

**1st HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT
OF
MID DAY MEAL SCHEME**

FOR THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

PERIOD – 1st April, 2014 TO 30th September, 2014

DISTRICTS COVERED

- 1. PRATAPGARH**
- 2. GHAZIPUR**
- 3. GORAKHPUR**
- 4. KUSHINAGAR**
- 5. BALLIA**

**CENTRE OF ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH
C-167, NIRALA NAGAR
LUCKNOW - 226020**

Preface

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

The goals of SSA are really very high and call for gigantic efforts from governments, educational planners, and administrators at various levels and people in general. One socioeconomic constraints of the rural poor, at many instances, inhibits their parents to send their wards for school education and preference is given by them to do some minimum work to support them economically. Govt. of India has noted this aspect and introduced the Mid-day meal programme first in all the primary schools and then extended it to upper primary schools. This is not only an allurements but also a step to provide nutritious food to children and help retention in the school. In order to ensure proper implementation of this programme, Government of India decided to get this programme monitored regularly by independent non-government reputed research institutions. Centre of Advanced Development Research, (CADR) Lucknow had been given the responsibility of monitoring this programme in 18 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The present report has been prepared by CADR for the districts of Pratapgarh, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar and Ballia of Uttar Pradesh. We are grateful to the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India for taking keen interest in this work. Our thanks are due to Sri Gaya Prasad, Director (MDM), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. We are particularly thankful to Dr. Mridula Sircar, Consultant, NSG (MDM), Educational Consultant, India Ltd. for her cooperation and guidance.

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

April 10, 2015
Lucknow.

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

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Executive Summary

Five districts were taken for the monitoring of SSA and MDM for the period from 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014. In each district 40 elementary schools (PS+UPS+KGBV) were selected for the monitoring of SSA according to the guidelines provided by MHRD, Govt. of India. The data regarding monitoring of MDM was collected from 37 schools (PS and UPS) in each district. District-wise summary of results is given below:

Availability of food grains

District: Pratapgarh	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 15 (60 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools and food grains were delivered by the lifting agency at the house of Gram Pradhans /Sabhasads for 10 (40 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Ghazipur	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 10 (41.67 percent) sampled primary schools and in 3 (23.08 percent) upper primary schools and these were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and for 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools .</p>
District: Gorakhpur	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary</p>

	schools and these were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and for 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in 22 (96.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 18 (78.26 percent) sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools and food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and one (7.14 percent) upper primary school .</p>
District: Ballia	<p>(i) Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 19 (79.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools and these were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and for 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools .</p>

1. Availability of cooking cost

District: Pratapgarh	<p>Cooking cost was received timely in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by 2 to 3 months in one (4 percent) primary school and in one (8.33 percent) upper primary school.</p>
District: Ghazipur	<p>Cooking cost was received timely in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in one (4.17 percent) primary school and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools</p>

	and it was received late by 2 to 4 months in these schools.
District: Gorakhpur	Cooking cost was received timely in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools and it was received late by 2 to 3 months in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Cooking cost was received timely in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and it was received late by about 3 months in one primary school.
District: Ballia	Cooking cost was received timely in 19 (79.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by 2 to 4 months in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit.

3. Availability of cooks

District: Pratapgarh	<p>(i) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 23 (92 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks was regular in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Ninety seven percent cooks were female, only 30 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 49 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 4 percent cooks belonged to minority and 17 percent cooks belonged to other castes.</p>
District: Ghazipur	<p>(i) Cooks were adequate in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks was regular in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 5 (38.46 percent) upper primary schools.</p>

	<p>(iii) Ninety eight percent cooks were female. Only 40 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 46 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 10 percent cooks belonged to minority and 4 percent cooks belonged to other castes.</p>
District: Gorakhpur	<p>(i) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks was regular in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in one (4.17 percent) primary school and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Ninety eighty percent cooks were female. Only 42 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 53 percent cooks belonged to OBC and 5 percent cooks belonged to minority.</p>
District: Kushinagar	<p>(i) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks was regular in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Eighty nine percent cooks were female. Only 49 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 45 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 4 percent cooks belonged to minority and 2 percent cooks belonged to other castes.</p>
District: Ballia	<p>(i) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Payment of cooks was regular in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 13</p>

	<p>(54.17 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) Ninety nine percent cooks were female. Only 24 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 18 percent cooks belonged to schedule Tribes, 44 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 3 percent cooks belonged to minority and 11 percent cooks belonged to other castes.</p>
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4. Regularity in serving meal

District: Pratapgarh	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.
District: Ghazipur	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 24 sampled primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Gorakhpur	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. Hot cooked meal was not served regularly in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
District: Ballia	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.

5. Quality and quantity of meal

District: Pratapgarh	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. The children of all 25 sampled schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) were satisfied with the quantity of meal.
District: Ghazipur	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District: Gorakhpur	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary

	schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District: Kushinagar	On the day of visit meal was cooked and served in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District: Ballia	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools and the children of all these schools were satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.

6. Variety of menu

District: Pratapgarh	On the day of visit MDM was served according to the menu in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools.
District: Ghazipur	MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in all 24 sampled primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Gorakhpur	On the day of visit MDM was served according to the menu in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.
District: Ballia	MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 10 (90.91 percent) upper primary schools. MDM was not served according to the menu in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools and in one (9.09 percent) upper primary school.

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

District: Pratapgarh	(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children
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	<p>availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of one (4 percent) primary school only.</p>
District: Ghazipur	<p>(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was not displayed on out side wall of any sampled school.</p>
District: Gorakhpur	<p>(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of one (4.17 percent) primary school and it was not displayed on the wall of 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and all 13 sampled upper primary schools.</p>
District: Kushinagar	<p>(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Ballia	<p>(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balanced quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent</p>

	<p>place in any sampled school.</p> <p>(ii) MDM logo was not displayed on out side wall of any sampled primary/upper primary school.</p>
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8. Trend

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

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

(a) School Health Programme

District: Pratapgarh	<p>(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 17 (68 percent) primary schools and 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) First aid medical kits were available in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Ghazipur	<p>(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and in 5 (38.46 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) First aid medical kits were available in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Gorakhpur	<p>(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools</p>

	<p>and 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) First aid medical kits were available in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Kushinagar	<p>(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) First aid medical kits were available in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Ballia	<p>(i) Health card of each child was maintained in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(ii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.</p> <p>(iii) First aid medical kits were available in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools.</p>

(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

(i) Availability of drinking water

District: Pratapgarh	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.
District: Ghazipur	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.
District: Gorakhpur	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.

District: Ballia	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools.
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(ii) Availability of toilets

District: Pratapgarh	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 17 (68 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 15 schools and for girls in all 17 schools were in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use. Common toilet was also available in 6 (24 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.67 percent) upper primary schools. There was no toilet in 3 (12 percent) primary schools.
District: Ghazipur	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 16 schools and toilets for girls in 15 schools were in use. Common toilet was also available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and all these were in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in all 13 sampled schools out of which toilets in 10 (76.92 percent) schools were in use.
District: Gorakhpur	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 16 schools and for girls in 18 schools were in use. Common toilet was also available in 8 (33.33 percent) primary schools and it was use in 7 primary schools. Separate toilets for boys were available in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools and these were use in 8 schools. Separate toilets for girls were available in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools and these were use in 8 (72.73 percent) schools. Three Common toilets were also available in one upper primary school and all were in use. There was no toilet in one primary school and in 2 upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 12 schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools out of which these were use in 3

	<p>schools. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 7 schools and for girls in 8 schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 4 schools were in use. There was no toilet in 4 primary schools and in one upper primary school.</p>
District: Ballia	<p>Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 8 (33.33 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 6 (75 percent) schools were in use. Common toilet was also available in 12 (50 percent) primary schools and it was use in 9 (75 percent) schools. There was no toilet in 4 (16.67 percent) primary schools.</p> <p>Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 6 (85.71 percent) schools were in use.</p> <p>Common toilet was available in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use.</p>

11. Infrastructure

(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen

District: Pratapgarh	<p>Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools and it was use in all 20 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was not available in 5 (20 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Ghazipur	<p>Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools out of which it was use in 20 primary schools and in 8 upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was not available in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools.</p>
District: Gorakhpur	<p>Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools and it was use in all 24 primary schools and</p>

	in all 7 upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was not available in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools out of which it was use in 19 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was not available in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Ballia	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools out of which it was use in 19 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was not available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.

(ii) Type of fuel used

District: Pratapgarh	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 6 (24 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Ghazipur	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in one (4.17 percent) primary school.
District: Gorakhpur	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools and in 2

	(15.38 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.15 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in one (7.14 percent) upper primary school. Kerosene oil was being used for cooking meal in one (4.35 percent) primary school.
District: Ballia	Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. The meal was being cooked in one primary school by other fuel (coal).

(iii) Kitchen Devices

District: Pratapgarh	Kitchen utensils were available in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal were available in 2 (8 percent) primary schools and in one (8.33 percent) upper primary school.
District: Ghazipur	Kitchen utensils were available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal were available in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Gorakhpur	Kitchen utensils were available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal were available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in 5 (38.46 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Kitchen utensils were available in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools. Utensils for eating meal were available in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Ballia	Kitchen utensils were available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.

	Utensils for eating meal were available in 4 (16.67 percent) primary schools.
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12. Safety and Hygiene

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

District: Pratapgarh	Environment of the school was good in 18 (72 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 12 (48 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 13 (52 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Ghazipur	Environment of the school was good in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Gorakhpur	Environment of the school was good in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	Environment of the school was satisfactory in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools. Safety was good in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Ballia	Environment of the school was good in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 18 (75 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.

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

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

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

District: Pratapgarh	<p>(i) MDM was supervised occasionally by the SMC members (Except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.</p> <p>(ii) Forty seven meetings of SMCs were held in all 25 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 21 (44.68 percent) meetings in 15 primary schools. Only 24 meetings of SMCs were held in all 12 sampled upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 16 (66.67 percent) meetings in 9 upper primary schools.</p>
District: Ghazipur	<p>(i) MDM was supervised occasionally by SMC members, (Except head teacher) parents, VEC members and other community members.</p> <p>(ii) Thirty seven meetings of SMCs were held in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 22 (59.46 percent) meetings in 12 primary schools. Twenty three meetings of SMCs were held in 10 (76.92 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 7 (30.43 percent) meetings in 4 upper primary schools.</p>
District: Gorakhpur	<p>(i) MDM was supervised occasionally by the SMC members (except head teacher) parents, VEC members and other community members.</p> <p>(ii) One hundred four meetings of SMCs were held in all 24 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 36 (34.62 percent) meetings in 17 primary schools. Sixty meetings of</p>

	SMCs were held in all 13 sampled upper primary schools, out of which MDM issues were discussed in 23 (38.33 percent) meetings in 9 upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	<p>(i) MDM was supervised occasionally by SMC members, (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.</p> <p>(ii) Ninety eight meetings of SMCs were held in all 23 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 52 (53.06 percent) meetings in 18 primary schools. Sixty three meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 32 (50.79 percent) meetings in 11 upper primary schools.</p>
District: Ballia	<p>(i) MDM was supervised occasionally by SMC members, (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.</p> <p>(ii) Seventy six meetings of SMCs were held in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 25 (32.89 percent) meetings in 14 primary schools. Forty seven meetings of SMCs were held in 11 (84.62 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 13 (27.66 percent) meetings in 8 upper primary schools.</p>

14. Inspection and supervision

District: Pratapgarh	MDM was inspected in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels. MDM was not inspected in 6 (24 percent) primary schools and in 3 (25 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Ghazipur	MDM was inspected in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected by any officer/official in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and

	in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Gorakhpur	MDM was inspected in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Kushinagar	MDM was inspected in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected by any officer/official in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.
District: Ballia	MDM was inspected in 18 (75 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools by the officers/officials of different levels and it was not inspected in 6 (25 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.

1st half yearly monitoring report of MDM

District- Pratapgarh

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2014 to 30-09-2014
(iii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	13-08-2014 to 27-08-2014
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [25 primary schools (PS) and 12 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 15(60 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 10 (40 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to all sampled schools.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers of all sampled schools.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari .
(ii)	Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools. Funds were not received timely in one primary school (PS Gonde, block- Sadar) and in one upper primary school (UPS Shankar Dayal road, Pratapgarh city).
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in one primary school and in one upper primary school and it was late by 2 to 3 months.
(ii)	Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account of each school by E-transfer.
4.	Availability of cooks
(i)	Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Siksha Adhikari on the recommendation of

Cook selection committee.

(ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 23 (92 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 2 (8 percent) primary schools (PS Tina, block- Laxmanpur and PS Jiriyamau, Pratapgarh city) .

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

(iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools. Payment of cooks was irregular in 9 (36 percent) upper primary schools and it was late by 2 to 3 months in these schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks

Sl. No.	Particular		PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school		66	37	103
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	1 (1.52)	2 (5.41)	3 (2.91)
		Female	65 (98.48)	35 (94.59)	100 (97.09)
		Total	66 (100.00)	37(100.00)	103(100.00)
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	24 (36.36)	7 (18.92)	31 (30.10)
		Schedule Tribes	--	--	--
		OBC	28 (42.42)	22 (59.46)	50 (48.54)
		Minority	3 (4.55)	1 (2.70)	4 (3.88)
		Others	11 (16.67)	7 (18.92)	18 (17.48)
		Total	66 (100.00)	37 (100.00)	103(100.00)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It reveals from the above data that 97 percent cooks were female. Only 30 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 49 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 4 percent caste belong to minority and 17 percent cooks belonged to other castes.

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

(vii) The health of cook was not checked in any sampled school.

5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools. The meal was served irregularly in one primary school (PS Pure Newaz, block- Laxmanpur).

6.	Quality and quantity of meal
(i)	Quality of meal
	Hot cooked meal was served in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools on the day of visit and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
(ii)	Quantity of meal
	The children of all 25 sampled primary schools and 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit. The children of one upper primary school were not satisfied with the quantity of meal as the quantity of rice used for cooking was less according to the strength of the children present on the day of visit. Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 15 (60 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit.
7.	Variety of menu
(i)	Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(ii)	MDM was served according to the menu in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools on the day of visit.
(iii)	Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(iv)	Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.
(ii)	MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of one (4 percent) primary school only and it was not displayed on the wall of 24 (96 percent) primary schools and all 12 sampled upper primary schools.

9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	2819	1998
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	1476	1175
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	1476	1175
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	1476	1175

10.	Social Equity		
(i)	The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks in all the sampled school.		
(ii)	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.		
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
	(a) School Health Programme		
(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 8 (32 percent) primary schools (PS Amapur berra and PS Mahamadpur, block- Laxmanpur, PS Bhatpurwa, block- Bihar, PS Dahilamau-1, PS Sahodarpur-1, PS Jiriyamau, PS Urdu Medium Makhdumganj and PS Padav-1, Pratapgarh city) and in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Fatanpur, block- Gaura and UPS Shankar Dayal road, Pratapgarh city).		
(ii)	The health of children was checked in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in 11 (64.71 percent) primary schools and in 6 (60 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit. The health of children was checked twice in 6 (35.29 percent) primary schools and in 4 (40 percent) upper primary schools. The health of children was not checked in 8 (32 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.67 percent) upper primary schools.		
(iii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 17 (68 percent) primary schools and 10 (83.33 percent) Upper primary schools.		
(iv)	Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 12 (70.59 percent) primary schools and in 6 (60 percent) upper primary schools and medicine were given twice to the children of 5 (41.67 percent) primary school and 4 (40 percent) upper primary schools.		
(v)	Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.		

(vi)	First aid medical kits were available in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools.
(vii)	Dentals and eyes were checked in 17 (68 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools.
(viii)	Spectacles were distributed to 8 children of 3 primary schools (PS Jaithwara, PS Tina and PS Puranpur Khas, block- Laxmanpur).
(b)	Drinking water and sanitation programme
(i)	Availability of drinking water
	Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools and this facility was not available in the campus of one primary school (PS Jiriyamau, Pratapgarh city).
(ii)	Source of drinking water
	Drinking water facility (Handpumps) was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 6 (50 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was also provided in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 6 (50 percent) upper primary schools from other sources.
(b)	Availability of toilets
	Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 17 (68 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 15 (88.24 percent) schools and for girls in all 17 primary schools were in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use. Common toilet was also available in 6 (24 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.67 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use. There was no toilet in 3 primary schools (PS Galgali, block-Bihar and PS Sahodarpur-1 and PS Urdu Medium Makhdumganj, Pratapgarh city). Toilet for girls was also available in UPS Madhupur, block-Magraura and it was in use.
12.	Infrastructure
(1)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store
(i)	Kitchen-cum-store was available in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in 7(58.33 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 16 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 4 primary schools and all were in use.
	Kitchen-cum-store was not available in 5 primary schools (PS Puranpur Khas, block-Laxmanpur, PS Sahodarpur-1, PS Urdu Medium Makhdumganj, PS Karanpur and PS Padav-1, Pratapgarh city) and in 5 upper primary schools (UPS Rajapur Aowar, block-Sadar, UPS Banwarpur, block- Gaura, UPS Laxmanpur , block- Laxmanpur, UPS Chhewnga, block- Bihar and UPS Shankar Dayal road, Pratapgarh city).
	Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 15 primary schools and in 4 upper

primary schools under SSA. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 4 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools under MDM scheme and only kitchen in one primary school was constructed by other source (Gram Nidhi).

(ii) The meal was cooked in the additional classrooms in 4 primary schools and in 4 upper primary schools and it was cooked in the Varandas of one primary school and one upper primary school. The meal of UPS Banwarpur, block- Gaura was being cooked in the kitchen of PS Banwarpur as both schools are in the same campus.

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

Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	7 (28.00)	1 (8.33)
2	Additional classrooms	10 (40.00)	3 (25.00)
3	Gram Pradhans house	8 (32.00)	8 (66.67)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in all 20 primary schools and in all 7 upper primary schools

(v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 6 (24 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools.

(2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.

Kitchen utensils were adequate in all 25 sampled primary schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools and these were inadequate in one upper primary school (UPS Banwarpur, block- Gaura).

(ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in 14 (56 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.67 percent) upper primary schools and these were also purchased from SSA funds in 11 (44 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools.

(iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 2 (8 percent) primary schools and in one upper primary school and these were purchased from SSA funds.

(iv) Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in 4 (16 percent) primary schools (PS Dahilamau-1, PS Jiriyamau, PS Urdu Medium Makhdumganj and PS Karanpur, Pratapgarh city) and in 2 (16.67 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Shankar Dayal road and UPS Chilbila, Pratapgarh city) and these were purchased from SSA funds.

(vi) Availability of fire extinguishers	
Fire extinguishers were available in all 25 sampled primary schools and in all 12 sampled upper primary schools.	
(vii) IT infrastructure in the schools	
Out of 12 sampled upper primary schools one set of computers was provided to 5 upper primary schools (UPS Rajapur Aowar, block- Sadar, UPS Fatanpur, block- Gaura, UPS Garibpur , block- Bihar, UPS Laxmanpur, block- Laxmanpur and UPS Shankar Dayal road, Pratapgarh city). Computer of UPS Rajapur Aowar was kept at the house of head teacher. Computer of UPS Fatanpur and UPS Garibpur was available in the school but it was not functional in both schools. Computer of UPS Shankar Dayal road was in the office of Sadar Tahsil and computer of UPS Laxmanpur was in the office of CDO Pratapgarh as reported by the head teachers of these schools.	
(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.	
13	Safety and Hygiene
(1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene	
(i) Environment of the school was good in 18 (72 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 12 (48 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 13 (52 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.33 percent) upper primary schools.	
(ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal	
At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.	
(iii) Children take meal in orderly manner	
It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were taking meal in orderly manner.	
(iv) Conservation of water	
As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 22 (88 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools.	
(v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard	
Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.	
14	Community participation
(i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM	
MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head	

teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.

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

(iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit. Social audit was done in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Laxmanpur, block- Laxmanpur and UPS Chhewnga, block- Bihar).

(iv) Forty seven meetings of SMCs were held in all 25 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 21 (44.68 percent) meetings in 15 (60 percent) primary schools. Only 24 meetings of SMCs were held in all 12 sampled upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 16 (66.67 percent) meetings in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools.

15 Inspection and supervision

(i) General inspection register was available in 20 (80 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.67 percent) upper primary schools.

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

(iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.

Sl. No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	5 (20.00)	1 (8.33)
3	Tahsil level officers/officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	16 (80.00)	10 (83.33)

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

(iv) Frequency of inspection

Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Monthly	2 (8.00)	3 (25.00)
2	Some times	17 (68.00)	6 (50.00)
3	No inspection	6 (24.00)	3 (25.00)

Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 3 (12 percent) primary schools and in 3 (25.00 percent) upper primary schools as the attendance of students in these schools was more than 65 percent.

Block-wise list of schools visited

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school	Date of visit
1	Sadar	09431300201	PS Katkawali	16-8-2014
2	Sadar	09431301501	PS Gonde	14-8-2014
3	Sadar	09431300801	PS Kishundaspur	13-8-2014
4	Sadar	09431305701	PS Benipur	13-8-2014
5	Magraura	09431116601	PS Ishipur (Bhausiya)	16-8-2014
6	Magraura	09431109201	PS Salhipur	14-8-2014
7	Magraura	09431111401	PS Barhupur	14-8-2014
8	Gaura	09431800401	PS Amapur berra	22-8-2014
9	Gaura	09431811102	PS Basiraha	23-8-2014
10	Gaura	09431806501	PS Mahamadpur	22-8-2014
11	Laxmanpur	09430902104	PS Jaithwara	27-8-2014
12	Laxmanpur	09430903801	PS Pure Newaji	23-8-2014
13	Laxmanpur	09430902501	PS Tina	23-8-2014
14	Laxmanpur	09430905701	PS Redi	25-8-2014
15	Laxmanpur	09430904201	PS Puranpur Khas	26-8-2014
16	Bihar	09430302201	PS Chakwad	26-8-2014
17	Bihar	09430313201	PS Bhatpurwa	27-8-2014
18	Bihar	09430302101	PS Gaura	27-8-2014
19	Bihar	09430400201	PS Galgali	27-8-2014
20	Pratapgarh city	09430400601	PS Dahilamau-1	19-8-2014
21	Pratapgarh city	09430401203	PS Sahodarpur-1	20-8-2014
22	Pratapgarh city	09430400501	PS Jiriyamau	20-8-2014
23	Pratapgarh city	09430400201	PS Urdu medium Makhdumganj	21-8-2014
24	Pratapgarh city	09430400301	PS Karanpur	21-8-2014
25	Pratapgarh city	09430400701	PS Padav-1	21-8-2014
26	Sadar	09430307302	UPS Rajapur Aowar	14-8-2014
27	Sadar	09430306302	UPS Bhuwalpur Domipur	19-8-2014
28	Magraura	09431107102	UPS Madhupur	13-8-2014
29	Magraura	09431104702	UPS Parasrampur	13-8-2014
30	Gaura	09431805302	UPS Banwarpur	22-8-2014
31	Gaura	09431805202	UPS Fatanpur	22-8-2014
32	Laxmanpur	09430906202	UPS Sagra	25-8-2014
33	Laxmanpur	09430905803	UPS Laxmanpur	25-8-2014
34	Bihar	09430301802	UPS Garibpur	26-8-2014
35	Bihar	09430302402	UPS Chhewnga	26-8-2014
36	Pratapgarh city	09430400704	UPS Shankar Dayal road	20-8-2014
37	Pratapgarh city	09430400405	UPS Chibila	19-8-2014

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District- Ghazipur

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2014 to 30-09-2014
(iii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	From 20-08-2014 to 26-08-2014 and 02-09-2014 to 13-09-2014
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [24 primary schools (PS) and 13 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of visited schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 3 (23.08 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasad for 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and for 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to sampled schools.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari of sampled schools.
(ii)	Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in one (4.17 percent) primary school (PS Faridpur, block- Bhadaura) and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Bahura, block- Saidpur and UPS Gora Bazaar, Ghazipur city) and it was received late by 2 to 4 months.
(ii)	Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.
4.	Availability of cook-cum-helpers
(i)	Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Siksha Adhikari on the recommendation of

Cook selection committee.

(ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools namely PS Chhapri of block- Manihari and PS Ruyee Mandi of Nagar chhetra Ghazipur.

(iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook. The payment was made through cheque in all 24 primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools.

(iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in remaining 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and 5 (38.46 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks

Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS	
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools	70	34	104	
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	2 (2.86)	0 (0.00)	2 (1.92)
		Female	68 (97.14)	34 (100.00)	102 (98.08)
		Total	70 (100.00)	34 (100.00)	104(100.00)
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	27 (38.57)	15 (44.12)	42 (40.38)
		OBC	33 (47.14)	15 (44.12)	48 (46.15)
		Minority	7 (10.00)	3 (8.82)	10 (9.62)
		Others	3 (4.29)	1 (2.94)	4 (3.85)
		Total	70 (100.00)	34 (100.00)	104 (100.00)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It would be evident from the above data that 98 percent cooks were female. About 40 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 46 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 10 percent cooks belonged to minority and 4 percent cooks belonged to other castes.

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

(vii) The health of cooks was not checked in any primary school and upper primary school during the current year 2014-15 till the date of visit.

5. Regularity in serving meal

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 24 sampled primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Hot cooked meal was not served in UPS Masoodpur of block- Saidpur for 12 days in July and 12 days in August, 2014. However, hot cooked meal was being cooked regularly w.e.f. 1st September, 2014 to till the date of visit.

6.	Quality and quantity of meal
(i)	Quality of meal
	On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.
(ii)	Quantity of meal
	The children of all 24 primary schools and all 13 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The quantity of pulses and green vegetable used in the meal was adequate as per norms. Double fortified salt was used in the meal in the schools. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 12 (50.00 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit and in the remaining 12 (50.00 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools quantity of food was measured by premeasured pot.
7.	Variety of menu
(i)	Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(ii)	Menu was followed uniformly in all the sampled schools and the MDM was served according to the menu in all 24 primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools and it was not followed in one upper primary school namely UPS Masoodpur of block- Saidpur on the day of visit.
(iii)	Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit.
(iv)	Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of the sampled schools.
(ii)	MDM logo was not displayed in any primary and upper primary school.

9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3127	1452
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	1897	907
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	1897	907
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	1897	907

10.	Social Equity		
(i)	The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks in all the sampled school.		
(ii)	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.		
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
	(a) School Health Programme		
(i)	Health card of children was maintained in 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and in 5 (38.46 percent) upper primary schools.		
(ii)	The health of children was checked in 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in 3 (60.00 percent) primary schools and in 7 (87.50 percent) upper primary schools. The health of children was checked twice in 2 (40.00 percent) primary schools and in one (12.50 percent) upper primary school.		
(iii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools.		
(iv)	Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in all 5 primary schools and in 7 (87.50 percent) upper primary schools and medicine were given twice in one (12.50 percent) upper primary school.		
(v)	Height and weight of the children were recorded in the health cards in all 5 primary schools and in all 5 upper primary schools.		
(vi)	First aid medical kits were available in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools.		
(vii)	Dentals and eyes checkup was included in screening of all children in all 5 primary schools and in 7 (87.50 percent) upper primary schools.		
(viii)	Spectacles were not distributed to any primary/upper primary schools till the date of visit.		

(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme**(i) Availability of drinking water**

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools, of which drinking water of all these 21 primary schools and 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools was safe and being used by the children.

The drinking water in a upper primary school namely UPS Gora Bazaar was sandy and not being used by the children and the children of this school getting safe drinking water from near by tap of Jal Sansthan. Drinking water facility was not available in the campus of 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools namely PS Urdu Bazaar, PS Ruyee Mandi and PS Chak Sahabeg all three of Nagar chhetra Ghazipur and the children of these three schools taking drinking water from near by handpump out side the school.

(ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility (Handpumps) was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in one (4.76 percent) primary school only and this facility was provided in remaining in 20 (95.24 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools from other sources.

(iii) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 21 (87.50 percent) sampled primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 16 (76.19 percent) schools and toilets for girls in 15 (71.43 percent) schools were in use.

Common toilet was available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and all these were in use.

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in all 13 upper primary schools out of which toilets in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools for boys as well as for girls were in use.

12. Infrastructure**(1) Kitchen-cum-store**

(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 15 primary schools and in 6 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools out of which kitchen in 5 (71.43 percent) primary schools and in both two upper primary schools was in use.

Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen was not available in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools (PS Rajdepur and PS Chak Sahabeg both of Nagar chhetra Ghazipur) and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Tiyara (Emwan), block- Birno, UPS Adila, block- Manihari, UPS Baksara, block- Bhadaura and UPS Bahura, block- Saidpur).

Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 2 (9.09 percent) primary schools and 2 (22.22 percent) upper primary schools under MDM scheme. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 20 (90.91 percent) primary schools and in 7 (77.78 percent) upper primary schools under SSA.

(ii) The meal was cooked in the additional classroom in 3 primary schools namely PS Shukhdehra of block- Bhawarcol, PS Ambedkar nagar Nayi Basti of block- Bhadaura and PS Rajdepur of Nagar chhetra Ghazipur and in one primary school namely PS Chak Sahabeg of Nagar chhetra Ghazipur it was being cooked in open space in campus of school.

The meal was cooked in the additional classroom in 2 upper primary schools namely UPS Tiwara (Emwan) of block- Birno and UPS Baksara of block- Bhadaura and in one upper primary school namely UPS Adila of block- Manihari meal was cooked in the under tin shade in the campus of school. The meal of one UPS namely UPS Kahotari of block- Birno was cooked in the kitchen of PS Kahotari which was situated in the same campus and the meal of one UPS namely UPS Bahura of block- Saidpur was being cooked in the building of the Grampanchayat.

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

Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	4 (16.67)	--
2	Additional classrooms	6 (25.00)	3 (23.08)
3	Gram Pradhans house/Sabhasad house	14 (58.33)	10 (76.92)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and was away from classrooms in 22 primary schools and in 9 upper primary schools

(v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood was used for cooking meal in one (4.17 percent) primary school.

(2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools.

Kitchen utensils were adequate in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools and these were inadequate only in one primary school

(PS Ambedkar nagar Nayi Basti of block- Bhadaura).

(ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools and these were purchased from SSA funds in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools.

(iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools of which these were adequate in only 4 (36.36 percent) primary schools and in 4 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools. These utensils were purchased from SSA funds in all 11 primary schools and all 6 upper primary schools.

(3) Availability of storage bins

Storage bins for storage of food grains were available only in one primary school (PS Urdu Bazaar of Nagar chhetra Ghazipur) in sampled (PS+UPS) schools and these were purchased from SSA funds.

(4) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all sampled 13 upper primary schools.

(5) IT infrastructure in the schools

(i) Out of 13 sampled upper primary schools computers were provided to 4 upper primary schools. One set of computer along with two additional monitors were provided to each of these four upper primary schools namely UPS Kathghara of block- Manihari, UPS Mirzabad of block- Bhawarcol, UPS Deokali and UPS Baksara both of block- Bhadaura out of these four schools it was functional only in UPS Mirzabad. The computer of UPS Kathghara was packed in packets and it was not functional due to non availability of electricity in the school. The computer of UPS Deokali and UPS Baksara was kept at B.R.C. as reported by head teacher of both schools.

(ii) Internet facility was not available in these 4 upper primary schools.

13 Safety and Hygiene

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

(i) Environment of the school was good in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.45 percent) upper primary schools.

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

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

(iii) Children take meal in orderly manner	
It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were taking meal in orderly manner.	
(iv) Conservation of water	
As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools.	
(v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard	
Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked.	
14	Community participation
(i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM	
MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.	
(ii) Roster was not maintained in any sampled primary/ upper primary school.	
(iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit. Social audit was done only in one primary school.	
(iv) Thirty seven meetings of SMCs were held in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 22 (59.46 percent) meetings in 12 (70.59 percent) primary schools. Twenty three meetings of SMCs were held in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 7 (30.43 percent) meetings in 4 (40.00 percent) upper primary schools. SMC meeting was not held in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 3 (23.08 percent) upper primary schools.	
15	Inspection and supervision
(i) General inspection register was available in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools and the remark of inspection regarding MDM were not made in the MDM registers in any school.	
(ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were not received in any sampled school till the date of visit.	
(iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools. MDM was not inspected in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit.	

Details of inspection are given below.			
Sl. No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	2 (15.38)	0 (0.00)
3	Tahsil level officers/officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	13 (100.00)	6 (100.00)
Note: - (i) school figures represent multiple inspections. (ii) Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.			
(iv) Frequency of inspection			
Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Weekly	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	Fortnightly	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
3	Monthly	2 (8.34)	0 (0.00)
4	Some times	11 (45.83)	6 (46.15)
5	No inspection	11 (45.83)	7 (53.85)
Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.			

16	Impact
<p>MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment, attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 9 (37.50 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools as the attendance of students in these schools was more than 65 percent. However improvement in retention of children in the school was reported by the teacher in all sampled schools.</p>	

Block wise list of school visited

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school	Date of visit
1	Birno	9650506402	PS Bahlolpur	21-08-2014
2	Birno	9650502001	PS Gannapur	26-08-2014
3	Birno	9650502701	PS Jamuwari	02-09-2014
4	Manihari	9650207001	PS Sujanipur	03-09-2014
5	Manihari	9650208201	PS Rasulpur	04-09-2014
6	Manihari	9650201701	PS Chak Hasan	05-09-2014
7	Manihari	9650202001	PS Chhapri	03-09-2014
8	Bhawarcol	9651306602	PS Rasoolpur	06-09-2014
9	Bhawarcol	9651304801	PS Paliya Bujurga	08-09-2014
10	Bhawarcol	9651306001	PS Shukhdehra	06-09-2014
11	Bhadaura	9650105007	PS Ambedkar nagar Nayi Basti	09-09-2014
12	Bhadaura	9650100401	PS Bagesari	09-09-2014
13	Bhadaura	9650110101	PS Faridpur	10-09-2014
14	Saidpur	9650709001	PS Singhpur	11-09-2014
15	Saidpur	9650705201	PS Kazipur	11-09-2014
16	Saidpur	9650702202	PS Newada	12-09-2014
17	Saidpur	9650713901	PS Dadhwal	12-09-2014
18	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651700501	PS Hathikhana	21-08-2014
19	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651702201	PS Rajdepur	21-08-2014
20	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651702701	PS Urdu Bazaar	22-08-2014
21	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651701001	PS Martin Ganj	22-08-2014
22	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651702301	PS Ruyee Mandi	23-08-2014
23	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651701801	PS Police Line	25-08-2014
24	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651704305	PS Chak Sahabeg	25-08-2014
25	Birno	9650502902	UPS Kahotari	03-09-2014
26	Birno	9650511301	UPS Tiyara (Emwan)	02-09-2014
27	Manihari	9650215602	UPS Madhuban	05-09-2014
28	Manihari	9650203902	UPS kathghara	04-09-2014
29	Manihari	9650200102	UPS Adila	04-09-2014
30	Bhawarcol	9651304203	UPS Mirzabad	08-09-2014
31	Bhawarcol	9651303802	UPS Malik Pura	6-09-2014
32	Bhadaura	9650101702	UPS Deokali	10-09-2014
33	Bhadaura	9650100702	UPS Baksara	09-09-2014
34	Saidpur	9650706402	UPS Masoodpur	10-09-2014
35	Saidpur	9650701302	UPS Bahura	11-09-2014
36	Saidpur	9650701203	UPS Baheri	13-09-2014
37	Nagar chhetra Ghazipur	9651700404	UPS Gora Bazaar	23-08-2014

1st half yearly monitoring report of MDM

District- Gorakhpur

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2014 to 30-09-2014
(iii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	18-11-2014 to 01-12-2014
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [24 primary schools (PS) and 13 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads for 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to sampled schools and implement agencies.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers of the sampled schools.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari .
(ii)	Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools. Funds were not received timely in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools (PS Barhani and PS Madan Pura, block- Khajni) and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Sarai Gulriha, block- Charganwa, UPS Dohariya bazar, block- Jangal Kaudiya, UPS Bharohiya, block- Khajni and UPS Tadwa Khurd, block- Sahjanwan).
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in 2 primary schools and in 4 upper primary schools and it was received late by 1 to 3 months in these schools.
(ii)	Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.

4.	Availability of cooks
(i)	Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Siksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.
(ii)	Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in one primary school (PS Madaha Gokuli, block- Jangal Kaudiya) .
(iii)	Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook by cheque.
(iv)	Payment of cooks was regular in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools. Payment of cooks was irregular in one upper primary school and in 2 upper primary schools and it was late by 2 to 3 months in these schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks						
Sl. No.	Particular		PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS	
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school		77	34	111	
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	1 (1.30)	1 (2.94)	2 (1.80)	
		Female	76 (98.70)	33 (97.06)	109 (98.20)	
		Total	77 (100.00)	34(100.00)	111(100.00)	
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	35 (45.45)	12 (35.29)	47 (42.34)	
		Schedule Tribes	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	
		OBC	39 (50.65)	20 (58.83)	59 (53.15)	
		Minority	3 (3.90)	2 (5.88)	5 (4.51)	
		Others	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	
		Total	77(100.00)	34 (100.00)	111	

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It reveals from the above data that 98 percent cooks were female. Only 42 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 53 percent cooks belonged to OBC and 5 percent caste belong to minority.

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

(vii) The health of cook was not checked in any sampled school.

5.	Regularity in serving meal
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Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. The meal was served irregularly in 2 primary schools

(PS Bhapasa and PS Sihapar Uttari , block- Sahjanwan).	
6.	Quality and quantity of meal
(i)	Quality of meal
On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
(ii)	Quantity of meal
The children of all 24 sampled primary schools and all 13 sampled upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools and it was measured by unstandred balance and weights in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools.	
7.	Variety of menu
(i)	Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(ii)	MDM was served according to the menu in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools on the day of visit.
(iii)	Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.
(iv)	Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.
8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.
(ii)	MDM logo was displayed on out side wall of one (4.17 percent) primary school only and it was not displayed on the wall of 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and all 13 sampled upper primary schools.

9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	4324	1618
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	2492	987
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	2492	987
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	2492	987

10.	Social Equity		
(i)	The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks in all the sampled school.		
(ii)	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.		
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
	(a) School Health Programme		
(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools.		
(ii)	The health of children was checked in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in all 10 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools till the date of visit. The health of children was checked twice in one upper primary school. The health of children was not checked in 14 (58.33 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools.		
(iii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and 6 (46.15 percent) Upper primary schools.		
(iv)	Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 10 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools and medicine were given twice to the children in one upper primary school.		
(v)	Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.		
(vi)	First aid medical kits were available in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.		
(vii)	Dentals and eyes were checked in 10 (41.67 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.		
(viii)	Spectacles were distributed to 8 children of 2 primary schools (PS Bhati Rawat, block- Sahjanwan and PS Devipur, block- Sardar nagar) and 40 children of 4 upper primary		

schools(UPS Sarai Gulriha, block- Charganwa, UPS Jindapur block- Jangal Kaudiya , UPS Chhatai , block- Khajni and UPS Laxmanpur, block- Sardar nagar).

(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

(i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was not available in the campus of one primary school (PS Dudhai, block- Sardar nagar) and in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Bharohiya, block- Khajni and UPS Bharsar, block- Sahjanwan).

(ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility (Handpumps) was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school and this facility was also provided in 16 (66.67percent) primary schools and in 10 (90.91percent) upper primary schools from other sources.

(b) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 16 (80 percent) schools and for girls in 18 (90 percent) primary schools were in use. Common toilet was available in 8 (33.33 percent) primary schools out of which it was use in 7 (87.50 percent) schools. Only one primary school (PS Sihapar Uttari, block-Sahjanwa) was without toilet. Separate toilets for boys were available in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 6 (60 percent) schools were in use. Separate toilets for girls were available in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 8 (72.73 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were also available in a upper primary school (UPS Dohariya bazar, block-Jangal Kaudiya) and all were in use. There was no toilet in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Bhagwanpur, block- Sardar nagar and UPS PAC camp Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur City).

12. Infrastructure

(1) Pucca kitchen-cum-store

(i) Pucca Kitchen-cum-store was available in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use. Only kitchen was available in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 3(23.08 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use.

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store was not available in 6 upper primary schools (UPS Sarai Gulriha and UPS Devipur, block- Charganwa, UPS Jindapur , block- Jangal Kaudiya, UPS Bharohiya, block- Khajni, UPS Tadwa Khurd, block- Sahjanwan and UPS PAC camp Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur City).

Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 22 primary schools and in 5 upper

primary schools under SSA. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 2 primary schools and in one upper primary school under MDM scheme and only kitchen in one upper primary school was constructed by Gram Panchayat.

(ii) The meal of 5 upper primary schools (UPS Sarai Gulriha and UPS Devipur, UPS Jindapur, UPS Bharohiya, and UPS Tadwa Khurd) was cooked in the kitchen of PS Sarai Gulriha PS Devipur, PS Jindapur, PS Bharohiya, and PS Tadwa Khurd as both type of schools were situated in the same campus. The meal of UPS PAC camp Gorakhpur City was cooked in the campus of PS PAC camp Gorakhpur.

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

Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	1 (4.17)	1 (7.69)
2	Additional classrooms	12 (50.00)	5 (38.46)
3	Gram Pradhans house/Sabhasads house	11 (45.83)	7 (53.85)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in all 24 primary schools and in all 7 upper primary schools

(v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools and in one (7.69 percent) upper primary school. Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and fire wood were being used for cooking meal in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.39 percent) upper primary schools.

(2) Kitchen Devices

(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.

Kitchen utensils were adequate in all 24 sampled primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools and these were inadequate in 2 (15.39 percent) upper primary schools.

(ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools and these were also purchased in one (4.17 percent) primary school from SSA funds.

(iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools and in 5 (38.46 percent) upper primary schools.

(iv) Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools (PS Madaha Gokuli, block- Jangal Kaudiya and PS Dudhai and PS Devipur, block-

Sardar nagar) and in one upper primary school (UPS Mirzapur Swintan, Gorakhpur City). Storage bins were purchased from SSA funds in 2 primary schools (PS Madaha Gokuli and PS Devipur) and in one upper primary school (UPS Mirzapur Swintan) and these were purchased in one primary school (PS Dudhai) from MDM funds.

(vi) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools and it was not available in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools (PS Kahar Purwa, block- Jangal Kaudiya and PS Pipara Banwari-II, block- Khajni) and in 3 (23.08 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Bharohiya, block- Khajni, UPS Bharsar, block- Sahjanwan and UPS PAC camp Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur city) .

(vii) IT infrastructure in the schools

Out of 13 sampled upper primary schools computers were available in 4 upper primary schools (UPS Sarai Gulriha, block- Charganwa, UPS Dohariya bazar and UPS Balua Sihorawa, block- Jangal Kaudiya and UPS Laxmanpur, block- Sardar nagar). One computer was provided to UPS Sarai Gulriha and it was functional. Three computers were supplied to UPS Dohariya bazar out of which 2 computers were functional and one computer was not in working condition. Three computers were provided to UPS Balua Sihorawa out of which two computers were functional and one computer was not in working condition from last 2 months. One set of computer was provided to UPS Laxmanpur and it was not functional.

(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.

13 Safety and Hygiene

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

(i) Environment of the school was good in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools.

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

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

(iii) Children take meal in orderly manner

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

(iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in

9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools.

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

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

14 Community participation

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

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

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

(iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit but social audit was not done in any sampled school.

(iv) One hundred four meetings of SMCs were held in all 24 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 36 meetings in 17 primary schools. Sixty meetings of SMCs were held in all 13 sampled primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 23 meetings in 9 upper primary schools.

15 Inspection and supervision

(i) General inspection register was available in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.

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

(iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.

Sl. No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	4 (16.67)	2 (15.38)
3	Tahsil level officers/officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	18 (75.00)	11 (84.62)

Note: - **(i)** school figures represent multiple inspections.

(ii) Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Frequency of inspection			
Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Monthly	1 (4.17)	3 (23.08)
2	Some times	12 (50.00)	8 (61.54)
3	No inspection	11 (45.83)	2 (15.38)
Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.			
16	Impact		
<p>MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 9 (37.50 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools as the attendance of students in these schools was more than 65 percent.</p>			

Block/City-wise list of schools visited

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school	Date of visit
1	Charganwa	09581003501	PS Sonbursa	20-11-2014
2	Charganwa	09581003201	PS Jangle Ayodhya Prasad	19-11-2014
3	Jangal Kaudiya	09581102301	PS Pratappur	19-11-2014
4	Jangal Kaudiya	09581107301	PS Madaha Gokuli	20-11-2014
5	Jangal Kaudiya	09581103101	PS Kazipur	19-11-2014
6	Jangal Kaudiya	09581113301	PS Kahar Purwa	21-11-2014
7	Khajni	09580710802	PS Pipara Banwari-II	21-11-2014
8	Khajni	09580707801	PS Barhani	22-11-2014
9	Khajni	09580705201	PS Dangi Par	22-11-2014
10	Khajni	09580703601	PS Madan Pura	22-11-2014
11	Sahjanwan	09580500401	PS Bhiti Rawat	22-11-2014
12	Sahjanwan	09580503301	PS Kuwaval Khurd	25-11-2014
13	Sahjanwan	09580507301	PS Bhapasa	25-11-2014
14	Sahjanwan	09580500104	PS Sihapar Uttari	27-11-2014
15	Sardar nagar	09580806601	PS Dudhai	28-11-2014
16	Sardar nagar	09580803201	PS Jaipur	27-11-2014
17	Sardar nagar	09580802501	PS Devipur	27-11-2014
18	Sardar nagar	09580804101	PS Chakdeiya	28-11-2014
19	Gorakhpur City	09580205601	PS Mahadev Jharkhandi	28-11-2014
20	Gorakhpur City	09580204801	PS Shivpur Shahbaazganj	29-11-2014
21	Gorakhpur City	09580203901	PS Jangal Saligram	29-11-2014
22	Gorakhpur City	09580203201	PS Bhairopur	28-11-2014
23	Gorakhpur City	09580204302	PS Rawat Pathshala	29-11-2014
24	Gorakhpur City	09580205501	PS Nousar	29-11-2014
25	Charganwa	09581007201	UPS Sarai Gulriha	19-11-2014
26	Charganwa	09581002101	UPS Devipur	20-11-2014
27	Jangal Kaudiya	09581101801	UPS Balua Sihorawa	20-11-2014
28	Jangal Kaudiya	09581106502	UPS Jindapur	21-11-2014
29	Jangal Kaudiya	09581103601	UPS Dohariya bazar	25-11-2014
30	Khajni	09580700902	UPS Bharohiya	21-11-2014
31	Khajni	09580701002	UPS Chhatai	25-11-2014
32	Sahjanwan	09580507104	UPS Bharsar	26-11-2014
33	Sahjanwan	09580503202	UPS Tarwan Khurd	26-11-2014
34	Sardar nagar	09580805302	UPS Bhagwanpur	28-11-2014
35	Sardar nagar	09580801302	UPS Laxmanpur	26-11-2014
36	Gorakhpur City	09580205302	UPS Mirzapur Swintan	01-12-2014
37	Gorakhpur City	09580200101	UPS PAC camp Gorakhpur	01-12-2014

1st half yearly monitoring report of MDM

District- Kushinagar

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	01-04-2014 to 30-09-2014
(iii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	03-12-2014 to 17-12-2014
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [23 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of visited schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and all 14 upper primary schools on the day of visit in schools. However, in remaining one (4.35 percent) primary school buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available for the school upto November 2014.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasad for 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and one (7.14 percent) upper primary schools.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to sampled schools.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari of sampled schools.
(ii)	Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools and in one primary school namely PS Misrauli of block- Khadda funds were received late by about three months.
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools and in one (4.35 percent) primary school it was received late by about 3 months.
(ii)	Cooking cost was sent from district to school MDM account by E-transfer.

4.	Availability of cook-cum-helpers
(i)	Cooks were appointed in schools by Basic Siksha Adhikari on the recommendation of Cook selection committee.
(ii)	Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 19 (82.61 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools namely PS Mushari Tola (Khesiya) of block- Vishunpura, PS Misrauli of block- Khadda, PS Bin Toli of block- Seorahi and PS Raj Bhawan marg of Urban area Padrauna.
(iii)	Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook. The payment was made through cheque in all 23 primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools.
(iv)	Payment of cooks was regular in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in remaining 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks						
Sl. No.	Particular		PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS	
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools		71	32	103	
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	7 (9.86)	4 (12.50)	11 (10.68)	
		Female	64 (90.14)	28 (87.50)	92 (89.32)	
		Total	71 (100.00)	32 (100.00)	103(100.00)	
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	35 (49.30)	16 (50.00)	51 (49.52)	
		OBC	32 (45.07)	14 (43.75)	46 (44.66)	
		Minority	4 (5.63)	0 (0.00)	4 (3.88)	
		Others	0 (0.00)	2 (6.25)	2 (1.94)	
		Total	71 (100.00)	32 (100.00)	103 (100.00)	
Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.						
It would be evident from the above data that 89.32 percent cooks were female. About 50 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 44.66 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 3.88 percent cooks belonged to minority and 1.94 percent cooks belonged to other castes.						
(vi)	Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was also not imparted to any cook of the sampled school till the date of visit.					
(vii)	The health of cooks was not checked in any sampled primary school and upper primary school during the current year 2014-15 till the date of visit.					

5.	Regularity in serving meal
Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools.	
6.	Quality and quantity of meal
(i) Quality of meal	
On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
(ii) Quantity of meal	
The children of all 23 primary schools and all 14 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The quantity of pulses and green vegetable used in the meal was adequate as per norms. Double fortified salt was used in the meal in the schools. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit and in the remaining 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 11(78.57 percent) upper primary schools quantity of food was measured by premeasured vessel.	
7.	Variety of menu
(i) Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools and is remaining one (4.35 percent) primary school weekly menu was pasted at the MDM register of school.	
(ii) Menu was followed uniformly in all the sampled schools and the MDM was served according to the menu in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools and it was not followed in one primary school namely PS Misrauli of block- Khadda as the flour was not available on the day of visit.	
(iii) Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools on the day of visit.	
(iv) Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.	
8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place
(i) Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of the	

sampled schools.			
(ii) MDM logo was displayed in 4 (17.39 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.43 percent) upper primary schools and it was not displayed in remaining 19 primary schools and in 11 upper primary schools.			
9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3318	1090
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	2023	529
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	2023	529
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	2023	529

10.	Social Equity		
(i) The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 sampled upper primary schools.			
(ii) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.			
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
(a) School Health Programme			
(i) Health card of children was maintained in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.			
(ii) The health of children was checked in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in all the 7 primary schools and 4 upper primary schools.			
(iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools.			
(iv) Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in all 7 primary schools and in all 4 upper primary schools.			
(v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in the health cards in all 7 primary schools and in all 4 upper primary schools.			
(vi) First aid medical kits were available in 17 (73.91 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools.			
(vii) Dentals and eyes checkup was included in screening of all children in all 7 primary schools and in all 4 upper primary schools.			
(viii) Spectacles were distributed to 7 children (5 boys + 2 girls) in one upper primary			

school namely UPS Kardah Tiwari Tola of block- Khadda till the date of visit.

(b) Drinking water and sanitation programme

(i) Availability of drinking water

Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools, of these drinking water of 21 (95.45 percent) primary schools and all 12 upper primary schools was safe and being used by the children. The water of handpump of one primary school (PS Domath of block- Seorahi) was polluted

Drinking water facility was not available in the campus of one (4.34 percent) primary school (PS Nauka Tola of Padrauna city) and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Karmaini Premwaliya of block- Kasya and UPS Padrauna of Padrauna city) and the children of these schools and PS Domath of block- Seorahi were taking drinking water from nearest handpump.

(ii) Source of drinking water

Drinking water facility (Handpumps) was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 3 (13.63 percent) primary schools and in 4 (33.33 percent) upper primary schools only and this facility was provided in remaining in 19 (86.37 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.67 percent) upper primary schools from other sources.

(iii) Availability of toilets

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 12 (75.00 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 3 schools were in use. Four primary schools (PS Mundera Ratan patti-II of block- Kasya, PS Raj Bhawan marg, PS Nauka Tola and PS Main Bazaar all three of Padrauna city) were without toilet.

Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets for boys in 7 (63.64 percent) and toilet for girls in 8 (72.73 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 4 schools were in use. There was no toilet in one upper primary school (UPS Kolahal Patti (Balkudiya madhupur) of block- Vishunpura).

12. Infrastructure

(1) Kitchen-cum-store

(i) Pucca kitchen-cum-store was available in 13 (56.52 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 13 primary schools and in all 5 upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in one (7.14 percent) upper primary schools and these were use in 6 (85.71 percent) primary schools and a upper primary school.

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen was not available in 3 (13.04 percent) primary schools (PS Raj Bhawan marg, PS Kannaujiya Ward East and PS Nauka Tola all three of Urban area Padrauna). These three schools were functioning in rented building.

Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen was not available in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Kolahal Patti (Balkudiya madhupur) and Kanya UPS Chaiti Mushari both of block- Vishunpura, UPS Kardah Tiwari Tola, UPS Dargauli and UPS Bulhawan (Tengraha) all three of block- Khadda, UPS Bhawpur of block- Seorahi, UPS Padrauna and UPS Sahebganj both of Urban area Padrauna)

Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 3 (15.00 percent) primary schools under MDM scheme. Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 17 (85.00 percent) primary schools and in all 6 upper primary schools under SSA.

(ii) The meal was cooked in the additional classroom in one primary school namely PS Mathauli of block- Kasya and in 2 primary schools namely PS Raj Bhawan marg, and PS Nauka Tola it was being cooked under shade in school campus and in one primary school namely PS Kannaujiya Ward East it was cooked in the kitchen of PS Sahebganj.

The meal was cooked in the additional classroom in 4 upper primary schools namely UPS Kardah Tiwari Tola of block- Khadda, UPS Bhawpur of block- Seorahi, UPS Padrauna and UPS Sahebganj both of Urban area Padrauna. The meal of UPS Kolahal Patti (Balkudiya madhupur) of block- Vishunpura was cooked in the PS Balkudiya. The meal of Kanya UPS Chaiti Mushari of block- Vishunpura and UPS Dargauli of block- Khadda was cooked in the kitchen of primary schools, which was situated in the same campus. The meal of UPS Bulhawan (Tengraha) was cooked in the varanda of the school.

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

Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	6 (26.09)	5 (35.72)
2	Additional classrooms	12 (52.17)	8 (57.14)
3	Gram Pradhans house/Sabhasad house	5 (21.74)	1 (7.14)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and was away from classrooms in 19 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools.

(v) Type of fuel used

Gas alone was being used for cooking meal in 8 (34.78 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. Fire wood alone was being used in 14 (60.87 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.15 percent) upper primary schools. Kerosin oil was being used in one (4.35 percent) primary school only. Fire wood and Gas was being used in

one (7.14 percent) upper primary school.

(2) Kitchen Devices

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

(ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in all 23 sampled primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools.

(iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 11 (47.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools of which these were adequate in 5 (45.45 percent) primary schools and in 8 (72.73 percent) upper primary schools. These utensils were purchased from SSA funds in all 11 primary schools and all 11 upper primary schools.

(3) Availability of storage bins

Storage bins for storage of food grains were available 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.71 percent) upper primary schools. These storage bins were purchased from SSA funds in 3 (42.86 percent) primary schools and in 2 (40.00 percent) upper primary schools and in 3 (42.86 percent) primary schools and in 3 (60.00 percent) upper primary schools these were purchased from MDM funds and in one (14.28 percent) primary school were purchased from Gram Panchayat.

(4) Availability of fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers were available in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in all sampled 14 upper primary schools.

(5) IT infrastructure in the schools

(i) Out of 14 sampled upper primary schools computers were provided to 5 upper primary schools of which one set of computer along with two monitors were given to each of four upper primary schools namely Kanya UPS Padri Pipar panti of block- Vishunpura, UPS Kardah Tiwari Tola of block- Khadda, UPS Barsaina and UPS Pasi Tola Rampur Sohrauna both of block- Sukrauli. One set of computer was given to UPS Padrauna of Urban area Padrauna. Computer was not functional in any of these five schools. Computer of UPS Barsaina and UPS Pasi Tola Rampur Sohrauna was not functional due to non availability of electric connection in school. Computer of Kanya UPS Padri Pipar panti was not functional as computer teacher was not in the school. The computer of UPS Kardah Tiwari Tola was kept at the house of head teacher as reported by him. The computer of UPS Padrauna was kept in the office of head teacher.

(ii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled upper primary school.

13	Safety and Hygiene
(1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene	
(i) Environment of the school was satisfactory in all 23 primary schools and in all 14 upper primary schools. Safety was good in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.14 percent) upper primary schools and in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.86 percent) upper primary schools safety was satisfactory. Hygiene was good in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.71 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in remaining 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools and 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools.	
(ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal	
At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.	
(iii) Children take meal in orderly manner	
It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that in all 23 primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools children were taking meal in orderly manner and in one upper primary school namely UPS Kolahal Patti (Balkudiya madhupur) of block- Vishunpura children were taking meal in a queue and eating meal by sitting here and there on their desired place .	
(iv) Conservation of water	
As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 20 (86.96 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.86 percent) upper primary schools.	
(v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard	
Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked.	
14	Community participation
(i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM	
MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.	
(ii) Roster was not maintained in any sampled primary/ upper primary school.	
(iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit. Social audit was not done in any sampled primary/upper primary school.	
(iv) Ninety eight meetings of SMCs were held in all 23 primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 52 (53.06 percent) meetings in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools. Sixty three meetings of SMCs were held in all 14 upper primary schools out of	

which MDM issues were discussed in 32 (50.79 percent) meetings in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools.

15 Inspection and supervision

(i) General inspection register was available in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.57 percent) upper primary schools. MDM register were available in all 23 primary schools and all 14 upper primary schools and the remark of inspection regarding MDM was not made in any registers in any school.

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

(iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 16 (69.57 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.43 percent) upper primary schools. MDM was not inspected in 7 (30.43 percent) primary schools and in 4 (28.57 percent) upper primary schools till the date of visit.

Details of inspection are given below.

Sl. No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	5 (31.25)	0 (0.00)
3	Tahsil level officers/officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	15 (93.75)	10 (100.00)

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

(ii) Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

(iv) Frequency of inspection

Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Weekly	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	Fortnightly	1 (4.35)	0 (0.00)
3	Monthly	3 (13.04)	3 (21.43)
4	Some times	12 (52.18)	7 (50.00)
5	No inspection	7 (30.43)	4 (28.57)

Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

16 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment, attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 10 (43.48 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.29 percent) upper primary schools as the attendance of students in these schools was more than 65 percent. However improvement in retention of children in the school was reported by the teacher in all sampled schools.

Block-wise list of schools visited

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school	Date of visit
1	Vishunpura	09591303304	PS Harpur	05-12-2014
2	Vishunpura	09591300506	PS Mushari Tola (Khesiya)	05-12-2014
3	Vishunpura	09591307304	PS Bazaar Tola (Manikaura)	08-12-2014
4	Vishunpura	09591302601	PS Vindvaliya	09-12-2014
5	Khadda	09590304401	PS Ahirauli	05-12-2014
6	Khadda	09590300101	PS Fatakdauna	06-12-2014
7	Khadda	09590308911	PS Barharwan Tola	09-12-2014
8	Khadda	09590305001	PS Misrauli	08-12-2014
9	Seorahi	09591104401	PS Domath	09-12-2014
10	Seorahi	09591109001	PS Tarya Lachhram	11-12-2014
11	Seorahi	09591104305	PS Bin Toli	12-12-2014
12	Seorahi	09591106301	PS Davnaha	10-12-2014
13	Kasya	09590807102	PS Mundera Ratan patti-II	09-12-2014
14	Kasya	09590801401	PS Semradhusi- I	10-12-2014
15	Kasya	09590801801	PS Mathauli	10-12-2014
16	Sukrauli	09590202301	PS Naumunda	17-12-2014
17	Sukrauli	09590203301	PS Ganeshpur	17-12-2014
18	Urban area Padrauna	09591501026	PS Padrauna	15-12-2014
19	Urban area Padrauna	09591500101	PS Raj Bhawan marg	16-12-2014
20	Urban area Padrauna	09591500601	PS Chhavni	15-12-2014
21	Urban area Padrauna	09591500202	PS Kannaujiya Ward East	16-12-2014
22	Urban area Padrauna	09591500401	PS Nauka Tola	15-12-2014
23	Urban area Padrauna	09591500501	PS Main Bazaar	16-12-2014
24	Vishunpura	09591302304	UPS Kolahal Patti (Balkudiya madhupur)	06-12-2014
25	Vishunpura	09591310001	Kanya UPS Padri Pipar panti	06-12-2014
26	Vishunpura	09591303002	Kanya UPS Chaiti Mushari	08-12-2014
27	Khadda	09590309102	UPS Kardah Tiwari Tola	05-12-2014
28	Khadda	09590305102	UPS Dargauli	06-12-2014
29	Khadda	09590305206	UPS Bulhawan (Tengraha)	08-12-2014
30	Seorahi	09591107203	UPS Bhawpur	11-12-2014
31	Seorahi	09591104502	UPS Sumahi Sangram	10-12-2014
32	Kasya	09590803203	UPS Andhya	12-12-2014
33	Kasya	09590804602	UPS Karmaini Premwaliya	11-12-2014
34	Sukrauli	09590200904	UPS Barsaina	12-12-2014
35	Sukrauli	09590200503	UPS Pasi Tola Rampur Sohrauna	17-12-2014
36	Urban area Padrauna	09591501027	UPS Padrauna	11-12-2014
37	Urban area Padrauna	09591500802	UPS Sahebganj	12-12-2014

1st half yearly monitoring report of MDM

District- Ballia

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	Centre of Advanced Development Research, Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2014 to 30-09-2014
(iii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	17-12-2014 to 22-12-2014, 21-01-2015 to 22-01-2015 and 28-01-2015 to 09-02-2015
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [24 primary schools (PS) and 13 upper primary schools (UPS)] List of selected schools is given in Annexure-I

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Buffer stock of food grains for one month requirement was available in all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
(ii)	Food grains were delivered at school level by the lifting agencies timely in 19 (79.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools. Food grains were delivered by the lifting agencies at the house of Gram Pradhans for 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and in 4 (30.77 percent) upper primary schools.
(iii)	Food grains of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of grade A were supplied to sampled schools and implement agencies.
(iv)	Food grains were supplied to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the pervious month as per MDM registers.
2.	Timely release of funds
(i)	Funds were released timely from State to district as reported by Basic Siksha Adhikari .
(ii)	Funds (except honoraria of cooks) were received timely in 19 (79.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools. Funds were not received timely in 2 (8.33 percent) primary schools (PS Shivrampur , block- Beruarbari, and PS Jagdishpur, Ballia city) and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Raniganj and UPS Bairiya, block- Bairiya) and it was received late by 2 to 4 months in these schools. Funds were also not received in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools (PS Malipur and PS Chandi, block- Nagra, and PS Chowk Purvi, Ballia city) and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Bhrigu Ashram and UPS Harpur, Ballia city) till the date of visit.
3.	Availability of cooking cost
(i)	Cooking cost was received timely in 19 (79.17 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was not received timely in 2 primary schools

(PS Shivrampur , block- Beruarbari and PS Jagdishpur, Ballia city) and in 2 upper primary schools(UPS Raniganj and UPS Bairiya, block- Bairiya) and it was received late by 2 to 4 months in these schools. Cooking cost was not received in 3 primary schools (PS Malipur and PS Chandi, block- Nagra and PS Chowk Purvi Ballia city) and in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Bhrigu Ashram and UPS Harpur, Ballia city) till the date of visit.

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

4. Availability of cooks

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

(ii) Cooks were adequate as per norms of Govt. of India in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 10 (76.92 percent) upper primary schools. Cooks were inadequate in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools (PS Sultanpur, block- Beruarbari, PS Gaura Rajbhar Basti, block- Nagra and PS Tilak, Ballia city) and in 3 (23.08 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Raniganj, block- Bairiya UPS Dehari, block- Rasra and UPS Bhrigu Ashram, Ballia city).

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

(iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools. Payment of cooks was irregular in 13 (54.17 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.15 percent) upper primary schools.

(v) Social composition of cooks

Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS	Total PS and UPS	
1.	Number of cooks available in the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked at school	69	43	112	
2.	Gender-wise number of cooks available in the sampled schools	Male	0 (0.00)	1(2.33)	1 (0.89)
		Female	69 (100.00)	42 (97.67)	111 (99.11)
		Total	69 (100.00)	43 (100.00)	112 (100.00)
3.	Social composition of cooks	Schedule caste	18 (26.09)	9 (20.93)	27 (24.11)
		Schedule Tribes	12 (17.39)	8 (18.60)	20 (17.86)
		OBC	31(44.93)	18 (41.86)	49 (43.75)
		Minority	3 (4.35)	1 (2.33)	4 (3.57)
		Others	5 (7.24)	7 (16.28)	12 (10.71)
		Total	69 (100.00)	43 (100.00)	112 (100.00)

Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

It reveals from the above data that 99 percent cooks were female. Only 24 percent cooks belonged to schedule caste, 18 percent cooks belonged to schedule tribes, 44 percent cooks belonged to OBC, 3 percent caste belong to minority and 11 percent cooks

belonged to other castes.	
(vi) Cooking module was not provided to any cook of the sampled schools and training was not imparted to any cook of the sampled schools.	
(vii) The health of cook was not checked in any sampled school.	
5.	Regularity in serving meal
Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. The meal was served irregular in 3 (12.50 percent) primary schools (PS Sultanpur, block- Beruarbari, PS Dharam bag, block- Bairiya and PS Malipur, block- Nagra).	
6.	Quality and quantity of meal
(i) Quality of meal	
On the day of visit hot cooked meal was served in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools and the children of these schools were satisfied with the quality of meal. The meal was not cooked and served in one (4.17 percent) primary school (PS Malipur, block- Nagra) and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Bairiya, block- Bairiya and UPS Bhrigu Ashram, Ballia city).	
(ii) Quantity of meal	
The children of all 23 primary schools and 11 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit. Double fortified salt was used in the meal in all the sampled schools in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit. The quantity of food to be cooked was measured by standard balance and weights in 5 (21.74 percent) primary schools and in 8 (72.73 percent) upper primary schools and it was measured by unstandard balance and weights in 18 (78.26 percent) primary schools and in 3 (27.27 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit.	
7.	Variety of menu
(i) Weekly menu has been decided by the State Govt. and it was displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.	
(ii) MDM was served according to the menu in 21 (91.30 percent) primary schools and in 10 (90.91 percent) upper primary schools on the day of visit. MDM was not served according to the menu in 2 (8.70 percent) primary schools (PS Sultanpur, block- Beruarbari and PS Bardeeha Lawai Patti, block- Nagra) and in one (9.09 percent) upper primary school (Kanya UPS Sukhpura, block- Beruarbari).	
(iii) Local ingredients were included in the menu in all the primary/upper primary schools in which MDM was cooked and served on the day of visit.	
(iv) Required nutritional and calorific value per child has been given in weekly menu.	

8	Display of information under RTE Act 2009 at the school level and MDM logo at prominent place		
(i)	Information regarding quantity and date of food grains received, balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month, other ingredients purchased and utilized and number of children availed MDM were not displayed at the prominent place in any sampled school. However, information regarding the above items were given in the MDM register of all the sampled schools.		
(ii)	MDM logo was not displayed in any sampled primary / upper primary school.		
9.	Trend		
Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a-vis actual on the day of visit)			
Sl. No.	Particular	PS	UPS
(i)	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3645	2224
(ii)	Number of children present on the day of visit	2128	783
(iii)	Number of children availed MDM as per MDM registers	2059	770
(iv)	Number of children availed MDM as per head count	2059	770
Note: 1. MDM was not cooked and served in one primary school (PS Malipur, block-Nagra) and 69 children were present on the day of visit in this school. 2. MDM was not cooked and served in 2 upper primary schools (UPS Bairiya, block- Bairiya and UPS Bhrigu Ashram, Ballia city) and only 13 children were present on the day of visit in these schools.			
10.	Social Equity		
(i)	The children were sitting in queue for taking meal and cooked meal was served to the children by the cooks in all the sampled school.		
(ii)	Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any sampled school.		
11.	Convergence with other schemes		
(a) School Health Programme			
(i)	Health card of each child was maintained in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools. Health cards of the children were not maintained in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools and 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.		
(ii)	The health of children was checked in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools and it was checked one time in all 7 primary schools and in all 2 upper primary schools till the date of visit. The health of children was not checked in 17 (70.83 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.		
(iii)	Micro-nutrients and deworming medicine were given to the children of 7 (29.17		

percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.	
(iv) Medicines were supplied by the medical department of State Govt. Medicine were given to the children one time in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.	
(v) Height and weight of the children were recorded in their health cards in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.	
(vi) First aid medical kits were available in 15 (62.50 percent) primary schools and in 9 (69.23 percent) upper primary schools.	
(vii) Dentals and eyes were checked in 7 (29.17 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools.	
(viii) Spectacles were required to 2 children in PS Sultanpur, block- Beruarbari but it was not provided to any child till the date of visit.	
(b)	Drinking water and sanitation programme
(i) Availability of drinking water	
Drinking water facility was available in the campus of 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools and this facility was not available in the campus of 4 primary schools (PS Charaj Pura, block- Bairyia, PS Bardeeha Lawai Patti, block- Nagra, PS Tilak and PS Rampur No-1, Ballia city) and in one upper primary school (UPS Gauwapar, block- Nagra).	
(ii) Source of drinking water	
Drinking water facility was provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 5 (25 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.67 percent) upper primary schools. This facility was also provided in 14 (70 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.33 percent) upper primary schools from other sources. Drinking water facility was provided in one primary school by MLA nidhi.	
(b) Availability of toilets	
Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 8 (33.33 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 6 (75 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 12 (50 percent) primary schools out of which toilets in 9 (75 percent) schools were in use. Separate toilets for boys and girls were available in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools out of which toilets in 6 (85.71 percent) schools were in use. Common toilets were available in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools and all were in use. There was no toilet in 4 primary schools (PS Barwan Bheempura and PS Ranaupur, block- Nagra, PS Nidhariya No-1, block- Hanumanganj and PS Tilak, Ballia city).	

12.	Infrastructure		
(1) Pucca kitchen-cum-store			
<p>(i) Pucca Kitchen-cum-store was available in 12 (50 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.85 percent) upper primary schools and it was in use in all 12 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools. Only kitchen was available in 9 (37.50 percent) primary schools and it was use in 7 primary schools.</p> <p>Pucca Kitchen-cum-store was not available in 3 primary schools (PS Neebu, block-Rasra, PS Tilak and PS Middhi, Ballia city) and in 6 upper primary schools (UPS Raniganj, block- Bairiya, UPS Gauwapar, block- Nagra, UPS Ambar Patti Uttar and and UPS Laukara , block- Rasra UPS Bhrigu Ashram and UPS Harpur, Ballia city).</p> <p>Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen were constructed in 19 primary schools and in 6 upper primary schools under SSA. Pucca Kitchen-cum-store/Kitchen were constructed in 2) primary schools and in one upper primary school under MDM scheme.</p>			
<p>(ii) The meal was being cooked in the additional classrooms in 3 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools. The meal of one primary school (PS Rampur-1, Ballia city) was being cooked in the Varanda and the meal of one primary school (PS Nibu) was being cooked in the room of old building of this school. The meal of 2 upper primary schools (UPS Gauwapar, block-Nagra and UPS Harpur, Ballia city) was being cooked in the room of old building of PS Gauwapar and PS Harpur.</p>			
(iii) Details of food-grains stored are given below :			
Sl. No.	Place of storage of food grains	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/ kitchen	3 (12.50)	0 (0.00)
2	Additional classrooms	16 (66.67)	9 (69.23)
3	Gram Pradhans house	5 (20.83)	4 (30.77)
Note - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.			
<p>(iv) Kitchen-cum-store/ Kitchen had hygienic condition, proper ventilation and were away from classrooms in all 19 primary schools and in all 6 upper primary schools</p>			
(v) Type of fuel used			
<p>Fire wood alone was being used for cooking meal in 23 (95.83 percent) primary schools and in all 13 upper primary schools. The meal was being cooked in one primary school (PS Shivrampur, block- Beruarbari) by other fuel (Coal).</p>			
(2) Kitchen Devices			
<p>(i) Kitchen utensils were available in all 24 sampled primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools.</p> <p>Kitchen utensils were adequate in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in</p>			

<p>all 13 sampled upper primary schools and these were inadequate in 2 primary schools (PS Subhash and PS Middhi, Ballia city).</p>	
<p>(ii) Kitchen utensils were purchased from kitchen Devices funds in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools and these were also purchased from SSA funds in one primary school. Kitchen utensils were purchased in 2 primary schools from other funds.</p>	
<p>(iii) Utensils for eating meal were available in 4 upper primary schools and these were purchased in 2 schools from SSA funds and in 2 schools from MDM scheme.</p>	
<p>(iv) Storage bins for storage of food grains were available in one primary school (PS Tola Gudari Singh, block- Bairiya) and in 3 (23.08 percent) upper primary schools (Kanya UPS Sukhpura , block- Beruarbari, UPS Bairiya , block- Bairiya and UPS Middha, block- Hanumanganj). Storage bins were purchased from SSA funds in 2 upper primary schools and in one primary school and in one upper primary school these were purchased form MDM scheme.</p>	
<p>(vi) Availability of fire extinguishers</p>	
<p>Fire extinguishers were available in 22 (91.67 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools.</p>	
<p>(vii) IT infrastructure in the schools</p>	
<p>Out of 13 sampled upper primary schools computers facility was provided to 3 upper primary schools (UPS Raniganj, block- Bairiya, UPS Turki, block- Nagra and UPS Middha, block- Hanumanganj). One computer with other accessories were provided to UPS Raniganj and it was functional. One set of computer was given to UPS Turki and it was not functional due to non availability of electricity connection. One computer was supplied to UPS Middha and it was not in working condition.</p>	
<p>(viii) Internet facility was not available in any sampled school.</p>	
13	Safety and Hygiene
<p>(1) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene</p>	
<p>(i) Environment of the school was good in 21 (87.50 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 11 (45.83 percent) primary schools and in 8 (61.54 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was also good in 18 (75 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.62 percent) upper primary schools.</p>	
<p>(ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal</p>	
<p>At the time of visit in the schools Junior Research Associates of CADR observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after taking meal.</p>	
<p>(iii) Children take meal in orderly manner</p>	
<p>It was observed at the time of taking meal by the children, that all children were</p>	

taking meal in orderly manner.			
(iv) Conservation of water			
As per observation of the Junior Research Associates water was conserved by the children in buckets before eating the meal in 22 (95.65 percent) primary schools and in all 11 upper primary schools.			
(v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe and posing any fire hazard			
Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.			
14	Community participation		
(i) Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM			
MDM was supervised and monitored daily by the head teacher/teacher in all the sampled schools and it was supervised occasionally by SMC members (except head teacher), parents, VEC members and other community members.			
(ii) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.			
(iii) All the sampled schools were covered under social audit but social audit was not done in any sampled school.			
(iv) Seventy six meetings of SMCs were held in 20 (83.33 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 25 (32.89 percent) meetings in 14 primary schools. Forty seven meetings of SMCs were held in 11 (84.62 percent) primary schools out of which MDM issues were discussed in 13 (27.66 percent) meetings in 8 upper primary schools.			
15	Inspection and supervision		
(i) General inspection register was available in 16 (66.67 percent) primary schools and in 12 (92.31 percent) upper primary schools .			
(ii) Funds under Monitoring and Management Expenses (MME) were not received in any sampled school till the date of visit.			
(iii) On the basis of MDM registers, MDM was inspected in 18 (75 percent) primary schools and in 11(84.62 percent) upper primary schools. Details of inspection are given below.			
Sl. No.	Particular	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	State level officers	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	District level officers/officials	2 (8.33)	3 (23.08)
3	Tahsil level officers/officials	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
4	Block/urban area/ level officers/officials	21 (87.50)	11 (84.62)
Note: - (i) school figures represent multiple inspections.			
(ii) Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.			

(iv) Frequency of inspection			
Sl. No.	Frequency of inspection	Number of schools	
		PS	UPS
1	Monthly	6 (25.00)	3 (23.08)
2	Some times	12 (50.00)	8 (61.54)
3	No inspection	6 (25.00)	2 (15.38)
Note: - Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.			
16	Impact		
<p>MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment attendance and retention of children in schools. A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported to be in 5 (20.83 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.38 percent) upper primary schools as the attendance of students in these schools was more than 65 percent.</p>			

Block/City-wise list of schools visited

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of school	Date of visit
1	Beruarbari	09630883301	PS Shivrampur	18-12-2014
2	Beruarbari	09630800701	PS Sultanpur	20-12-2014
3	Bairiya	09631604903	PS Dharam Bagh (Gangapur)	29-01-2015
4	Bairiya	09631602101	PS Tola Gudari Singh	29-01-2015
5	Bairiya	09631601201	PS Charaj Pura	30-01-2015
6	Nagra	09630212302	PS Malipur	31-01-2015
7	Nagra	09630204701	PS Barwan Bheempura	31-01-2015
8	Nagra	09630206901	PS Chandi	02-02-2015
9	Nagra	09630202201	PS Gaura Rajbhar Basti	04-02-2015
10	Nagra	09630206101	PS Ranaupur	05-02-2015
11	Nagra	09630200201	PS Bardeeha Lawai Patti (Sathawar)	02-02-2015
12	Hanumanganj	09631300701	PS Thamhanpura	05-02-2015
13	Hanumanganj	09631303801	PS Barwan	06-02-2015
14	Hanumanganj	09631305601	PS Nidhariya No-1	09-02-2015
15	Rasra	09630302001	PS Rasra No-3	09-02-2015
16	Rasra	09630306101	PS Akhanpura	07-02-2015
17	Rasra	09630305901	PS Nibu	07-02-2015
18	Rasra	09630304002	Kanya PS Sardaspur	09-02-2015
19	Ballia city	09631800607	PS Tilak	04-02-2015
20	Ballia city	09631800103	PS Subhash	04-02-2015
21	Ballia city	09631800402	PS Chowk Purvi	05-02-2015
22	Ballia city	09631800506	PS Jagdishpur	05-02-2015
23	Ballia city	09631800201	PS Middhi	06-02-2015
24	Ballia city	09631801905	PS Rampur No-1	06-02-2015
25	Beruarbari	09630802605	Kanya UPS Sukhpura	19-12-2014
26	Bairiya	09631600601	UPS Raniganj	22-01-2015
27	Bairiya	09631601806	UPS Bairiya	22-01-2015
28	Nagra	09630202002	UPS Masuriya	02-02-2015
29	Nagra	09630207002	UPS Gauwapar	30-01-2015
30	Nagra	09630205003	UPS Turki	04-02-2015
31	Hanumanganj	09631300504	UPS Middha	28-01-2015
32	Hanumanganj	09631308301	UPS Maldepur	06-02-2015
33	Rasra	09630305403	UPS Ambar Patti Uttar	07-02-2015
34	Rasra	09630306803	UPS Dehari	09-02-2015
35	Rasra	09630313601	UPS Laukara	07-02-2015
36	Ballia city	09631801605	UPS Bhrigu Ashram	22-01-2015
37	Ballia city	09631800401	UPS Harpur	28-01-2015