating together.
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. <i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i> It was ascertained that in all the schools country style measuring instrument like dubba is used in all the schools for measuring quantity of food to be cooked. In 08 schools only standard gadgets are there which are not used by the schools or cook-cum-helpers.
7.	<b>Variety of Menu</b>	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ? All the sample schools visited by the MI follow the weekly menu which is prescribed by the State MDM authority.
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. In all schools the weekly menu has been displayed at a prominent place just near the MDM logo.
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? The state MDM unit has prescribed the weekly menu and has issued a circular to this effect to follow it uniformly in all the schools and it is followed also.
	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu prescribed by the State MDM unit is said to have provisions of including locally available ingredients as per the availability of the items as these are purely seasonal. The weekly menu of MDM is as follows : - Monday & Thursday – Hot cooked rice and Dalma (Dal added with Green vegetable). - Tuesday & Friday – Hoot cooked rice and Soyabadi curry. - Wednesday & Saturday – Hot cooked rice and Egg curry. The quantity of MDM is slightly more in case of children of classes –VI-VIII but the weekly menu remains the same.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? As reported by the Headmaster and teachers of the sample schools the state has decided MDM menu and the entitlement keeping in view the required nutritional and caloric value per child.
8.	<b>Display of Information under RTE-2009</b>	
	(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 food grains received has not been displayed at the prominent

			place in any school.
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.	Similarly in none of the schools there is display of balance quantity of food grains utilized in the month.
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized.	Again other items purchased and utilised for MDM is also not displayed in any of the schools.
	(d)	Number of children given MDM	No of children taking MDM is maintained in the MDM register but not displayed.
	(e)	Daily menu	However, the weekly menu has been displayed in all of the schools visited by the MI.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.	In all of the 40 sample schools of Deogarh district MDM logo and weekly menu have been painted at a prominent place of the school building.
9.	<b>Trends</b>		
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)		
	(i)	Enrolment	4157
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.	3007
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	2972
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	2972
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof.	35
	(vi)	No of children availed MDM on the previous day.	2968
	The total number of enrolled children in the sample schools is 4157 out of which 3007 (72.34%) children were present on the days of visit. On verification at the school point it was found that 2972 children have availed MDM on the days of visit and 35 children were not availing MDM due family ceremony and local festivals. However, 2968 (71.40%) students had taken MDM on the previous day.		
10.	<b>Social Equity</b>		
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?	So far as the serving and seating arrangements of students in MDM is concerned in all sample schools there was no discrimination of any type among various groups of students. They sit together and eat MDM together happily.
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?	In the district as observed by the MI there was no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement of MDM. The MI did not notice any type of discrimination in any school.
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.	No such school was found.
	(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 was found in any of the sample schools.
11.	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>		
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :	It was observed that MDM programme is the joint responsibility of SSA and MDM authority of

		the state govt.
	(ii)	School Health Programme
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? In 17(42.5%) schools there is provision for maintaining health cards for children.
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? However there is no specific frequency of health check-up. Again it was observed that 18(45%) schools have painted the measuring scales on the wall and weight machine in the schools are there. But the height and weight of the children is not recorded regularly.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically ? In 06(15.00%) schools only, the children have been given micronutrients and general medicines which include Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin-A and micronutrients deworming tablets etc.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? These medicines are distributed by the medical health workers in the schools.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. In these 06(15%) schools height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. There was not any instance of referral during the period of monitoring or during last six month.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. Again it was ensured that there was not any instance of medical emergency during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. So far the availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools is concerned, it is available in all of the sample schools and being used by them. However the size of the box and its contents were not uniform.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. As reported by the school teachers Dental and Eye check-up camp was held last year but during recent past it has not been organised in any of the sample schools.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. The identified children suffering from refractive error were provided with spectacles along with medicines at that time when it was organised last year. However, MI wants to suggest for a uniform health programme for the school children irrespective of rural-urban set up and primary upper primary level of schooling.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Drinking water/ portable water is available for cooking and drinking purposes in all of the 40 sample schools. The portable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with RWSS and NAC.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme MPLAD/ MLA Scheme
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme Any other Deptt. / Scheme.
12.		<b>Infrastructure</b>

	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store	
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store	Pucca kitchen sheds are available in 24(60%) schools and are being used for cooking purpose.
	(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 ?	Out of the remaining 16(40%) schools it was observed that in 08 schools food is cooked in Verandah, in 01 school it is cooked in ACR, in 01 school again it is cooked in old Block of the schools, in 01 school it is cooked in old hostel and in 05 schools it is cooked in abandoned classrooms. Recently in few schools Model kitchen Sheds (MKS) have been sanctioned and funds have been placed but the construction work is not yet begun.
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.	In these 24(60.00%) schools where kitchen sheds are available are having proper hygienic condition, ventilation facility, and kitchen sheds are away from classrooms excepting the kitchen shed of Nuabhuin Primary School. There is no proper lighting or ventilation in Kitchen shed and the cook-cum-helpers have to cook in smoky condition.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ?	In all the schools fire wood is used for cooking MDM.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ?	There was no interruption in MDM due to non-availability of firewood in any of the schools visited by the MI.
	(ii)	Kitchen Devices	
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ?	In all of the sample schools kitchen devices / utensils are adequately available.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.	These utensils have been purchased from the SSA funds and in few cases community have also contributed to purchase the utensils depending upon the students strength.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ?	With regards to eating plates of children in these schools it was observed that in 36(90%) schools it is adequately available and in rest of the 04(10%) schools few more eating plates have to be purchased to serve the MDM.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ?	These eating plates have been purchased from SSA funds, MME funds and in few schools some community members have also contributed partially.
	(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ?	It was observed that storage bins for keeping food grains are available in 26(65%) schools. The storage bins have been procured in the schools out of the SSA funds.
	(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ?	In 20(50%) schools separate toilets for boys and girls are available, and in 11 schools it is under construction.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ?	In 22(55%) schools, toilets are of usable condition.

	(v)	Availability of Potable Water
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? In all the sample schools portable water for drinking cooking and for other uses is available and the main source is either tube well/ hand pump. However in few schools they have installed motor pump. In Samantarapali U.P. School water is coming out automatically from the tube well and they have installed solar set for heating water.
	(b)	Any other source In urban schools multiple sources of water is available.
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In all the sample schools fire extinguishers have been kept for emergency use. However the size of the fire extinguishers of these schools differ. Again these fire extinguishers are functioning or not is doubtful as these have been kept since long.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). In case of 11 CAL schools the computer sets are available.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) No internet connection is available – in any of these schools.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any In 03(27.27%) schools out of 11 CAL schools visited by the MI computers are available and are used for teaching learning purposes with the content materials installed in the hard discs. But in none of the CAL schools there is e-learning facilities.
13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. In all the sample schools excepting Tentabahal Nodal Primary School and Reamal Primary School, the safety and hygiene are good including the school environment.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. All children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM. The teachers and cook-cum-helpers are also found to ensure cleanliness in and around school campus.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? It was also observed that the children of these schools are taking their MDM in an orderly manner without any kind of discrimination among them. The teachers of the schools are supervising the MDM activities.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? Again it was also observed that children have been instructed out to misuse the water and the children are encouraged to conserve water.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? So far the cooking process and storage of fuel is concerned it is alright in the school and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring With regard to the awareness and participation of community, in 32(80%) schools community members are aware of the MDM programme and they do supervise it but not regularly.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? In all the sample schools it was reported by the teachers and students that, parents and community members do visit to the schools to monitor and supervise the MDM programme, but not in a regular basic. However no roster is maintained in any of the sample schools.

	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? The district has not yet evolved any mechanism so far for the social audit of MDM programme except discussion in SMC meeting and display of menu of MDM.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. The MI verified the minutes/ records of resolution registers and it was found that in 34 schools meeting of SMC is held every months, in 06(15%) schools it was held occasionally.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? It was ascertained that in 34 schools where SMC meeting is held every month, MDM related issues have been discussed in 75% of the SMC meetings.
<b>15.</b>	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? So far the inspection register of MDM is concerned it is available in all the schools but in none of the school it is maintained properly.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? Again no any school was found to have received any funds under MME component.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> ) So far the extent of inspection and supervision of MDM programme by the MDM officials is concerned, Block, District and State level authorities have rarely visited the schools for inspection of MDM programme.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? The MI did not find any scheduled frequency of Inspection of MDM programme in the district.
<b>16.</b>	<b>Impact</b>	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? One of the significant achievement of MDM programme is it has boosted the increase in enrolment and attendance of the children in schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? MDM programme in schools has increased the feeling of togetherness among the children. They have developed sense of eating together without any kind of social discrimination between them.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? More than 80% of the headmasters and SMC members have opined that MDM has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of children and general well being also.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ? It was also ascertained that in all of the schools acceptance of MDM is quite satisfactory and the MI's impression on MDM programme is satisfactory. It was observed that in certain schools where facilities like land and water is adequately available the schools have developed kitchen gardens. They also felt that this type of little efforts can bring/add to nutritional status with minimum labour. In all of the sample schools the teachers and community members have expressed that MDM has become the principal meal of the tribal children.
<b>17.</b>	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanis</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ? The state govt. has issued the guidelines in this regards and all district office and blocks have their own grievance redressal mechanism and cell.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ? The state has toll free number which is written in a prominent place in the school building which can be used by pupils, parents and other stakeholders.

*List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI*

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name Deogarh)**

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Baniasahi Primary School	21040400301	PS	05.08.2014	✓
2.	Boys Primary School	21040400101	PS	05.08.2014	✓
3.	Patrapali Primary School	21040400091	PS	05.08.2014	
4.	Rengali Colony P.S.	21040400751	PS	05.08.2014	
5.	Gokaneswar Primary School	21040401401	PS	05.08.2014	✓
6.	Purunagarh Primary School	21040400802	PS	07.08.2014	✓
7.	Mandakini Girls UGUPS	21040400302	UPS	07.08.2014	✓
8.	Ward No.4 Primary School	21040400501	PS	07.08.2014	✓
9.	Dharanidhar UP School	21040400801	PS	07.08.2014	
10.	Mukunda M.E. School	21040401001	ME	07.08.2014	✓
11.	Ward No.7 Primary School	21040401003	PS	09.08.2014	✓
12.	Kacherisahi Primary School	21040401101	PS	09.08.2014	✓
13.	Basaloi Nodal UPS	21041103203	UPS	09.08.2014	
14.	Kandhal U.P. School	21040112603		09.08.2014	✓
15.	Ballam UGUPS	21040101201	UPS	09.08.2014	
16.	Bijayanagar Primary School	21040104102	PS	12.08.2014	
17.	Gadabhanga Primary School	21040100501	PS	12.08.2014	
18.	Swastik U.P. School	21040100502	UPS	12.08.2014	
19.	Kall Adivasi Primary School	21040111601	PS	12.08.2014	✓
20.	Kall Nodal UPS	21040111604	UPS	12.08.2014	✓
21.	Rengalbeda TOUPS	21040221603	UPS	14.08.2014	
22.	Budido UGUPS	21040204101	UPS	14.08.2014	
23.	Hadamunda PUPS	21040319101	UPS	14.08.2014	
24.	Rengalbeda Primary School	21040221602	PS	14.08.2014	
25.	Mohinipur PUPS	21040318701	UPS	14.08.2014	✓
26.	Reamal TOUPS (KGBV)	21040220403	UPS	18.08.2014	
27.	Naulipada TOUPS	21040216003	UPS	18.08.2014	
28.	Reamal Primary School	21040220402	PS	18.08.2014	
29.	Kalamati UGHS	21040301701	PS	18.08.2014	



30.	Suguda Primary School	21040318402	PS	18.08.2014	
31.	Suguda U.P. School	21040318403	PS	20.08.2014	
32.	Samantarapali UPS	21040318301	UPS	20.08.2014	
33.	Tileibani UPS (KGBV)	21040322603	UPS	20.08.2014	
34.	Tentalabahal Nodal PS	21040222001	PS	20.08.2014	
35.	Kholinali Project UPS	21040306801	UPS	20.08.2014	
36.	Dudianali NUPS	21040306302	UPS	22.08.2014	
37.	Jaraikelel TOUPS	21040319301	UPS	22.08.2014	
38.	Kendughat PUPS	21040221101	UPS	22.08.2014	
39.	Nuabhuin Primary School	21040319902	PS	22.08.2014	
40.	Tainsar Primary School	21040302102	PS	22.08.2014	

# **1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

on

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**  
**for the State of Odisha for the period of**  
*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

## **District Monitored/Covered**

### **2. Sambalpur District**



**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT  
DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON  
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**3.1 Name of the District- Sambalpur**

**3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt. 18.08.2014**

**11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

**1. At School Level**

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>
	The MI conducted field visit to 40 schools (including KGBV) of the district and in all 40 schools hot cooked meal is served to the children regularly. There is not any instance of interruption in any of these school during last 3 months. However in KGBV they prepare their own meal which is not included in MDM.
	(i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ?
	As information collected from all the heads of the schools, they receive food grains regularly. It was found that all the schools have received food grains for one month. The members of SMC and SHG also reported the same as they are running the MDM programme. All the schools were having buffer stock of food grains (rice) for one additional month.
	(ii) Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ?
	Yes, the food grains are delivered in time by the lifting agency at the school point.
	(iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ?
	x
(iv) Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ?	
In all the schools the food grains is of FAQ of grade-A quality and supplied as per the indicated weight.	
(v) Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?	
The food grains are delivered keeping in account the previous balance of unspent stock of food grains.	
2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b>
	It was observed by the MI that the fund is released in time to all the schools.
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>
	In all the 40 schools the cooking cost is received in advance by the headmasters. The cook is paid through the bank account electronically.
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ?
	Yes, the school/implementing agency is receiving cooking cost in advance.
(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost.
	No cases of delay in receipt of cooking cost was found in the district.
(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ?
	X

	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The cooking cost is paid through the bank account electronically/ e-transfer.																		
4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>																			
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? The MI visited 40 schools out of which in 8(20%) schools the cook-cum-helpers are engaged by SHGs (Self Hel Group). And in case of 32(80%) schools the cook-cum-helpers are engaged by SMCs.																		
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? In all the 40 sample schools cook-um-helper are engaged to cook and serve the meal.																		
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? It was observed that in all schools cook-cum-helpers were engaged as per State Govt. norms.																		
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. All the cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the MDM programme of the district are getting Rs.1,000/- per month as honorarium which is credited to their SB account through e-transfer.																		
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? In all schools the honorarium is paid to cook-cm-helpers through e-transfer.																		
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was observed that in case of 20 (50%) schools the newly engaged cooks are not getting their remuneration regularly. They have not received their remuneration since last 8 months where as the old cook-cum-helpers are getting their remuneration regularly.																		
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Social Composition of Cooks</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Category</th> <th>No. of Schools</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>SC</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>ST</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>OBC</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Muslim</td> <td>02</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It was observed by the MI that there are 104 No. of cook-cum-helpers were engaged in the 40 school visited out of which 21(20.19%) SC, 14 (13.46%) were ST and 67(64.42%) were from OBC category and 2 cook(1.92%) from Muslim community.</p>	Social Composition of Cooks			Sl. No.	Category	No. of Schools	1.	SC	21	2.	ST	14	3.	OBC	67	4.	Muslim	02
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(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? There is no training module for the cook-cum-helpers. On the other hand the State has released an MDM protocol and MDM Panchaniyam where in few instructions are there relating to health and cleanliness of cook-cum-helpers which have been told to them by the head teachers.																			
(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? No, training has not been imparted to cook-cum-helpers of the district.																			
(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 is no provision of centralized kitchen in Sambalpur district. School based MDM is going on in all the schools.																			
(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? All the headmaster expressed that the health check up of cook-cum-helpers has not been done in any school.																			

5.	<p><b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b></p> <p>Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ?</p> <p><b>Reason :</b></p> <p>It was observed that in all the schools hot cooked meals were served without any interruption.</p>														
6.	<p><b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b></p> <p>The MI team interacted with children and observed the quality and quantity of meal served to the children. All the children have expressed that they are very happy to take MDM with their friends sitting together.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="319 526 1439 1400"> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 526 399 638">(i)</td> <td data-bbox="399 526 1439 638"> <p>Quality of meal</p> <p>Quality of MDM is good in all the schools as observed by the MI. The teachers &amp; SMC members interacted also expressed that the quality is good.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 638 399 728">(ii)</td> <td data-bbox="399 638 1439 728"> <p>Quantity of meal</p> <p>Quantity of meal is supplied as prescribed by the Govt.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 728 399 840">(iii)</td> <td data-bbox="399 728 1439 840"> <p>Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.</p> <p>25 gm. Pulses for primary children and 30 gm for elementary level children have been prescribed.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 840 399 985">(iv)</td> <td data-bbox="399 840 1439 985"> <p>Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.</p> <p>The menu includes seasonal green vegetables which are locally available and added to curry and dal. The quantity of vegetables is 28 gm. for primary and 50 gm. for upper primary school children.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 985 399 1064">(v)</td> <td data-bbox="399 985 1439 1064"> <p>Whether double fortified salt is used ?</p> <p>All the schools are using double fortified salt with ISI mark.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 1064 399 1176">(vi)</td> <td data-bbox="399 1064 1439 1176"> <p>Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.</p> <p>All the children have expressed happiness on the meal provided in MDM. Acceptance level was found to be good in all the schools.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 1176 399 1400">(vii)</td> <td data-bbox="399 1176 1439 1400"> <p>Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.</p> <p><i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i></p> <p>The MI found that in 07(17.5%) schools standard gadgets are used for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked in remaining 33(82.5%) schools country style method like dubba or mug is used.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	(i)	<p>Quality of meal</p> <p>Quality of MDM is good in all the schools as observed by the MI. The teachers &amp; SMC members interacted also expressed that the quality is good.</p>	(ii)	<p>Quantity of meal</p> <p>Quantity of meal is supplied as prescribed by the Govt.</p>	(iii)	<p>Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.</p> <p>25 gm. Pulses for primary children and 30 gm for elementary level children have been prescribed.</p>	(iv)	<p>Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.</p> <p>The menu includes seasonal green vegetables which are locally available and added to curry and dal. The quantity of vegetables is 28 gm. for primary and 50 gm. for upper primary school children.</p>	(v)	<p>Whether double fortified salt is used ?</p> <p>All the schools are using double fortified salt with ISI mark.</p>	(vi)	<p>Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.</p> <p>All the children have expressed happiness on the meal provided in MDM. Acceptance level was found to be good in all the schools.</p>	(vii)	<p>Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.</p> <p><i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i></p> <p>The MI found that in 07(17.5%) schools standard gadgets are used for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked in remaining 33(82.5%) schools country style method like dubba or mug is used.</p>
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7.	<p><b>Variety of Menu</b></p> <p>In all the schools the food is served to students as per the menu decided for all the schools by the State authority.</p> <p>The weekly menu is displayed along with the MDM logo in a prominent place of the school building. The menu includes seasonal green vegetables which are locally available in the district.</p> <p>It was observed that majority of schools have developed kitchen garden of their own school from which the school is getting green vegetable like papaya, banana drumstick, ladies finger and brinjals. It was also observed that all the schools are using salt having ISI mark.</p> <p>In 7 No. of schools (17.5%) standard measuring equipment was used for measuring quantity of food grains. But in 33 Nos.(82.5%) school only country type container were used to measure the quantity of food grains.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="319 1792 1439 2031"> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 1792 399 1870">(i)</td> <td data-bbox="399 1792 1439 1870"> <p>Who decides the menu ?</p> <p>The menu is decided by the State Govt. which is followed uniformly in all the schools.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 1870 399 1948">(ii)</td> <td data-bbox="399 1870 1439 1948"> <p>Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.</p> <p>Weekly menu is displayed at prominent place in all the schools.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="319 1948 399 2031">(iii)</td> <td data-bbox="399 1948 1439 2031"> <p>Is the menu being followed uniformly ?</p> <p>Yes, in all the 40 schools the MDM menu is followed uniformly.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	(i)	<p>Who decides the menu ?</p> <p>The menu is decided by the State Govt. which is followed uniformly in all the schools.</p>	(ii)	<p>Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.</p> <p>Weekly menu is displayed at prominent place in all the schools.</p>	(iii)	<p>Is the menu being followed uniformly ?</p> <p>Yes, in all the 40 schools the MDM menu is followed uniformly.</p>								
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	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? Yes, the menu includes locally available ingredients and vegetables like pumpkin brinjal, nuddles of black gram.														
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? As the menu is prescribed by the Govt. it is expected that the MDM provide required nutritional and calorific value. It has been taken into consideration while deciding the menu and entitlement.														
<b>8.</b>	<b>Display of Information under REA-2009</b>															
	<p>Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.</p> <p>So far as the information relating to quantity and date of food grain received, balance of food grain utilized during the month, and other ingredients purchased and utilized, no school has displayed in the display board. But the no. of student taking MDM is maintained in the MDM register only and not displayed in any schools.</p> <p>With regard to the menu of the MDM programme, it is followed uniformly in all the schools as per the direction of the Govt.</p> <p>It was observed that in all the 40 schools the MDM is given uniformly as per the menu. The menus are as follows –</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th> <th>Menu</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monday</td> <td>Rice, Dalma</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday</td> <td>Rice Meal maker</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wednesday</td> <td>Rice Egg curry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thursday</td> <td>Rice Dalma</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Friday</td> <td>Rice Meal maker</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saturday</td> <td>Rice Egg curry</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Day	Menu	Monday	Rice, Dalma	Tuesday	Rice Meal maker	Wednesday	Rice Egg curry	Thursday	Rice Dalma	Friday	Rice Meal maker	Saturday	Rice Egg curry
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	(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 It has not been displayed.														
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. Not displayed, Only maintained in the MDM register.														
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. Not displayed.														
	(d)	Number of children given MDM It is also not displayed, but is recorded in MDM register.														
	(e)	Daily menu Menu is displayed in all the schools.														
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. MDM logo is displayed at prominent places of the school in all the schools visited.														
<b>9.</b>	<b>Trends</b>															
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)															
	(i)	Enrolment 7184														
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit. 5154														
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 5078														
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. 5078														
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of 76														

	It was observed that only 76 students in the 40 schools visited were not taking MDM. These children did not belong to any specific group. They were not taking MDM due to various reasons like rituals at home or local festivals.		
10.	<b>Social Equity</b>		
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ? So far the social equity is concerned all the children coming from different socio cultural background are taking MDM sitting together irrespective of any specific category. There is no instance of gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking, serving or in sitting arrangement in any school visited.	
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ? There is no instance of gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking serving or sitting arrangement.	
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.	
		No such cases is found in the district.	
	(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 discrimination was found in any school visited by the MI.			
11.	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>		
	In case of 8(20%) schools health check up was conducted and health cards are maintained. In case of 3 (7.5%) schools some children were referred to district medical centre for detailed diagnosis and treatment. The cases were identified as sickling, malaria and in some cases gynaecological problems of the girls. In case of 04(10%) schools iron tablets and medicines were distributed by NRHM mobile Van (by NRMH workers). In case of 5(12.5%) schools records of height and weight of children are maintained by the schools. In case of 20(50%) schools first aid box are available in the schools.		
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :	
	(ii)	School Health Programme	
		(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? In case of 8(20%) school health check up was conducted and health cards are maintained.
			(b)
		(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? In case of 4(10%) no. school iron tablet and medicines were distributed by NRHM Mobile van.
			(d)
		(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. In case of 5 No. (12.5%) schools records of height and weight of children are maintained by the schools.
			(f)

	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No cases of emergency was found in any school visited.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In case of 20 (50%) schools first aid box were available in the schools. However the first aid boxes were very small in size. First aid box of uniform size, shape, colour and content may be suggested for all the schools.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. Dental and eye check-up has not been conducted in any school.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. No cases of vision / refractive errors was found. So there was no instance of distribution of spectacles.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Drinking water facility is available in all the 38(95%) schools. In case of 02 schools potable water is made available from out side.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme HINDALCO is providing fuel (bamboo) to all the schools of HiraKud NAC for cooking purpose.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme
12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>	
	As observed by the MI in case of 2(5%) schools cooking utensils are not sufficient and not adequate for the cooking purposes. (Mohammadpur KGBV HiraKud, Station Basti U.P. School, Bamra) In case of 3(15%) school eating plates are also not sufficient and adequate as per the strength of the student (VSS UGUP School and Station Basti Nodal UP School, Bamra), Sarapalli UGUP School) where as in 37(92.5%) school eating plates are available for all the children.	
	In 39(99%) schools fire wood is used to cook meal. But in case of 1 school (Thelkoili U.G.U.P. School, Rengali coal is used for cooking.	
	So far as kitchen cum-store room is concerned it is not available in 3(7.5%) schools. These schools have received grants for the construction of kitchen sheds and in these 3(7.5%) schools the kitchen-cum-store is under construction.	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 37(82.5%) schools pucca kitchen-cum-store room is available and are in use.
	(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 ? In 3 (7.5%) schools kitchen-cum-store is not available and they have received money for construction. In these 3 schools the kitchen-cum-store is under construction. In such cases cooking is carried out in extra room of the schools.
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. In all the 40 schools kitchen-cum-store is in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and are away from classrooms.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In 39(49%) schools MDM is cooked by using fire-wood. Only in 01 school it is cooked by coal i.e. Thelkoli UGUPS, Rengali)



	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? The MI did not find any case of interruption of MDM in any school due to lack of fuel during last three months.
	(ii)	Kitchen Devices
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? In case of 2 (5%) schools cooking utensils are not sufficient and not adequate for cooking. (1) Mahammadpur KGBV, Hirakud & (2) Station Basti Upper Primary School, Bamra.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. Cooking and serving devices are made available from MME fund and community contribution.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? In 37 (92.5%) schools eating plates are available for all the children.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? Eating plates are procured from MME and SSA fund and also from community contribution.
	(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for foodgrains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? Storage bins are available in all the schools. They are also procured from MME and SSA fund.
	(iv)	Toilets in the school
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? It was observed that 22(55%) schools have separate toilets for girls and boys. In case of 16(40%) schools separate girls toilets are not available. In case of 02(5%) schools toilets are not at all available.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In all the 38(95%) schools the toilets are in useable condition.
	(v)	Availability of Potable Water
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? Drinking water is available in 38(95%) schools. In cse of 02 schools, water is made available from outside.
	(b)	Any other source x
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers Fire extinguisher is available in all the schools visited.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). The MI visited 14(35%) schools having CAL programme where computer and other accessories are available.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) But in no school internet connection was found.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any IT enabled service like e-learning is not found in any school visited.

13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
	In all the 40 schools of the district the environment was found to be hygienic and safe. All the children are washing their hands before and after taking the meal and the water is being conserved by the school. Fire extinguisher is available in all the schools.	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.
		In all the 40 school the environment was found to be hygienic and safe.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.
		All the children are encouraged to wash hand before and after eating MDM. The teachers were found to be ensuring the practice.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ?
		Children are taking meal in an orderly manner in all the schools.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ?
		In all the 40 schools water is being conserved by the school, children are encouraged to conserve water in all the schools.
(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ?	
	During visit the MI did not find any school where cooking process and storage of fuel pose any fire hazards.	
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>	
	So far as the community participation is concerned the MI team interacted with the SMC members and found their involvement in the MDM programme. The SMC member are very much aware about the menu quantity and quality of food grain and entitlement of children. They have expressed their satisfaction regarding the MDM programme. Before the children are given their meal, the SMC members are tasting it. They have also shared their ideas in the monthly meeting of the SMC. Hindalco is providing fuel (Bamboo) to all the schools of Hirakud NAC for cooking purpose.	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring
		The SMC members are supervising and monitoring the MDM programme daily.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ?
		SMC members are monitoring the MDM programme on regular basis but roster is not maintained.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ?
		The MI did not find any social audit mechanism in any school visited except the display of menu and discussion in SMC meeting.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.
		In all the schools SMC meeting have been held every month.
(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ?	
	The MI found that in 75% of SMC meetings, issues related to MDM have been discussed.	
15.	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>	
	In all the schools inspection and supervision register is available and district and block level officers have occasionally inspected the programme.	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?
		Yes, inspection registers are available in all the schools visited.
(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?	
	In the current year funds has not been received under MME. But it was received by the schools last year.	

	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> )
		Block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in 05(12.5%) schools 03.07.2014- BRC – Binakhandi UGUP. 15.07.2014- BEO, Sarapali Upper Primary School (KGBV) 27.03.2014- BEO, Rani Annapurna Girls Upper Primry School 25.07.2014- BRP, BEO – Govindtola UPS 05.07.2014- BEO, Brookshill M.E. School, Sambalpur
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ?
		The frequency of inspection is sometimes weekly and sometimes monthly. The MI did not find any fixed schedule of inspection.
16.	<b>Impact</b>	
	The MDM programme has a lot of impact in improving the enrolment and attendance of children in schools. The SMC members and teachers of the schools have expressed that the MDM has contributed a lot for development of social harmony among children. The retention rate has also been increased.	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ?
		Yes, MDM programme has improved the enrolment, attendance of children in schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ?
		Yes, MDM has its impact on value development and development of social harmony among children.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?
		Yes, MDM has helped in improvement of nutritional status and general well being of children.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?
		Values like sharing, co-operation discipline is developing through MDM.
17.	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</b>	
	The grievance redressal system is working in the district. In all the 40 school the toll free number is available.  The quantity of Dal provided in MDM may be increased to 50 gms. for both primary and upper primary children.  The kitchen-cum-store room found in the schools appears to be very congested for cooking as well as storing purpose. There is poor ventilation also. The so to say model kitchen which are under construction in few schools are also not so specious.  The kitchen has no space to accommodate more than 2 cooks. Necessary steps may be taken in this regard.  There is a necessary of ensuring the involvement of MTA members in MDM programme. In overcrowded schools their cooperation is highly felt. Moreover the children will get a motherly touch while taking MDM.	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?
		There is grievance redressal mechanism at block, sub-division and district level. On Monday of each week the grievance cell is open to address the grievances.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		The State has a toll free number, which is displayed in all the schools.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name Sambalpur)**

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	R.K.Devi U.P. School, Sambalpur MPL	1402605	18.08.2014	✓
2.	Professor Colony Project Primary School, Sambalpur MPL	1402703	18.08.2014	✓
3.	Binakhandi UG UP School, Sambalpur MPL	1400501	18.08.2014	✓
4.	VSS UG UP School, Sambalpur MPL	1400405	18.08.2014	
5.	Brookshill Primry School, Sambalpur MPL	1400403	18.08.2014	
6.	Brookshill M.E. School, Sambalpur MPL	1400404	20.08.2014	
7.	Govindtola Primary School, Sambalpur MPL	0610901	20.08.2014	
8.	Sunapali M.E. School, Sambalpur MPL	1400901	20.08.2014	
9.	Hirakhand Primary School, Hirakud NAC	21031100104	20.08.2014	
10.	Adivasi Colony UP School, Dhankauda Block	21030202606	20.08.2014	
11.	Mohammadpur UP School (KGBV), Dhankauda Block	21030202602	20.08.2014	
12.	Saida Bad Kisanpada Primary School, Kuchinda NAC	1201101	22.08.2014	✓
13.	Saida UGUP School, Kuchinda NAC	21031201001	22.08.2014	✓
14.	Rani Arnapurna Girls UP School, Rirakhol NAC	21031301303	25.08.2014	
15.	Sarapalli U.P. School (KGBV), Naktideol Block	21030717405	25.08.2014	✓
16.	Terbeda Project U.P. School, Naktideol Block	21030705001	25.08.2014	✓
17.	Simlipal UGUP School, Naktideol Block	21030718201	25.08.2014	✓
18.	Sahaspur U.P. School, Maneswar Block	21030609251	27.08.2014	
19.	Bargaon Nodal U.P. School, Maneswar Block	21030600502	27.08.2014	
20.	Khunitchakuli PUP School, Maneswar Block	0602001	27.08.2014	
21.	Maneswar Primary School, Maneswar Block	21030607301	27.08.2014	
22.	Achalika M.E. School, Maneswar Block	0609651	27.08.2014	
23.	Sindurpank Primary School, Maneswar Block	21030609601	27.08.2014	
24.	Kainsir Primary School, Dhankauda Block	0203604	01.09.2014	✓
25.	Jogipali U.P. School, Dhankauda Block	0208301	01.09.2014	✓
26.	Rengali Project U.P. School, Rengali Block	21030905009	01.09.2014	✓
27.	Telkoili U.P. School, Rengali Block	090260	01.09.2014	✓

28.	Rengali Station Basti Primary School, Rengali Block	0905010	01.09.2014	✓
29.	Phuljharan U.P. School, Jujumura Block	0401103	29.08.2014	
30.	Bhawanipali UGUP, Jujumura Block	0402901	29.08.2014	
31.	Chandrama Nodal U.P. School, Jujumura Block	280403101	29.08.2014	
32.	Jujumura Govt. M.E. School, Jujumura Block	0405304	29.08.2014	
33.	Lipinda Project U.P. School, Jujumura Block	0410101	29.08.2014	
34.	Balabhadra Nodal U.P. School, Bamra Block	0104201	03.09.2014	
35.	Station Basti Nodal U.P. School, Bamra Block	122803	03.09.2014	
36.	Dayanidhi Nodal UP School, Kuchinda Block	0504101	22.08.2014	
37.	Patrapalli UGUP School, Kuchinda Block	0507801	22.08.2014	
38.	Kadalimunda UGUP, Jamankira Block	0311405	22.08.2014	
39.	Bisewaseva TOUPS. Jamankira Block	21030317302	22.08.2014	
40.	Kulundi Primary School, Jamankira Block	0317301	22.08.2014	

# **1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

on

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**  
**for the State of Odisha for the period of**  
*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

## **District Monitored/Covered**

### **3. Sundargarh District**



**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT  
DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON  
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**3.1 Name of the District- Sundargarh**

**3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.19.08.2014**

**11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

**1. At School Level**

The monitoring Institute (MI) visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools, in 5(12.5%) schools MDM is provided through centralised kitchen run by Akshya Patra Foundation. In remaining 35 schools it is managed by SMCs or SHGs.

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>	
	(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? In all the 35 schools where MDM is cooked, buffer stock of food grains (rice) for one month is available.
	(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? The MI did not notice any delay in delivery of food grain by the lifting agency in any school.
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? The food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.
	(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? So far the quality of food grain (rice ) is concerned it is good as reported by the headmasters. The members of the MI also verified the stocks and found that the rice is of FAQ of grade A quality. In case of dal, egg and other items, it is purchased by the school on daily/ weekly basis. As observed these are also of good quality.
	(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? It was also ascertained that the lifting agency release/ deliver the rice after adjusting the unspent/ unutilised balance of the previous month.
	2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b> The MI found that the fund is not released to schools in time. In case of all the 35 schools, it is delayed by 2 months. As reported by the headmasters funds for MDM is released on quarterly basis, due to which there is always delay by minimum 1 to 2 months.
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. Only those schools where students enrolment is less, they are managing smoothly. Others schools are facing difficulties in managing MDM.
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. There is a delay of 01 to 02 months in releasing cooking cost.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? In such situation the schools manage on credit basis or the headmaster meets from his own pocket.

	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? However when the cooking cost is released it is credited through e-transfer. All the schools have a separate MDM account in bank.
4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? Out of 40 school in 15 schools SHGs and in 25 schools SMCs have engaged the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? In all 40(100%) schools cook-cum-helpers were there to cook and serve the meal.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 119 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 10086 students enrolled in 40 schools as per State norms.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? So far the mode of payment of remuneration is concerned in case of all 40 schools it is paid through their Bank account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks-cum-helpers regularly ? It was also found that in case of all 40 schools the remuneration are not paid regularly to cook-cum-helpers. The cooks-cum-helpers have received their remuneration up to April, 2014.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far as social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 119 engaged, 50(42.01%) belong to ST, 39(32.78%) belong to OBC, 16(13.44%) belong to SC and 14(11.786%) belong to general caste or community.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? In the districts no training module has been developed either at DPO or SPO level for cook-cum-helpers and the cook-cum-helpers have not been given any training in the district.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? However the SPO has developed a protocol on MDM in general where in few points are there relating to health aspects of cook-cum-helpers and these are available in many schools. The headmasters, casually and in an informal way have instructed them to remain neat and clean.
	(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. In 05 schools where MDM is made available through centralized kitchen, there also cook-cum-helpers are engaged to serve the meal to children at school level.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? In a formal way health check-up of cook-cum-helpers is not conducted in the district which needs to be done at least on weekly basis.
5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b>	
	The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during their visit, and as reported by headmasters, there have not been any case of interruption during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to the children in all the schools.	



6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>		
	Feedback from children on		
	(i)	Quality of meal During school visit, members of the MI interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served. However in very few schools, as observed by the MI, the quantity needs to be increased in case of upper primary children in rural areas.	
	(ii)	Quantity of meal It was found that the children are happy with the quantity of food given in MDM. Quantity may be increased in case of Upper Primary children of rural areas.	
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	
		In MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25/30 gram per child.	
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	
		In all the 40 schools green leafy vegetables are added with dal or curry.	
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?	
		In all the schools double fortified salt is used in MDM which are ISI mark also.	
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	
		So far acceptance of meal among children is concerned all are taking MDM happily and the level of acceptance was found to be high.	
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	
		<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i>	
It was ascertained that in 13(32.55) schools standard gadgets are available for measuring the quantity of food grains and in remaining 27(67.5%) schools they have country style equipment like Mug or Ada or Dubba for measuring quantity of food grains.			
7.	<b>Variety of Menu</b>		
	(i)	Who decides the menu ? The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. Even it is followed by the centralized kitchen. The menu is like this Monday – Rice and Dalma Tuesday- Rice and Soya Badi Curry Wednesday- Rice and Egg Curry Thursday- Rice and Dalma Friday – Rice and Soya Badi Curry Saturday- Rice and Egg Curry	
		(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. During the field visit it was seen that in 22(55%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.
			(iii)
		(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams and country made nuddles.
			(v)

<b>8.</b>	<b>Display of Information under RTE Act -2009</b>	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. So far display of information under RTE Act-2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited.
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received x
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. x
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. x
	(d)	Number of children given MDM x
	(e)	Daily menu It was found that in 22(55%) schools the weekly menu of MDM is displayed.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. In 19 schools MDM logo is displayed at the outside wall of the schools.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Trends</b>	
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 10086
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit. 8048
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 7939
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. 7939
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof. 109
	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 10086, out of which 8048(79.80%) children were present on the days of visit and 7939 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number 109 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. Out of the 109 children 59 belonged to OBC and 50 belonged to general category.	
<b>10.</b>	<b>Social Equity</b>	
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ? In all the 40(100%) schools the students were coming in queue to receive meal and sitting in verandah they were taking meal. Again during school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children.
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ? There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit. Not applicable
	(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. Not applicable

<b>11.</b>	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>	
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan : Under SSA funds kitchen shed for MDM ae being constructed in many schools.
	(ii)	School Health Programme
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? So far school health programme is concerned, there is convergence with NRHM. School Health Card were supplied to schools 02 years back but in no schools they were maintained.
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? Recently in many schools through mobile unit of NRHM Titanus injection were given to school children. It was also found that in no schools during last 6 months health check-up was held.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? Again only in few schools micronutrients e.g. Iron tablets and vitamin-A dosage are given to children by school teacher.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? School teachers administer these medicines.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Record of height and weight of children is not being indicated in the school health card though many schools have weighting machine, they do not record the weight of the children.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. No instances of referral have occurred during the period of monitoring as observed by MI.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No instances of any medical emergency have occurred during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. Again in all schools first aid medical kit are available in the schools.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. No such check-up have been organised in any schools during last one year.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Eye check-up and distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error is not taking place in any school of the district.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Potable drinking water facility exist in all 40(100%) schools of the district.
(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme MPLAD/ MLA Scheme	
(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme	
	In the district there is convergence with RWSS, NRHM, Urban Development Department and Rourkela Steel Plant.	

12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>
(i)	<b>Kitchen-cum-Store</b>
(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 31(77.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 3(7.5%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed but not in use due to lack of proper ventilation. Similarly in case of 2(5%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are under construction, in case of another 2(5%) fund is sanctioned but construction not started and in case of 2(5%) schools kitchen shed is not sanctioned till date.
(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 ? In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available in the schools, food is being cooked in verandah or in old classroom and food grain are stored either in school office or in classroom.
(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI observed that in many schools the kitchen sheds are small in size and proper provision for ventilation is not made, which needs proper attention.
(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all 40(100%) schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM.
(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? No such cases reported to MI during School visit.
(ii)	<b>Kitchen Devices</b>
(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? So far availability of cooking utensils are concerned in 03 schools out of 35, it is inadequate.
(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. So far source of funding of cooking and serving utensils is concerned they are purchased from kitchen Device fund or MME fund.
(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? With regard to availability of eating plates in 17(42.5%) schools eating plates/trays are adequately available for all students and in 5(12.5%) schools it is inadequate or partially available for students. In remaining 18 schools students bring eating plates from their home. Funds for purchase of eating plates should be sanctioned so that uniform eating plates can be purchased for students which will look decent.
(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? From SIG grants eating plates are purchased by the schools.
(iii)	<b>Availability of Storage Bins</b>
(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? With regard to availability of storage bins, out of 35 schools in 23(65.71%) schools it is available.
(iv)	<b>Toilets in the school</b>
(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 29(72.5%) schools there are separate toilets for boys and girls are available.

	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In 21(52.5%) schools toilets were maintained properly and are in useable condition.
	(v)	Availability of Potable Water
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? In all 40(100%) schools potable water is available and the main source is tube well.
	(b)	Any other source
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In majority of schools fire extinguishers are available.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level Again in 10(25%) schools IT infrastructure are available but no internet connection are there. These are all CAL schools -
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). 5 to 6 computers are available in these 13(32.5%) schools.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) At present internet connection are not available in any school.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any IT enabled services like e-learning is not used/ available in any school.
13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. From safety and hygienic point of view, the MI observed that in case of 32(80%) schools it is good and in case of 8(20%) schools it is average.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all the schools children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? In all the schools children were found taking MDM in an orderly manner.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? In all the schools children are also instructed to conserve water.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? It was also found that cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring As regards to community participation, community members usually supervise MDM. Again the SMCs and MTAs supervise MDM programme occasionally.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? Though there is a roster of community members, occasionally they supervise MDM programme.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? There is no social audit mechanism in the school followed at present.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. It was ascertained that 28(70%) SMCs have hold meeting every month 08(20%) SMCs have hold quarterly and 04(10%) SMCs have hold occasionally.

	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ?
		Only in 60% meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.
15.	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?
		The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM official is concerned, State and District Level Officers have hardly inspected the MDM programme. In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?
		Again all the schools are receiving funds under MME component every year.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> )
		The BEO's, ABEO's and CRCC's are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective blocks at regular intervals.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ?
		All these officials are inspecting MDM programme at regular intervals.
16.	<b>Impact</b>	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ?
		The members of the MI have interacted with the headmasters, teachers, members of SMC, PTA and MTA during field visit. The members have also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance but also has improved the retention of children in schools. Students are found to remain in schools till 4.00 p.m. even beyond 4.00 pm. for co-curricular activities likes games, gardening etc.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ?
		The mid-day-meal programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. The Mi did not find any type of discrimination in cooking and serving food. All the children are taking MDM happily in group.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?
		Yes, MDM has helped in improvement of nutritional status of the children and general well being also.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?
		Incidental benefit like retention of children for longer period due to MDM is possible.
17.	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?
		The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the District Collector is listening to Grievances related to MDM programme. The grievance cell at district/ block level address MDM issues also.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		The state/district has also a toll free number to lodge complain about MDM programme. The toll free number is displayed in all the schools.

### **Report on the visit to Centralized Kitchen at Rourkela, Sundargarh District :**

The members of the MI visited the centralized kitchen on dt.21.08.2014. The centralized kitchen is run by Akshaya Patra Foundation. It is located in Rourkela Municipality of Sundargarh district. This centralized kitchen is set up on 1.57 acre of land and approximately the kitchen area is 2500 sq.ft. At present it is covering 419 schools of Rourkela Municipality, Lathikata Block and Bisra Block where 43435 children were

enrolled. However it has the capacity of preparing MDM for 52,000 children. The centralized kitchen started functioning on dt.15.11.2013.

#### **1. Infrastructural Facilities :**

The MI found that the centralised kitchen is a massive structure, highly modernized and systematically operated. It has adequate space for receiving and storing food grains and cooking materials. It has separate storing units for rice, dal, vegetables and fire woods.

It has also adequate space for preparation like refining rice, destoning rice and dal, for cutting vegetables and for preparation of spices. The cooking space is also very spacious having separate units for rice, curry and dal. After cooking space for food assembly and for despatch is sufficient. It has separate washing unit. The whole process from pre preparation to cooking and washing is mechanical and systematic.

Regarding cleanliness and dryness of the units it is satisfactory. All the units are well lighted and proper ventilation exist in all the units.

#### **2. Procurement and Storage of Food Items :**

The MI visited all the storage units of the centralized kitchen and found that the storage process of rice, cereals, vegetables and spices are good and safe in every respect.

Relating to procurement, rice is purchased on monthly basis in bulk and jute bags are used for storage. Pulses, dal, grams and eggs are purchased on weekly basis. Dal, grams, pulses are stored in metal and plastic containers, raw materials for spices are also purchased on weekly basis and are stored in plastic containers. Vegetables are purchased on daily basis and is stored in an open room in an elevated platform on the plastic trays.

#### **3. Quality of Raw Ingredients :**

The members of the MI checked all the items raw and processed in each store and unit. Stones are separated from rice and dal in a mechanized way. Appropriate precaution are taken to protect from insects. The MI did not find over ripeness or bad odour in any of the items.

The jute bags containing rice is stored in a separate room on the floor. The dal, pulses, vegetables, spices are kept on a raised platform.

The source of water for the centralized kitchen is deep bore well. Within the campus one overhead tank is there and water is supplied to different unit from the overhead tank.

The rice, dal and vegetables are properly washed before preparation. On the day of visit as per menu rice, Paneer mater potato curry were cooked.

Steam is used for cooking and electricity is used for processing spices, All the prepared food items are kept covered. There is zero hour gap between preparation and packing. The cooked food is packed in steel drums to keep the food hot for a longer period. The steel drums are properly cleaned and washed in hot water.

#### **4. Management of the Leftover Ford :**

The leftover food and the food left uneaten by the children are thrown away by the workers of the centralized kitchen in the specified dumping yard.

#### **5. Dishwashing :**

The utensils used for cooking and containers used for supply are cleaned with scribber + detergent/ soap + water. The utensils are also cleaned in a mechanized way.

#### **6. Organization Chart :**

The centralized kitchen has 01 kitchen-in-charge, 01 store-incharge, 01 purchase-in-charge and 01 head cook. In addition to it there are 04 cooks, 54 helpers for serving at the school level and 24 cleaners and sweepers are there.

#### **7. Personal Hygiene Practices :**

All the employees / personnels engaged were in uniforms and wearing headgears and were looking neat and clean. They were all well groomed.

They used to clean/ wash their hands before doing the work. The finger nails were not overgrown. They are oriented about neatness and cleanliness. On the day of visit no body was suffering from cold, cough or any other diseases.

The employees have been provided toilets in the campus. The personnels inside the kitchen are using gloves and masks while handling food. The members of the MI did not find any unhygienic practice being followed by the food handlers.

#### **8. Kitchen Waste Disposal :**

So far kitchen waste disposal is concerned garbage bins are provided in all the units which are equipped with lids. The garbage bins are cleaned well after they are emptied. The garbage is removed from the premises at regular interval.

#### **9. Food Transportation :**

There are 30 vans engaged for transportation of food from centralized kitchen to school point. The food containers are kept in the vehicle which is covered properly. The cabin or compartments of the vans were found to be neat clean and also dry. In each vehicle one helper/ lifter accompany the packed food to deliver at school point.

#### **10. Food Evaluation :**

The members of the MI examined the quality of food. On the basis of sensory evaluation, the appearance, taste, smell, texture, overall acceptability of food was found to be good.

So far procurement of pulses and condiments are concerned packed spices with agmark seal are purchased and double fortified salt (iron and iodine) is procured and used in cooking food.



*List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI*

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name Sundargarh)**

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Ranibagicha UPS, Sundargarh MPL	21052100101	UPS	19.08.2014	✓
2.	Ratha Nodal UPS, Sundargarh MPL	2105210403	UPS	19.08.2014	✓
3.	Rangadhupa UPS, Sundargarh MPL	2152100702	UPS	19.08.2014	✓
4.	Dharmasala UPS, Sundargarh MPL	21052101601	UPS	19.08.2014	
5.	Block Colony UPS, Sundargarh MPL	21052101501	UPS	19.08.2014	
6.	Sunaripara UPS, Sundargarh MPL	21052100601	UPS	19.08.2014	
7.	Tumkela Project UPS, Rourkela MPL	21052004801	UPS	21.08.2014	✓
8.	Sonaparbat NUPS, Rourkela MPL	21052005407	UPS	21.08.2014	✓
9.	AI Nodal UPS, Biramitrapur NAC	21051800301	UPS	21.08.2014	
10.	Bhedabahal PS, Sundargarh Block	21051601404	PS	21.08.2014	
11.	Masnikani Project UPS, Sundargarh Block	21051607901	UPS	21.08.2014	
12.	Kundukela PS, Sundargarh Block	21051600502	PS	23.08.2014	
13.	Bhasma UPS, Sundargarh Block	21051600801	UPS	23.08.2014	
14.	Rengalbeda PS, Sundargarh Block		PS	23.08.2014	✓
15.	Govt. UGHS, Deuli, Sundargarh Block	21051602101	UPS	23.08.2014	✓
16.	Kirai PS, Sundargarh Block	21051603801	PS	23.08.2014	✓
17.	Pakerlanger UPS, Kuarmunda Block	21050806502	UPS	26.08.2014	✓
18.	Kumjharia UPS, Kuarmunda Block	21050806752	UPS	26.08.2014	✓
19.	Purunapani Govt. UGHS, Nuagaon Block	21051310404	UPS	26.08.2014	
20.	Hatibari UPS, Nuagaon Block	21051304203	UPS	26.08.2014	✓
21.	Balijore UPS, Tangarpali Block	21051740001	UPS	26.08.2014	
22.	Belsare UPS, Tangarpali Block	21051706803	UPS	28.08.2014	

23.	Surguda UPS, Lephripara Block	21051201502	UPS	28.08.2014	
24.	Hemgiri Nodal UPS, Hemgir Block	21051604504	UPS	28.08.2014	
25.	Chatabar Govt. UGHS, Hemgir Block	21051006001	UPS	28.08.2014	
26.	Kendudihi Govt. UGHS, Hemgir Block	21050609101	UPS	28.08.2014	
27.	Subdega Nodal UPS, Subdega Block	21051505503	UPS	30.08.2014	✓
28.	Karamdihi UPS, Subdega Block	21051502706	UPS	30.08.2014	✓
29.	Kiralaga UPS, Subdega Block	21051502903	UPS	30.08.2014	✓
30.	Tumulua (B) Nodal UPS, Balishankara Block	21050107804	UPS	30.08.2014	
31.	Suidihi UPS, Lathikata Block	2105118501	UPS	30.08.2014	✓
32.	Lathikata Nodal UPS, Lathikata Block	21051105803	UPS	02.09.2014	✓
33.	Jalda UPS, Lathikata Block	21051104304	UPS	02.09.2014	✓
34.	Jarangloi UPS, Bargaon Block	21050204304	UPS	02.09.2014	
35.	Tikilipara Govt. UGHS, Bargaon Block	21050206303	UPS	02.09.2014	
36.	Chalanmunda UPS, Bargaon Block	21050200904	UPS	02.09.2014	
37.	Bargaon Urdu PS, Bargaon Block	21050201104	PS	04.09.2014	
38.	Tudalaga UPS, Bargaon Block	21050206902	UPS	04.09.2014	
39.	Liang PC UPS, Rajgangpur Block	21051406306	UPS	04.09.2014	
40.	Kutra Nodal UPS, Kutra Block	21050903304	UPS	04.09.2014	

# **1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

on

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME  
for the State of Odisha for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

## **District Monitored/Covered**

### **4. Nuapada District**



**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT  
DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON  
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**3.1 Name of the District- Nuapada**

**3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.16.09.2014**

**11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

**1. At School Level**

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>	
	(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? Out of 40 schools visited by monitoring institute buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one month is available in 29(72.5%) schools and in 11(27.5%) schools stock of food grains (rice) for one to two weeks are only available.
	(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? The food grain is delivered in time by the lifting agency.
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? The food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.
	(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? So far as the quality of good grain (rice) is concerned it is good as reported by the headmasters. The members of the MI also verified the stocks and found that the rice is of FAQ of grade A quality. In case of dal, egg and other items, it is purchased by the school on daily/ weekly basis. As observed these are also of good quality.
	(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? It was also ascertained that the lifting agency release/ deliver the rice after adjusting the unspent / unutilised balance of the previous month.
2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b> The MI found that the fund is not released to schools in time. In case of all 40 schools, it is delayed by 1 to 2 months. As reported by the headmasters funds for MDM is released on quarterly basis, due to which there is always delay by minimum 1 to 2 months.	
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? The schools in the district are not receiving cooking cost in advance. Only those schools where students enrolment is less they are managing smoothly. Others schools are facing difficulties in managing MDM.
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. There is a delay of 1 to 2 months in releasing cooking cost.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? In case of non-receipt of cooking cost in advance the schools manage on credit basis or the headmasters meet from their own pocket.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer. All the schools have an MDM account, where MDM fund is deposited.

4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In all the 40(100%) Schools School Managing Committee (SMC) have engaged the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cook and serves the meal ? In all 40(100%) schools cook-cum-helpers were there to cook and serve the meal.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 113cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 7567 students enrolled in 40 schools as per State norms.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? So far the mode of payment of remuneration is concerned in case of all 40 schools it is paid through their Bank account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was also found that in case of all 40 schools the remuneration are not paid regularly to cook-cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers have received their remuneration up to April, 2014.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far as social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 113 engaged 73(64.60%) belong to OBC, 30(26.54%) belong to ST, 5(4.42%) each belong to SC and 05 belong to General Caste.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? In the district no training module has been developed either at DPO or SPO level for cook-cum-helpers and the cook-cum-helpers have not been given any training in the district.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? However the SPO has developed a protocol on MDM in general where in few points are there relating to health aspects of cook-cum-helpers and these are available in many schools. The headmasters, casually and in an informal way have instructed them to remain neat and clean.
	(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 district has no centralised kitchen, so MDM is not available through centralised kitchen in any schools of the district.		
(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ?	
	Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has not been done in any schools of the district.	
5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b>	
	The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during the visit and as reported by the headmasters there have not been any case of interruption during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to the children.	

6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>	
	Feedback from children on	
	(i)	Quality of meal
		During school visit, members of the MI interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served to them.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal
		It was also ascertained that the children are happy with the quantity of food given in MDM in all the schools.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
		In MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25/30 grams per child.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
		In all the 40 schools green leafy vegetables are added with dal or curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?
		In all 40 schools Iodine salt is used in MDM which is double fortified and ISI marked.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.
		So far acceptance of meal among children is concerned all are taking MDM happily.
(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	
	<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i>	
	It was ascertained that in 9(22.5%) schools standard gadgets are available for measuring quantity of food grains and in remaining 31(77.5%) schools they have country style equipment like dibba or Mug for measuring quantity of food.	
7.	<b>Variety of Menu</b>	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ?
		The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. The menu is like this – Monday – Rice and Dalma Tuesday – Rice and Soyabadi Curry Wednesday – Rice and Egg Curry Thursday – Rice and Dalma Friday – Rice and Soyabadi Curry Saturday – Rice and Egg Curry
		Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.
		During the field visit it was seen that in 33(82.5%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed at prominent place of the school.
		Is the menu being followed uniformly ?
		Menu is being followed uniformly by all the schools.
		Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ?
	The menu include locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams and country made nuddles.	
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ?
It was also felt that the state while prescribing the menu and quantity of grains, pulses and vegetable has taken into consideration the nutritional and caloric value of food per child.		
8.	<b>Display of Information under RTE-2009</b>	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.
So far display of information under RTE Act, 2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited.		

	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received	
		x	
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.	
		x	
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized.	
		x	
	(d)	Number of children given MDM	
		x	
	(e)	Daily menu	
		x	
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.	
		x	
9.	<b>Trends</b>		
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)		
	(i)	Enrolment	7567
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.	5331
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	5284
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	5284
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof.	47
	<p>The total number of children enrolled in 40 schools visited is 7567, out of which 5331 (70.45%) children were present on the days of visit and 5284 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 47 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. Out of 47 children 29 belong to OBC and 18 belonged to general category. The reasons of these 47 children not taking MDM is they belong to well to do family and they preferred to take lunch in their home as opined by the head teachers.</p>		
10.	<b>Social Equity</b>		
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?	
		In all the 40(100%) schools the students were coming in queue to receive meal and sitting in verandah they were taking meal. Again during school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children.	
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?	
		There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.	
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.	
		The MI did not find such 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.	
		The MI did not notice any kind of discrimination in any school visited.	
11.	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>		
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :	
		Under SSA funds kitchen shed for MDM are being constructed in many schools.	
	(ii)	School Health Programme	

	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? The school health programme is going on in convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). School Health Card were supplied to schools 2 years back but in no schools they were maintained.
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? No health check-up has been conducted in any schools visited by MI in this academic session, 2014-15.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? The monitoring team during visit to Khariar NAC found that Iron and Albendozal tablets were supplied to schools on the day of visit.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? Schools teachers administer these medicine as opined by the School Headmasters.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Record of height and weight of children is not being indicated in the school health card.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. No instances of referral have occurred during the period of monitoring as observed by MI.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No instances of any medical emergency have occurred during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In all 40(100%) schools first aid medical kit are available in the schools.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. No such check-up have been organised in any schools visited by the monitoring team.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Eye check-up camp is not organised in any schools and children suffering from refractive error have not been identified.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Potable drinking water facility exist in 38(95%) schools.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme No convergence has taken place in the district.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme No convergence has taken place in the district.
12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 34(85%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 4(10%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are sanctioned but construction not started and in case of 02 schools funds has not been sanctioned till date.
	(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 ? In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available in the schools, food is being cooked in verandah or in old classroom and food grain are stored either in school office or in classroom.



	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI observed that in many schools the kitchen sheds are small in size and proper provision for ventilation is not made, which needs proper attention.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all 40(100%) schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? No such cases have been reported to MI during school visit.
(ii)	Kitchen Devices	
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? So far availability of cooking utensils are concerned in 06 schools out of 40 schools it is inadequate.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. So far source of funding of cooking and serving utensils is concerned they are purchased from Kitchen Device Fund.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? With regard to availability of eating plates in 29(72.5%) schools eating plates/ trays are adequately available for all students and in 4(10%) schools it is inadequate/ partially available for students. In 07(17.5%) schools children bring plates from their home.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? From SIG grants eating plates are purchased by the schools.
(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? With regard to availability of storage bins out of 40 schools in 33(82.5%) schools it is available.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 36(90%) schools there are separate toilets for boys and girls are available.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In 23(57.5%) schools the toilets are maintained properly and are used by the students.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? In 38(95%) schools potable water is available and the main source is tube well.
	(b)	Any other source In 5(12.5%) schools besides tube wells, PHD water supply facility also exist.
(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In majority of schools fire extinguishers are available.	
(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level	
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). 5 to 6 computers are available in 6(15%) schools out of 40 schools visited. These 06 schools are CAL schools.

		(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) At present inter net connection are not available in any school.
		(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any No such service is in use in any schools at present.
13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>		
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. From safety and hygienic point of view, the MI observed that in case of 31(77.5%) schools it is good and in case of 9(22.5%) schools it is average.	
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all the schools visited children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.	
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? In all the schools children were found taking MDM in an orderly manner.	
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? In all the schools children are also instructed to conserve water.	
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? It was also found that cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.	
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>		
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring As regards to community participation, community members usually supervise MDM. Again the SMCs and MTAs supervise MDM programme occasionally.	
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? Though there is a roster of community members, occasionally they supervise MDM programme.	
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? There is no social audit mechanism in the schools followed at present.	
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during he monitoring period. It was found that 32(80%) SMCs have hold meeting every month and 8(20%) SMCs have hold meeting on quarterly basis.	
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? In 75% of the meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.	
15.	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>		
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned, state and District Level Officers have not inspected the MDM programme. In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme.	
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? Again all the schools are receiving funds under MME component.	
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> ) The BEO's, ABEO's and CRCC's are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective block.	
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? All these officials inspecting MDM occasionally.	

16.	<b>Impact</b>	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? The members of the MI have interacted with the headmasters, teachers, members of SMC, PTA and MTA during field visit. The members have also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance but also has improved the retention of children in schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? The Mid-day-meal programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. The MI did not find any type of discrimination in cooking and serving food. All the children are taking MDM happily in group.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? Yes, MDM has helped in improvement of nutritional status of the children and general well being of children.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ? Incidental benefit like retention of children for longer period due to MDM is possible, children were found attentive in classroom after recreation / recess.
17.	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanis</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ? The district has grievance redressal mechanism and at District and block level Grievance cell related to MDM programme are there.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ? The State/ district has also a toll free number to lodge complain about MDM programme. The toll free number is displayed in all the schools.

*List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI*

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name Nuapada)**

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/ Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Mahulbhata Project U.P. School, Nuapada NAC	21250416201	UPS	16.09.2014	✓
2.	National High School, Nuapada, Nuapada NAC	21250	UPS	16.09.2014	✓
3.	Sirtol Primary School, Nuapada NAC	21250413303	PS	16.09.2014	✓
4.	Sakhatora Primary School, Nuapada NAC	21250413101	PS	16.09.2014	
5.	Dattatreya Nodal U.P. School, Khariar Road, Khariar Road NAC	21250700501	UPS	16.09.2014	✓
6.	Mongrapali Project U.P. School, Khariar Road NAC	21250701701	UPS	16.09.2014	✓
7.	Saraswati Nodal U.P. School, Khariar Road, Khariar Road NAC	21250700402	UPS	18.09.2014	✓
8.	Mundagaon U.P. School, Khariar Road NAC	21250700201	UPS	18.09.2014	
9.	Manikyadevi Project U.P. School, Khariar, Khariar NAC	21250600701	UPS	18.09.2014	
10.	Girls U.P. School, Jhariar, Khariar NAC	21250666802	UPS	18.09.2014	
11.	Taj Urdu U.P. School, Khariar, Khariar NAC	21250600502	UPS	18.09.2014	
12.	Utkal U.P. School, Mission Campus, Khariar, Khariar NAC	21250203702	UPS	18.09.2014	
13.	Sarabong Nodal U.P. School, Nuapada Block	21250415602	UPS	20.09.2014	✓
14.	Dhumabhata Primary School, Nuapada Block	21250411701	PS	20.09.2014	✓
15.	Jamuli Project U.P. School, Nuapada Block	21250413901	UPS	20.09.2014	✓
16.	Boloda Project U.P. School, Nuapada Block	21250413501	UPS	20.09.2014	✓
17.	Gadtora Project U.P. School, Nuapada Block		UPS	20.09.2014	
18.	Lanji U.P. School, Khariar Block	21250200780 2	UPS	23.09.2014	
19.	Chindaguda U.P. School, Khariar Block	21250203502	UPS	23.09.2014	
20.	Undapala U.P. School, Komra Block	21250308401	UPS	23.09.2014	

21.	Sukuli Mundi Project U.P. School, Komna Block	21250315101	UPS	23.09.2014	
22.	Salangipada U.P. School, Komna Block	21250315202	UPS	23.09.2014	
23.	Sinapali Nodal U.P. School, Sinapali Block	21250511105	UPS	25.09.2014	✓
24.	Komna Girls Project U.P. School, Komna Block	21250304506	UPS	25.09.2014	✓
25.	Dudkibahal Project U.P. School, Boden Block	21250104702	UPS	25.09.2014	✓
26.	Sunapur Govt. Upgraded High School, Boden Block	21250108603	UPS	25.09.2014	
27.	Boden Centre Primary School, Boden Block	21250101401	UPS	25.09.2014	
28.	Bireekela U.P. School, Boden Block	21250101301	UPS	25.09.2014	
29.	Boirgaon U.P. School, Boden Block	21250101902	UPS	27.09.2014	
30.	Buddhapada U.P. School, Boden Block	21250103003	UPS	27.09.2014	
31.	Larka Nodal U.P. School, Boden Block	21250106002	UPS	27.09.2014	
32.	Kerapadar U.P. School, Boden Block	21250101502	UPS	27.09.2014	
33.	Rahimunda Block Colony Primary School, Boden Block	21250101403	PS	27.09.2014	
34.	Hatibandha Nodal U.P. School, Sinapali Block	21250504503	UPS	27.09.2014	
35.	Jharbandh U.P. School, Sinapali Block	21250504602	UPS	30.09.2014	✓
36.	Singhijhar Central Primary School, Sinapali Block	21250511603	PS	30.09.2014	
37.	Godal Nodal U.P. School, Sinapali Block	21250502802	UPS	30.09.2014	
38.	Gambhariguda Nodal U.P. School, Sinapali Block	21250501101	UPS	30.09.2014	
39.	Sardhapur Project U.P. School, Sinapali Block	21250501801	UPS	30.09.2014	✓
40.	Niljee Nodal U.P. School, Sinapli Block	21250510304	UPS	30.09.2014	✓

# **1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

on

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**  
**for the State of Odisha for the period of**  
*1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2014*

## **District Monitored/Covered**

### **5. Kalahandi District**



**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT Chapter – III**  
**REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VISIT**  
**DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING REPORT ON**  
**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**3.1 Name of the District- Kalahandi**

**3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.22.09.2014.**

**11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

**1. At School Level**

1.	<b>Availability of food grains</b>	
	The MI visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools 11 (27.5%) schools are from urban areas and 29(72.5%) schools are from rural areas. Further in 09 (22.5%) schools MDM is made available through centralized kitchen and in 31 (77.5%) schools MDM is prepared at school point.	
	(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ?
	During field visit it was found that 26 (84%) schools had buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one additional month and in case of 02 schools (at Sl. No. 4 & 39) rice was not available on the day of visit. MDM was managed in these 02 schools by the cooks who brought PDS rice from their home.	
	(ii)	Availability of food grains –
	Food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency. However in case of 05 schools there was delay in receiving rice ranging from 15 days to one month.	
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ?
	Not Applicable	
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ?	
The MI verified the rice quality and on the basis of information obtained from the head teachers and SMC members it was learnt that the rice supplied is of FAQ of grade A quality.		
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month ?	
It was also found that the lifting agency release/ deliver food grain (rice) to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.		
2.	<b>Timely release of funds</b>	
The state MDM unit release fund to the district and as per provision the district release fund to schools as advance. But during field visit it was ascertained that 18(58%) schools were not having funds with them to run MDM programme. The schools had not received fund for last 15 days to 03 months and were found to be managing either on credit basis or from own pocket.		
3.	<b>Availability of Cooking Cost</b>	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ?
	Similarly these 18(58%) schools have not received cooking cost in advance for last 15 days to 03 months.	
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost.
	The period of delay range from 15 days to 03 months.	
(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ?	
Due to non-receipt of cooking cost the schools manage the MDM programme on credit basis or the head teachers/ chairman of SMC meet from their own pocket. In case of few schools		

		the credit has gone up to fifty thousand rupees and when the cooking cost will be released, it will be spent on repaying the credit and again MDM will be managed on credit basis leading to a vicious circle.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
4.	<b>Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers</b>	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In case of 34(85%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have been engaged by SMCs and in case of 06(15%) schools they have been engaged by SHGs.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? Not applicable
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 80 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in 40 schools (two cook-cum-helpers per school). Out of 40 schools visited in 20(50%) schools the student enrolment is more than 200 and in these schools also two number of cook-cum-helpers are there. In such schools more cook-cum-helpers need to be engaged as per GoI norm.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers get a remuneration of Rs.1,000/- per month, which is paid for 10 months of the year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? The mode of payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is e-transfer, which is deposited in their SB Account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was revealed that in 26(65%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have received their remuneration regularly and in 14(35%) schools it is not regular and is delayed by 03 to 05 months.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far the social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 80 engaged, 67 belong to OBC category, 11 belong to ST, 01 belong to SC and 01 belong to minority community.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? The district / state has not developed any training module for cook-cum-helpers. However the State MDM unit has released an MDM protocol titled "MDM Panchaniyam" which contains five non-negotiable conditions where in there is provision of giving few instruction to cook-cum-helpers on neatness and cleanliness which are explained to them usually by the head teachers.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? Training has not been imparted to the cook-cum-helpers in the district. However the MI felt the necessity of training for cook-cum-helpers.
	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. Out of 40 schools visited, in case of 09 schools, meal is made available from the centralized kitchen and in these 09 schools also cook-cum-helpers are in position to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? In the district health check up of cook-cum-helpers has not been done However it was found that the state project unit on MDM has issued a protocol on MDM where in emphasis has been given on health check up of cook-cum-helpers. But formal training and health check up is not conducted. The headmasters casually give tips to them to remain neat and clean.



5.	<b>Regularity in Serving Meal</b>	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? <b>Reason :</b>	
	The MI found that all the schools are serving hot cooked meal to children daily. There was no interruption during last three months in serving of MDM in any school visited.	
6.	<b>Quality &amp; Quantity of Meal</b>	
	Feedback from children on	
	(i)	Quality of meal
		On the basis of feedback from children and observation of members of MI it was found that the quality and quantity of meal was good and children were found to be happy with the quality and quantity of food.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal
		All the children were found to be happy with the quantity of food.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
		The quantity of pulses used in the meal per child was 25 gram for primary level and 30 gram for Upper Primary level children.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
		The quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child was 28 gram for primary and 50 gram for upper primary level children.
(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?	
	In all the schools double fortified iodized salt is used in cooking. However it was found that the salt packet is kept opened in many schools. So instruction may be issued to school to keep the salt in air tight plastic transparent container even other items like turmeric and spices.	
(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	
	On the basis of interaction with children it was revealed that there is a good degree of acceptance of the meal amongst the children. It was also revealed that on the days eggs are given on that day attendance is high in all the schools so frequency of giving egg may be considered.	
(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	
	<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy )</i>	
	Out of the 31 schools where school based MDM programme is going on, in 24(77%) schools country style gadgets like dubba/ mug is used for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked or while giving ration and in remaining 07(23%) schools both standard gadgets and country style gadgets are used.	

7.	<p><b>Variety of Menu</b></p> <p>(i) Who decides the menu ?</p> <p>The menu is uniform throughout the state. It is decided by the State and the menu is followed uniformly in all the schools visited. The menu of MDM is –</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="411 344 1420 779"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Day</th> <th rowspan="2">MDM (Class-I to VIII)</th> <th colspan="2">Calorie Intake</th> <th colspan="2">Protein Intake</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Primary</th> <th>Upper Primary</th> <th>Primary</th> <th>Upper Primary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monday</td> <td>Rice &amp; Dalma</td> <td>495</td> <td>802.5</td> <td>12.7</td> <td>18.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday</td> <td>Rice &amp; Soya Badi Curry</td> <td>482</td> <td>768.5</td> <td>14.5</td> <td>24.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wednesday</td> <td>Rice &amp; Egg Curry</td> <td>485.5</td> <td>770.0</td> <td>13.4</td> <td>17.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thursday</td> <td>Rice &amp; Dalma</td> <td>495</td> <td>802.5</td> <td>12.7</td> <td>18.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Friday</td> <td>Rice &amp; Soya Badi Curry</td> <td>482</td> <td>768.5</td> <td>14.5</td> <td>24.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saturday</td> <td>Rice &amp; Egg Curry</td> <td>485.5</td> <td>770.0</td> <td>13.4</td> <td>17.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>487.5 (450)</td> <td>780.33 (750)</td> <td>13.5 (12)</td> <td>20.4 (20)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The entitlement per child per day is –</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="571 819 1262 1142"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Primary</th> <th>Upper Primary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Food grains</td> <td>100 gm.</td> <td>150 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dal</td> <td>25 gm.</td> <td>30 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil/ condiments</td> <td>5 gm.</td> <td>7.5 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetable</td> <td>28 gm</td> <td>50 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fuel</td> <td>30 paise</td> <td>54 paise</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calorie</td> <td>487.5</td> <td>780.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protein</td> <td>13.5</td> <td>20.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Day	MDM (Class-I to VIII)	Calorie Intake		Protein Intake		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Monday	Rice & Dalma	495	802.5	12.7	18.7	Tuesday	Rice & Soya Badi Curry	482	768.5	14.5	24.7	Wednesday	Rice & Egg Curry	485.5	770.0	13.4	17.9	Thursday	Rice & Dalma	495	802.5	12.7	18.7	Friday	Rice & Soya Badi Curry	482	768.5	14.5	24.7	Saturday	Rice & Egg Curry	485.5	770.0	13.4	17.9	Total		487.5 (450)	780.33 (750)	13.5 (12)	20.4 (20)	Item	Primary	Upper Primary	Food grains	100 gm.	150 gm.	Dal	25 gm.	30 gm.	Oil/ condiments	5 gm.	7.5 gm.	Vegetable	28 gm	50 gm.	Fuel	30 paise	54 paise	Calorie	487.5	780.3	Protein	13.5	20.4
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	<p>(ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.</p> <p>The MI found that the weekly menu is displayed in 38(95%) schools at a prominent place noticeable to the community. The 02 schools where weekly menu is not displayed is at Sl.No.15 and 17(1-Ghotia UPS and Ambaguda PS of Golamunda Block).</p> <p>(iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly ?</p> <p>It was also found that the menu is followed uniformly in all the schools visited.</p> <p>(iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ?</p> <p>It was also found that the menu includes locally available ingredients like local vegetables, nuddles made of black grams etc.</p> <p>(v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ?</p> <p>The state has designed the menu keeping in view the required nutritional and caloric value per child. The MI during field visit felt that the meal provides the required nutritional value per child.</p>																																																																												
8.	<p><b>Display of Information under RTE-2009</b></p> <p>(i) Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.</p> <p>So far display of information under Right to Education Act-2009 at the school level at prominent place is concerned, it is not displayed in any school. As informed by the head teachers such communication is not available with the schools. So necessary instruction need to be issued by the district/ state authorities regarding display of information under RTE Act-2009.</p>																																																																												

	<p>However one school at Sl.No.35 (Govt. UPS, Turchi of M.Rampur Block) has displayed similar information under the caption RTI at a prominent place which was a personal initiative of the headmaster.</p>															
(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received x															
(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. x															
(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. x															
(d)	Number of children given MDM x															
(e)	Daily menu x															
(ii)	<p>Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.</p> <p>It was found that MDM logo was displayed in 21(52.5%) schools at prominent place. In remaining 19(47.5%) schools it was not displayed. Many of the headmasters were not aware of the logo. So sample logo should be supplied and the district MDM unit should take steps in this regard.</p>															
9.	<p><b>Trends</b></p> <p>Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>Enrolment</td> <td>8287</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td>No. of children present on the day of the visit.</td> <td>5370</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii)</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.</td> <td>5237</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(vi)</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.</td> <td>5237</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(v)</td> <td>No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of</td> <td>133</td> </tr> </table> <p>A total number of 133 children were found not taking MDM in 05 schools. Out of these 05 schools in case of 02 schools at Sl.No.19 &amp; 20 food is supplied from centralized kitchen It was learnt that a fear notion has been developed among the parents and students that food supplied through centralized kitchen is leading to stomach pain and indigestion. In case of other 03 schools few students were not taking MDM due to local socio-cultural festivals.</p> <p>It was also revealed that the percentage of attendance is not encouraging in the district. The percentage is 64.80. The MI revealed that this district is a tribal dominated district and there is heavy migration of people to other states in search of job. This might be the reason of low attendance, which need further study.</p>	(i)	Enrolment	8287	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.	5370	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	5237	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	5237	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of	133
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10.	<p><b>Social Equity</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td> <p>What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?</p> <p>In all the schools visited the system of serving food and sitting arrangement for eating was found to be good. Children were found to be sitting in rooms on the varandha and food was served by cook-cum-helpers.</p> <p>However in overcrowded schools it has become difficult on the part of cook-cum-helpers to serve food, as less number of cook-cum-helpers are engaged.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td> <p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?</p> <p>The MI did not find any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	(i)	<p>What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?</p> <p>In all the schools visited the system of serving food and sitting arrangement for eating was found to be good. Children were found to be sitting in rooms on the varandha and food was served by cook-cum-helpers.</p> <p>However in overcrowded schools it has become difficult on the part of cook-cum-helpers to serve food, as less number of cook-cum-helpers are engaged.</p>	(ii)	<p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?</p> <p>The MI did not find any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school.</p>											
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	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.
		N.A.
	(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.
		N.A.
<b>11.</b>	<b>Convergence with other Schemes</b>	
	The MDM programme has convergence with state health department, RWSS, NRHM and Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram. But the MI felt that all the convergence need to be strengthened.	
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :
		N.A.
	(ii)	School Health Programme
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? So far school health card for children is concerned it is maintained for children of 05 KGBVs visited. In other schools it was not available.
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? Out of 40 schools visited, in 16(48%) schools health check up programme has been conducted during last six month. The doctors of local govt. hospitals, health workers of NRHM, Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram and doctors from Vedanta hospital have visited these schools and have conducted health check up programme.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? It was ascertained that in 09 (22.5%) schools children have been given micronutrients like iron, folic and vitamin-A dosages and deworming medicine. These medicines have been administered by ANM or pharmacists of local hospitals.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? These medicines have been administered by ANM or pharmacists of local hospitals.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. It was found that 39(97.5%) schools do have weighing machine, but only 11 schools have recorded the weight and height of the children on regular basis. The only school not having weighing machine is at Sl.No.01(Bapujee Govt. Ups of Bhawanipatna MPL)
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. On the basis of health check up conducted by the doctors, 05 cases in 03 schools (at Sl.No.36, 39 & 40) have been referred during the month of August, 2014 (dt.6.8.2014).
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No cases of medical emergency have been reported during last six month.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. Out of 40 schools visited 38(95%) schools were found to be having first aid box. The 02 schools not having first aid box are at Sl.No.15 & 17. But the MI found that in many schools these first aid medical kits were so small in size and are kept in almirahs of the head teachers which may be difficult to find during emergency. So necessary instruction may be issued relating to the size, colour and content of the first aid box and should be placed in a reachable prominent place.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. Further it was ascertained that in 02(5%) schools eye check-up have been conducted by specialist during last six month, however spectacles have not been supplied to any student in any school. Further dental check-up have not been conducted in any school.

	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Though eye check-up have been conducted in 02 schools, it could not be ascertained, whether children with refractive error have been identified or not. So there is a need of expanding eye check-up programme covering more schools.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Drinking water facility in running condition is available in 08(20%) schools. In 39(97.5%) schools tube wells are there. Only in 01 school (at Sl.No.31) there is no provision of water at all. In this school potable water is made available from outside. In case of 01 school (at Sl.No.40) the water of tube well is not safe and is having higher iron content. In case of 03 schools there is convergence with RWSS for drinking water purpose.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme The MI did not find any convergence with MPLAD/MLA scheme or with other department (other than mentioned above) in any school.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme -
12.	<b>Infrastructure</b>	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store The MI found that out of 31 schools where school based MDM preparation is going on, in 24 schools (77%) pucca kitchen sheds are there which are in use. In 03 schools it is under construction, in 02 schools construction is temporarily discontinued, in 01 school (at Sl.No.40) the constructed kitchen shed is defective and without ventilation and is not in use and in 01 school (at Sl.No.03) there is no kitchen shed and even there is no vacant space for construction of kitchen shed.
	(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 ? In case of 07(23%) schools where pucca kitchen sheds are not available, the food is being cooked in varandha or in abandoned classrooms and food grain is stored in office room.
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. In all the schools the kitchen-cum-store were found to be in hygienic condition. But in 11(35%) schools, the MI found poor ventilation and lack of light in the kitchen sheds for which it becomes difficult to prepare food in smoky condition and very often they prepare food in open space. In 01 School (at Sl.No.03) the kitchen shed was found to be very nearer to class rooms (Chudiharipada ps, Bhawanipatna MPL).
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all the schools MDM is cooked by using fire wood. However many head teachers expressed their difficulties in the procurement (both availability and cost) of fire wood.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG? The MI did not find any school where MDM was interrupted on any day due to non-availability of fire wood.
	(ii)	Kitchen Devices
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? The MI found that in 01 school (at Sl.No.04) Kitchen devices were inadequate for cooking purposes.

	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. The schools have met the expenditure either from MME grant or SIG grant.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? So far eating plates for children is concerned, it is inadequately available in 09(22.5%) schools. On the other hand 31(77.5%) schools have made provision of eating plates for all children. The source of funding for eating plates was MME or SIG.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? In all the schools the source of funding for eating plates was either MME or SIG.
(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for foodgrains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? The MI found that out of 31 schools where school based MDM is going on in 23(74%) schools there is provision of storage bins, which are procured from MME grant.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? The MI found that in 31(77.5%) schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls. In 02 schools girls toilet is under construction. In remaining 07 schools the toilet is common for boys and girls but generally boys go outside.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In all the schools the toilets are in usable condition, however in schools where there is no boundary walls, it is difficult to maintain the toilets.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? Out of 40 schools visited, in 39 schools there is provision of drinking water. The only school where drinking water is not available is Brahman Chendia UPS (at Sl.No.31) Potable water is made available from outside in this school. In one school at Sl.No.40 (Ghantamal UPS of Narla Block) the water is not safe and is having higher iron content.
	(b)	Any other source In 06 schools there is provision of PHD water and over head tank. In these schools there is multi-tape system. In case of 04 schools there is convergence with RWSS.
(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In all the schools visited fire extinguishers are available. However it was learnt that the head masters or teaches do not know or have not been given any demo for use.	
(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level	
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). The MI visited 12 schools of the distinct where CAL activities are there having computers and accessories.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) In all these schools the internet connection are not available and e-learning is not taking place.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any X

13.	<b>Safety &amp; Hygiene</b>	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.
		So far safety and hygiene of school environment is concerned, it is alright in case of 38 schools. In case of 01 school at Sl.No.4(Out post UPS, Bhawanipatna MPL) the environment is highly unhygienic. In case of 01 school at Sl.No.03, (Chudiharipada PS, Bhawanipatna MPL) there is lack of safety provision. There is no kitchen shed. Food is cooked very close to the classrooms, and there is the tube well in the entrance of the school posing obstacle to the children.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.
		In all the schools the children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating / taking MDM.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ?
		All the children take meal in an orderly manner in all the schools.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ?
		The children are also encouraged to conserve water in all the schools.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ?
	In all the schools cooking process and storage of fuel is safe and do not pose any fire hazard.	
14.	<b>Community Participation</b>	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring
		Supervision of MDM programme by members of SMC/ PTA and MTA was found to be very rare in the district.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ?
		The community members do not have any roster in supervision of the MDM activities.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ?
		The MI did not find any social audit mechanism in any school.
(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.	
	On verification of the minute book of SMC meeting it was revealed that 34 (85%) schools have hold the SMC meeting every month and remaining 06(15%) schools have hold at an interval of 02 or 03 months.	
(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ?	
	It was also found that in 75% of the meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.	
15.	<b>Inspection &amp; Supervision</b>	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?
		The schools do not have any inspection register relating to MDM. However visit register and MDM testing register are available in all the schools. Few teachers and cook-cum-helpers taste the MDM before it is given to the students.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?
		It was also ascertained that 31 schools have received Rs.5,000/- (per school) under MME component during this year.
(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? ( <i>give dates with designation</i> )	
	It was also found that the MDM programme is regularly monitored/ supervised by the CRCCs/ BRCCs and other officials of education department. In case of one school (at Sl.No.18) district level officials have supervised MDM programme on 27.06.2014. In case of another school (at Sl.No.40) the state team has supervised MDM programme on 24.09.2014.	
(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ?	
	The MI did not find any prescribed frequency relating to supervision of MDM programme in the district.	

16.	<b>Impact</b>	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? The members of the MI interacted with the headmasters teachers and SMC members during field visit. The members have also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance of the students but also has improved the retention of the children in the schools. The children are happily staying in schools up to 4 p.m. Further it has decreased truancy in the schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? The mid-day-meal programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. During interaction it was also ascertained that MDM has improved the general well being and nutritional status of the children.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? It was also felt during interaction that it has taken the shape of a movement, people have developed a positive attitude towards the programme and are making them part of it.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?
17.	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</b>	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ? For effective management of MDM programme the state has designed MDM quality protocol and five non-negotiable rules for MDM has been enforced in the state, which is called MDM panchaniyam.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ? At the state/ district and block level people can meet the appropriate officials in the grievance cell for any issue related to MDM. The state has also issued necessary instruction to the officials. The state has also a Toll Free Number. The Number is 18003456722.

### **Report on the visit to Centralized Kitchen at Lanjigarh, Kalahandi :**

The members of the MI visited the centralized kitchen at Lanjigarh on dt.24.09.2014. The centralized kitchen is run by Nandi Foundation, Hyderabad. It is located within Vedanta township. It is a joint venture of Nandi foundation and Sessa Sterilite of Vedanta Group of Companies. It is located in a pollution free zone having a good physical connectivity and is set up on 02 acres of land i.e. the approximate kitchen area. At present it is covering 183 schools where 14804 students are enrolled.

#### **1. Infrastructural Facilities**

The centralized kitchen at Lanjigarh is a modest attempt jointly operated by Nandi Foundation and Vedanta Group of Industries. It started functioning one year back. It has adequate space for receiving and storing food grains and cooking materials. It has separate storing units for rice, dal, vegetables and spices. It has a special mechanical unit for refining, destoning and blending rice. The cooking space having separate units for rice, curry and dal is not adequately spacious and the platform is not elevated. It has a separate washing unit which is semi-automatic and needs improvement. Excepting pre-preparation, cooking, food assembly, food despatch and washing need improvement, more care and attention.

Regarding cleanliness and dryness of the units it is average. All the units are adequately lighted and have proper ventilation.

So far the cleanliness of the centralized kitchen with respect to control of pest and rodent infestation, cracks/ crevices, flies/ vermin's, dust/ webs is concerned, the unit is fair or average and needs more improvement, care and attention.



## **2. Procurement and Storage of Food Items**

The MI visited all the storage unit of the centralized kitchen and found that the storage process of rice, cereals, vegetables and spices are good and safe in every respect.

Relating to procurement of rice, pulses, dal, grams, eggs and spices these are purchased on weekly basis. Rice is purchased in bulk in jute bags, dal, pulses and grams are purchased in laminated bags. Branded spices in packets with Agmark seal are also purchased on weekly basis. Vegetables are purchased on daily basis and is stored in an open room. It was also found that double fortified salt (iron & iodine) is used in cooking food.

## **3. Quality of Raw Ingredients**

The members of the MI checked all the items raw and processed in each store and units. Stones are separated from rice and dal in a mechanized way. Appropriate precaution are taken to protect from insects. The MI did not find over ripeness or bad odour in any of the items.

The jute bags containing rice, laminated bags containing dal and pulses are stored in separate rooms. Packet spices are stored in selves.

The source of water for the centralized kitchen is deep bore well which is supplied from Vedanta Plant. All water storing utensils whatever are used are covered.

The rice, dal and vegetables are properly washed before preparation. On the day of visit as per menu Rice, dal and egg curry were cooked.

The fuel for cooking is diesel. Diesel is used for boiler and food items are cooked in steam. All the prepared food items are kept covered. There is zero hour gap between preparation and packing. The cooked rice is packed in steel drum and dal and curry is packed in plastic containers which were found to cleaned properly.

## **4. Management of the Leftover Food**

The leftover food after supply is packed and taken home by the cooks and handlers. The leftover food is also treated through bio-decomposed technique. The food left uneaten by the children are taken away home by cook-cum-helpers of the schools.

## **5. Dishwashing**

The utensils used for cooking and containers used for supply of food are cleaned with water, detergent and scribe + detergent. The utensils are also cleaned in a semi-mechanized way.

However the MI observed that the process of dis-washing needs improvement from cleanliness point of view.

## **6. Organisation Chart**

The centralized kitchen has 01 plant supervisor, 01 store in-charge and 02 numbers of purchase in charge. There is 01 head cook. To help the head cook, there are 02 cooks and 12 helpers. These 12 helpers also act as handlers and distributor there is one cleaner cum sweeper and one boiler operator is in position.

## **7. Personal Hygiene Practices**

The employees/ personnels engaged do not have any uniform,, however they were wearing headgears / masks and were looking neat and clean. They were all well groomed.

They used to clean/ wash their hands before doing the work. The finger nails were not over grown. On the day of visit nobody was suffering from cold, cough or any other diseases.

The employees have not been provided with any accommodation within the campus. They are from nearby habitations. However there is toilet facilities/ wash room within the campus. The personnels/ employees use gloves and masks while handling food.

However the MI felt the necessity of training for cooks and handless on health and hygiene and food processing.

## **8. Kitchen Waste Disposal**

So far kitchen waste disposal is concerned garbage bins are not provided in any unit. However garbage is removed from the premises at regular intervals.

## **9. Food Transportation**

There are 18 vans engaged for transportation of food from centralized kitchen to school point. These vans are general type and are not refrigerated insulated vans. The food containers are kept in the van which is covered properly. The cabin or compartments of the vans were found to be neat, clean and dry. In each vehicle one helper/ lifter accompany the packed food to deliver at school point.

The MI felt the need of strengthening the food transportation system by employing route supervisors or adopting GPRS technology. Further there is a need of stand by vans also which is not available.

## **10. Food Evaluation**

The members of the MI examined the quality of good. On the basis of sensory evaluation, the appearance, taste, smell, texture and over all acceptability, the food was found to be good.

During school visit the MI interacted with the headmasters, teachers and students of the schools regarding the quality of food and it was learnt that the food was good. However in 02 schools (at Sl.No.19 & 20) 50% of the students are not taking food supplied from centralized kitchen. It was learnt that a fear notion has been spread among the parents and students that food supplied from centralized kitchen is leading to stomach pain and indigestion.

The MI felt the necessary of appointing one nutrition expert, diploma or degree holder in nutrition and food processing in the centralized kitchen, such person is not engaged.

So far procurement of pulses and condiments are concerned, packed spices with agmark seal are purchased and double fortified salt (iron and iodine) is procured and used in cooking food.

The MI found lack of security arrangement in the unit and there is no compact boundary wall. So 24 hour security arrangement should be made to restrict the entry of unauthorized persons and outsiders.

The unit needs more attention in respect of neatness, cleanliness and hygiene. The cooks and helpers need to be trained.

As a whole the centralized kitchen at Lanjigarh needs further improvement and attention. The MI is satisfied only with the destoning unit for rice. All other units and processes need attention.

*List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI*

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name Kalahandi)**

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Bapujee Govt. UPS, Bhawanipatna MPL	21261401302	UPS	22.09.2014	✓
2.	Badpada Govt. UPS, Bhawanipatna MPL	21261401301	UPS	22.09.2014	✓
3.	Chudihari pada PS, Bhawanipatna MPL	21261400101	PS	22.09.2014	✓
4.	Outpost UPS, Bhawanipatna MPL	21261400401	UPS	22.09.2014	✓
5.	Arkabahalipada UPS, Bhawanipatna MPL	21261400501	UPS	22.09.2014	✓
6.	Goshalpada PS, Bhawanipatna MPL	21261400502	PS	22.09.2014	✓
7.	Jogeswar Govt. UPS, Junagarh NAC	21261500703	UPS	25.09.2014	
8.	Centre PS, Junagarh NAC	21261500301	PS	25.09.2014	
9.	Flood Colony PS, Kesinga NAC	21261600901	PS	25.09.2014	
10.	Govt. UPS Bagad, Kesinga NAC	21261600201	UPS	25.09.2014	
11.	Govt. UPS, Kesinga, Kesinga NAC	21261600904	UPS	25.09.2014	
12.	Gantayatpada PUPS, Janagarh Block	21261500501	UPS	24.09.2014	
13.	Govt. UPS, Palas, Junagarh Block	21260514201	UPS	24.09.2014	
14.	Bandibasul PUPS, Junagarh Block	21260513501	UPS	24.09.2014	
15.	Ghotia PUPS, Golamunda Block	21260306702	UPS	24.09.2014	✓
16.	Limser PUPS, Golamunda Block	21260301405	UPS	24.09.2014	✓
17.	Ambaguda PS, Golamunda Block	21260306701	PS	24.09.2014	✓
18.	Sikerkupa PS, Lanjigarh Block	21261035301	PS	26.09.2014	
19.	Govt. UPS, Lanjigarh, Lanjigarh Block	21261034703	UPS	26.09.2014	✓
20.	Centre PS, Lanjigarh, Lanjigarh Block	21261034701	PS	26.09.2014	✓
21.	Block Colony PUPS, Biswanathpur, Lanjigarh Block	21261017704	UPS	26.09.2014	
22.	Govt. UPS, Biswnathpur, Lajigarh Block	21261017703	UPS	26.09.2014	✓
23.	Pokharibandh UGHS, Lanjigarh Block	21261046801	UPS	27.09.2014	✓

24.	Champadeipur UPS, Lanjigarh Block	21261018701	UPS	27.09.2014	✓
25.	Bhatuguda PUPS, Lanjigarh Block	21261020301	UPS	27.09.2014	✓
26.	Project UPS, Basantpada, Lanjigarh Block	21261031301	UPS	27.09.2014	✓
27.	Gandhigram UPS, Jaipatna, Jaipatna Block	21260405102	UPS	27.09.2014	
28.	Umashankar MES, Jaipatna, Jaipatna Block	21260405109	UPS	30.09.2014	
29.	Project UPS, Koksara, Koksara Block	21260902702	UPS	30.09.2014	
30.	Govt. UPS, Musapali, Koksara Block	21260905501	UPS	30.09.2014	
31.	Brahman chendia UPS, Dharmagoda Block	21260201002	UPS	30.09.2014	✓
32.	Kamthana UPS, Bhawanipatna Block	21260114304	UPS	30.09.2014	✓
33.	Paikpada UPS, M.Rampur Block	21261109105	UPS	29.09.2014	
34.	Nodal UPS, M.Rampur, M.Rampur Block	21261109104	UPS	29.09.2014	
35.	Govt. UPS, Turchi, M.Rampur Block	21261119901	UPS	29.09.2014	
36.	Janata UPS, Joradobra	21260702201	UPS	29.09.2014	✓
37.	Boringpadar UPS, Kesinga Block	21261600801	UPS	29.09.2014	✓
38.	Govt. UPS, Tahansir, Kesinga Block	21260804401	UPS	29.09.2014	
39.	Sargiguda UPS, Narla Block	21261214602	UPS	29.09.2014	
40.	Ghantamal PUS, Narla Block	21261204301	UPS	29.09.2014	