



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

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No. 1436 ///
29.07.2015

Dated the,

From,
The Principal,
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced
Study in Education, Sambalpur

To

The Director
Primary Education,
Jharkhand, Ranchi

Sub: Submission of Half Yearly Monitoring Report on MDM for the period from 1st
October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015.

Sir,

I send herewith a copy of the Report of the Monitoring and Supervision of the progress on MDM conducted by the Institute for the 2nd Six month of 2nd year (**1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015**) in **RAMGARH, HAZARIBAG, DHANBAD & BOKARO** districts for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

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

No. ///

Copy forwarded to Dr.M.Sircar, Senior Consultant Monitoring (MDM), ED.CIL, New Delhi-110001 for information.

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

No. ///

Copy forwarded to the Under Secretary, Deptt. of School Education and Literacy (SSA), MHRD, Govt. of India, Room No.519, C.Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 for information.

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

1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of

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

on

MID DAY MEAL PROGRAMME

for the State of Jharkhand

for the period of

1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

Districts Monitored/Covered

- 1. Ramgarh**
- 2. Hazaribag**
- 3. Dhanbad**
- 4. Bokaro**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

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FOREWORD

Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring of **12 districts of Jharkhand** feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 1st half yearly report for the year 2014 and is based on the data collected from 04 districts of Jharkhand namely **Ramgarh, Hazaribag, Dhanbad and Bokaro** districts,

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

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to **Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga, Reader in Education & Nodal Officer**, Monitoring MDM and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the State office and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data collection.



Principal,

Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

(Odisha)

Acknowledgement

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of the Nodal Officer : Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga

Designation as per the institution: Reader in Education

Designation provided by MHRD: Nodal Officer

General Information

1. 2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur(Odisha) on SSA-RTE for the State of Jharkhand for the period of 1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015.

1.1. General Information

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institution	Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur (Odisha)
2.	Period of the report	Dt.01.10.2014 to 31.03.2015
3.	No. of Districts allocated	12
4.	District names (write the districts names which the MI has monitored)	Ramgarh, Hazaribag, Dhanbad & Bokaro
5.	Month of visit to the Districts /blocks (Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	
	District -1 (Ramgarh)	1. February, 2015
	District -2 (Hazaribag)	2. February, 2015
	District -3 (Dhanbad)	3. March, 2015
	District -4 (Bokaro)	4. March, 2015
6.	MI selected the schools as per the criteria : Yes/No (Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4 (iii) under scale of work)	Yes
	(i) Higher gender gap in enrolment	Yes
	(ii) Higher population of SC/ST students,	Yes
	(iii) Low retention rate and higher drop out rate	Yes
	(iv) The School has a minimum of three CWSN	Yes
	(v) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of OOSC	Yes
	(vi) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in bound and out bound seasonal migration,	Yes
	(vii) The ward/unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children	Yes
	(viii) The school is located in a forest or far flung area	Yes
	(ix) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity	Yes
	(x) Pupil Teacher Ration (PTR) at school level	Yes
7.	Types of Schools visited as per the ToR 2013-15: Yes/No (Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4(iv) under scale of work)	Yes

	(i) 8 schools from urban areas visited Yes/No (ii) if yes write the number	Yes (08+12+14+16=50)			
	(iii) 6 schools from Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) visited : Yes/No (iv) if yes write the number	Yes (00+00+00+02=02)			
	(v) 2 schools from civil works sanctioned Yes/No (vi) if yes write the number	Yes (00+00+03+21=24)			
	(vii) 2 schools from NPEGEL blocks Yes/No (viii) if yes write the number	No (Not in operation)			
	(ix) 3 schools from CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopaedic Impairment (OI children) Yes/ No (x) if yes write the number	Yes (18+14+07+24=63)			
	(xi) 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme Yes/No (xii) if yes write the number	Yes (03+02+02+03=10)			
	(xiii) 3 schools from KGBV scheme Yes/No (xiv) if yes write the number	Yes (04+04+04+03=15)			
8.	The selection of schools (for all the districts to be monitored) shall be done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and consultation with the district SSA functionaries: Yes/No <i>Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 4(v) under scale of work (The procedure and criteria adopted, for the selection of schools shall from an essential part of the MIs report.)</i>	Yes			
9.	Total number of elementary schools in each district allocated. Information is to be obtained from SPO/DPO office. <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>				
		District	PS	UPS	Total
	District 1: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Ramgarh	458	213	671
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Hazaribag	1026	576	1602
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Dhanbad	1312	957	2269
District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Bokaro	1207	567	1774	
10.	Number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary) covered/ monitored				

	<i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>	District	PS	UPS
	District 1 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Ramgarh	15	25
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Hazaribag	Nil	40
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Dhanbad	08	32
	District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Bokaro	19	21
11.	Number of elementary schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute [Ref: As per the MoU 2013-15 signed between MI and MHRD as per point 3 (vi) (the Nodal Officer must visit himself/herself at least one third of the selected schools in every block of 6 months, and make a mention in the report to be submitted to TSG/MHRD)] (It means the Nodal officer has to visit 13 Schools) Kindly mention the no of schools visited by the Nodal officer and in the list of schools enclosed for each district wise kindly mention in which schools the nodal officer has visited).			
	District 1: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Ramgarh	11	
	District 2 :(Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Hazaribag	14	
	District3: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Dhanbad	08	
	District4: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Bokaro	13	
12.	Whether the MI has sent their report to the SPO at the draft level : YES / NO (Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(i) under Reports)		Yes	
13.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO office whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO office : YES / NO (Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(ii) under Reports)		No	
14.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO (Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(iii & iv) under Reports)		No (Not invited)	
15.	Items to be attached with the report			
	a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI and list of schools visited by the Nodal Officer.- Annexure I		Yes	
	b) Any other relevant documents (only circulars/Amendments/Notices) – Annexure II		-	

2. Executive Summary of all the District Reports

11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

At School Level

1. Availability of Food Grains

District-1 (Ramgarh)	The MI visited 40 sample schools of the district and found that in 26 (65%) schools there was buffer stock of food grains for one month. Again in 14(35%) schools it was reported that food grains are received late by one/two months. In all the sample schools it was reported that food grains are received after adjusting the unspent balance of previous month.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	After visiting the 40 sample schools of Hazaribag district the MI found that, in 27(67.50%) schools, hot cooked meal is given daily to the children. But in case of the schools of two blocks (Tantijharia and Bishnugarh) children are not given MDM since more than one month due to non availability of stock of grains in these blocks. The duration of closure of MDM varied from 01 month to 2 months depending upon the amount of stock.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The food grain is not delivered in time by lifting agency for mid-day-meal programme. The buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one month is available in 23(57.5%) schools and in 17(42.5%) schools rice is available for one week. The food grain is not delivered at school point but the school collect it from block office at their own cost.
District-4 (Bokaro)	Out of 40 schools 31 schools had buffer stock of food grain (rice) for additional one month. The food grain is not delivered at school point, the SMC/ School lift the food grain from Block Headquarter. The headmasters of 09 schools reported that there is delay in delivery of rice. The quality of food grain supplied is of FAQ of grade A quality.

2. Timely Release of Funds

District-1 (Ramgarh)	So far the release of funds to the schools/ SMCs is concerned it was ascertained that (excepting Govt. Girls MS, Lari and Govt. MS Lari of Chhatarpur Block) all the sample schools have received the funds in time.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	It was found that, fund is not released to the schools in advance and generally there is a delay of releasing the MDM funds at state/ district level. That is why there is acute problem in Tantijharia and Bishnugarh block resulting in non-supply of MDM to the children of those two blocks.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The MI found that the fund is not released to schools in time. In cse of all 40 schools, it is delayed by 15 days to 01 month. As reported by the headmasters funds for MDM is released on quarterly basis, due to which there is always delay by minimum 15 days to 01 month.
District-4 (Bokaro)	There is no delay in release of fund for MDM in the district.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

District-1 (Ramgarh)	It was ascertained from school point that, cooking cost was received in time in 22(55%) schools and it is received late always in 18(45%) schools.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	On verification of the SMC records, registers and pass books of the samples schools, it was revealed that in case of 24(60%) schools the cooking cost was found to be received in time. But in rest of the 16(40%) schools there has been delay of receiving the cooking cost.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The schools usually receive cooking cost on quarterly basis. There is always delay of 15 days to 01 month in receipt of cooking cost. The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
District-4 (Bokaro)	The schools of the district are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly. The cooking cost is paid through e-transfer.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-Helper

District-1 (Ramgarh)	A total number of 119 cook-cum-helpers were found to be engaged in the sample schools. Out of them in 22(55%) schools they are engaged by the VEC/SMC members whereas in other 18(45%) schools they were engaged by the Mata Vahini through the Sanjojika in consultation with the SMC members of the school. These cook-cum-helpers comprised of 16(13.45%) SCs, 31(26.05%) STs, 62 (52.10%) OBCs, 02 (1.68%) General and 08(06.72%) Minority Communities in the sample schools of the district.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	A total number of 114 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the sample schools visited by the MI. So far the social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 114 cook-cum-helpers engaged, 28(24.56%) are SC, 06 (5.26%) belong to ST, 64(56.14%) belong to OBC, 06(5.26%) belong to General Caste and 10(8.78%) belong to Minority Community.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The meal is cooked and served by the cook-cum-helpers in all the 40 schools and in all these schools cook-cum-helpers have engaged by School Managing Committee. A total number of 128 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 13584 students enrolled in 40 schools as per State norms.
District-4 (Bokaro)	A total number of 144 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the 40 schools visited. The cook-cum-helpers are paid an honorarium of Rs.1,000/- per month which is paid for 10 months of the year. The honorarium is paid by cash in 24 schools, it is paid by cheque in case of 12 schools and in case of 04 schools it is paid through bank channel. In 20 schools the cook-cum-helpers have got the honorarium regularly, in remaining 20 schools there is a delay of 05/06 months in payment of honorarium. The cook-cum-helpers of 16 schools have been imparted training, but health check-up of cook-cum-helpers is not conducted in the district.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

District-1 (Ramgarh)	During the school visit it was observed that the children of the sample schools are served hot cooked meal regularly without any interruption during last six months.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	Hot cooked meal is given to the children of 27(67.50%) schools. But MDM is not given to the children of schools located in Tantijharia and Bishnugarh Blocks.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	Out of 40 schools, 07 schools are not serving hot cooked meal daily to children. These 07 schools for more than 01 week are not serving MDM to children and the reasons are lack of fund and rice.
District-4 (Bokaro)	There is no interruption in MDM in any school of the district during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to children.

6. Quality and Quantity of Meal

District-1 (Ramgarh)	In all the sample schools of the district good quality hot cooked meal is being served to the children. During interaction with the children it was also learnt that children are quite happy with the quality and quantity of the meal.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	During school visit, members of monitoring team interacted with the children of the schools where MDM was going on and learnt that children are quite happy with the quantity and quality of the meal served to them. Again it was ascertained that depending upon the availability green leafy vegetables are also added to the curry.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	During school visit, members of the MI interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served to them. In all 40 schools green leafy vegetables are added with curry/ kichidi.
District-4 (Bokaro)	In all the schools, children are happy with the quality and quantity of food given in MDM. In all the schools adequate green leafy vegetables are added in the Biryani / Khichidi or curry. Double fortified salt is used in MDM which is also ISI marked.

7. Variety of Menu

District-1 (Ramgarh)	In all the sample schools state decided MDM menu is followed uniformly. The MI found that in 34(85%) schools the MDM menu is displayed in a prominent place of the school building.
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District-2 (Hazaribag)	The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. The menu followed in the district is as follows – Monday – Rice, Dal, Green vegetable curry/ subji. Tuesday - Khichdi (Rice, Dal and Green vegetable) Wednesday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetable/, Subji/ Biriyani Thursday – Rice, Dal/ Salad/Subji/ Nimbu Friday – rice, Dal, Chokha, Fruits/Eggs. Saturday – Palak, Sag, Khichdi/Rice, Dal, Subji.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The menu of MDM is decided at the State level and all the schools adhere to it. During the field visit it was seen that in 31(77.5%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed at prominent place of the school.
District-4 (Bokaro)	The menu of MDM is decided at the State level and all the schools adhere to it. The weekly menu is displayed in 12 schools. But the MDM logo is not displayed in any school.

8. Display of Information under RTE-2009

District-1 (Ramgarh)	Such information are not displayed in any of the sample school.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	Such information was not displayed in any of the sample schools. While interacting with the SMC members MI came to know that they were not informed about it. Again it was observed that MDM logo was not displayed in any of the sample schools in the district. Therefore MI has advised to paint the logo on a prominent place of the school building which could be visible to all.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	So far display of information under RTE-ACT, 2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited.
District-4 (Bokaro)	MDM related information under RTE 2009 is not displayed in any school.

9. Trends

District-1 (Ramgarh)	Out of the 9813 children enrolled in the sample schools 5391 children were present and also availed MDM on the days of visit to these schools.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	It was found that out of 9493 children enrolled a total of 5608 (59.08%) children were present on the days of visit. But a total of 2767 (49.34%) children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit, whereas a total of 2841(50.66%) were not availing MDM due to shortage of stock of rice especially in Tantiyharia and Bishnugarh block.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The total number of children enrolled in 40 schools visited is 13584, out of which 10110 (72.42%) children were present on the days of visit and 9958 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 152 children were not availing MDM due to many reasons.
District-4 (Bokaro)	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools is 7837, out of which 4914 children were present on the days of visit and 4622 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit.

10. Social Equity

District-1 (Ramgarh)	There was not any type of gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement of MDM and the children were found to sit together and eat together happily.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	It was ascertained that, in all the 40 sample schools the system of serving and seating arrangement was found to be proper. The children were found sitting on the verandah and cook-cum-helpers use to serve them meals with proper supervision of school teachers. The MI did not find any caste, gender or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any of the sample schools where MDM is running.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	In all 40 schools the students sitting in verandah were taking meal. Again during school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.

District-4 (Bokaro)	In 38 schools the system of serving and sitting arrangement was found to be proper, however there is no gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or sitting arrangement in any school.
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11. Convergence with Other Schemes

District-1 (Ramgarh)	In the district there is convergence of MDM with SSA. Funds of SSA are used for building of Kitchen shed and also kitchen utensils etc. are purchased out of SSA funds. Through “Bal Sansad Members” and with the supervision of their school teachers IFA medicines are given to the children. The teachers of the sample schools are also found trained by NRHM to administer these medicines.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	There is convergence of MDM with SSA in the district/ state under SSA fund from which kitchen sheds for MDM are being constructed and kitchen utensils are purchased and procured. Again health programme in the schools is going on in convergence with NRHM. However, it was observed that the health cards have been prepared in 13(32.505) schools but these are not regularly maintained.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	Under SSA funds kitchen shed for MDM are being constructed in many schools. The school health programme is going on in convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Only in few schools health check-up has been conducted annually in the district. Children in the district are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically.
District-4 (Bokaro)	The MDM programme has convergence with State health department, NRHM. In 36 schools children have been given micronutrients like Iron tablets, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage and deworming medicine. In 27 schools record of height and weight of the children is recorded in separate register.

12. Infrastructure

District-1 (Ramgarh)	In all the sample schools kitchen sheds are available but it was observed that mostly these kitchen sheds are used as store rooms and food is being cooked in the temporary sheds just outside/ open space nearby kitchen-cum-store rooms with in school compound as there is plenty use of coal as fuel which produce heavy smokes. Similarly kitchen devices/ utensils are adequately available for cooking MDM in 31(77.50%) sample schools. But storage bins are available only in 10(25%) schools. Fire extinguishers are available in all the sample schools.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	It was found that in 19(47.505) sample schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store rooms are available and being used for preparation of MDM. Again in some schools funds have been placed for construction of kitchen-cum-store room as reported by the SMC members and CRCs. In most of the schools inspite of availability of kitchen shed, the MDM is cooked in the kitchen sheds they have built just near the kitchen only because the use of coal as fuel which emits heavy amount of smokes. In all the sample schools cooking utensils are made available from MME fund and SIG grants also.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	In 36(90%) schools pucca kitchen-shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 4(10%) schools the kitchen shed-cum-store are not sanctioned till date. In 32(80%) schools MDM is being cooked by using coal and in case of 8(20%) schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM. So far availability of cooking utensils are concerned in 05 schools out of 40 schools it is inadequate.
District-4 (Bokaro)	In 39 schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-storeroom are constructed and are in use and in remaining 01 school it is under construction. In all the schools coal is used for cooking MDM. In 39 schools cooking utensils are adequately available for MDM and eating plates are adequately available in 20 schools, however storage bins are not available in any school. In 34 schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls and in 06 schools it is common. Drinking water in running condition is available in 19 schools and in 28 schools tube wells are there.

13. Safety and Hygiene

District-1 (Ramgarh)	The MI found that from safety and hygienic point of view in 34(85%) schools it is good and in case of 06(15%) it is of average condition. Further it was observed that the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the sample schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	The MI found that the environment of all the sample schools is alright from safety and hygienic point of view. It was also found that the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe and do not pose any fire hazard. The children of these schools were also found encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	In 33(82.5%) schools the environment is good from safety and hygiene point of view. In all the schools visited children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM. It was also found that cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
District-4 (Bokaro)	From safety and hygiene point of view, in case of 38 schools it is good and in case of 02 schools it is poor. In 38 schools the children take MDM in an orderly manner. In all the schools the children are encouraged to wash their hand before and after taking MDM.

14. Community Participation

District-1 (Ramgarh)	It was found that the community participation is good in case of 05(12%) schools only. In rest of the schools Community members rarely supervise the MDM programme. However the SMC members and members of Mata Vahini regularly supervise the MDM activity.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	It was observed that the community members rarely supervise the MDM programme. But the teachers and SMC members along with MTA members regularly supervise the MDM programme. In the district in each of the schools Sarawati Vahini has been constituted, which has been given the responsibility to manage MDM programme in the schools. In all the 27(67.50%) schools where MDM was going on, they have hold SMC meetings every month, but as regards the other 13 schools they have hold meetings occasionally.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	As regards to community participation, community usually supervise MDM. In all the schools of the district MTAs (Saraswati Vahini) supervise MDM every day. In 75% of the SMC meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.
District-4 (Bokaro)	Members of community rarely supervise the MDM programme of the schools, but SMC and MTA members regularly supervise MDM programme in the schools. Presently there is no social audit mechanism in the district. It was found that 33 schools have hold SMC meeting every month and in 70% of the meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.

15. Inspection and Supervision

District-1 (Ramgarh)	The MI did not find any inspection register, but only in some of the schools there is visiting register and these are not regularly maintained.
District-2 (Hazaribag)	It was ascertained that in 21(52.50%) schools only visiting registers are maintained but in none of the sample schools inspection register is available at school point. The district level officials have inspected MDM programme only in 09(22.50%) schools during last six months. But the state officials have not inspected the MDM programme in any of the sample schools during last six months.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned State and District level officers have not inspected MDM programme. The BEOs, ABEOs and CRPs are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective block.
District-4 (Bokaro)	The district and block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in 11 schools during last six months however the MI did not find any inspection register in any school.

16. Impact

District-1 (Ramgarh)	While interacting with the teachers, SMC members and students, the MI came to know that, the MDM programme has significant impact on the school processes. Besides enrolment and attendance in the schools it has also contributed a lot for removing hunger to a great extent from among the children of low SES families.
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District-2 (Hazaribag)	On interacting with the Headmasters, teachers, SMC members, PTA & MTA members and few students of the sample schools the MI came to learn that, MDM has positively influenced the school processes as a whole. The MDM programme has also been quite influential in establishing social harmony in the schools. The children have already developed a feeling that receiving good quality MDM is their right in the schools.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The MDM programme has helped in improving enrolment and attendance of children in school. It also has improved the retention rate of children in schools. MDM programme has helped in improvement of nutritional status of children and general well being of children.
District-4 (Bokaro)	MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance of children, it has helped in retention and ensuring the attention of children in class room up to 4.00 P.M. MDM has improved social harmony in schools and has also improved nutritional status and general well being of children.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

District-1 (Ramgarh)	There is grievance redressal mechanism at district/ state level to address the MDM related issues but there is no toll free number either at state level or at district level for addressing grievance relating to MDM programme
District-2 (Hazaribag)	So far the grievance redressal mechanism for MDM in the district of Hazaribag is concerned no such system is working in the district. Also there is no toll free number in the district/ block/ state to address the grievance related to MDM.
District-3 (Dhanbad)	The district has grievance redressal mechanism at District and Block level, grievance cell related to MDM programme are there.
District-4 (Bokaro)	The district has grievance redressal mechanism at district level and block level, however the state or district has no toll free number to address the grievances related to MDM.

2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur
on
MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME
for the State of Jharkhand for the period of
1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

1. Ramgarh District



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

3.1 Name of the District- Ramgarh

3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.02.02.2015

11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

1. At School Level

1.	Availability of food grains
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? The MI visited 40 schools of Ramgarh district in Jharkhand which commenced from 02.02.2015 and found that in 26(65%) schools there was buffer stock of food grains for one month. Again in 14(35%) schools it was reported that food grains are received late by one/two months.
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? Out of 40 schools it was observed that, in 14(35%) schools the food grains is received late. Further the food grain is not delivered at school point. The schools have to collect the food grain from block headquarter.
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? The lifting agencies do not deliver the food grains at the school point, rather deliver at block level. The cost of transportation is met out of the cooking cost of the school.
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? It was further observed that the food grains and other cooking items for MDM was good in all of the sample schools. It was found to be of FAQ of grade A quality in all the schools.
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? In all the sample schools it was reported that food grains is received after adjusting the unspent balance of previous month.
2.	Timely release of funds So far the release of funds to the schools/SMCs is concerned it was ascertained that (excepting Govt. girls MS, Lari and Govt. MS, Lari of Chhatarpur Block) all the sample schools have received the funds in time. But so far the cooking cost is concerned it was reported that in 22(55%) schools cooking cost was received in time whereas 18(45%) schools reported that it is received late always. In case of all schools the fund is transferred to the schools/SMCs through e-transfer. However, in none of the schools there was irregularity in supply of hot cooked meal.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? It was ascertained from school point that, cooking cost was received in advance in 22(55%) schools.

	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. It was further verified and found that in case of 18(45%) schools the cooking cost is received late by 02/03 months.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? In case of such delay, the SMC chairman or Headmaster of the concerned schools or Sanjogika (Coordinator) of Mata Vahini manage from their own pocket which they get reimbursed later on when the fund is received.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The cooking cost is paid through the bank account electronically (e-transfer).
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? A total number of 119 cook-cum-helpers were found to be engaged in the sample schools for preparing and serving hot cooked meal to the children. Out of 119 cook-cum-helpers in 22(55%) schools they were kept by the VEC/SMC embers where as in other 18(45%) schools they were engaged by the Mata Vahini through the Sanjogika in consultation with the SMC members of the school.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? In all the schools cook-cum-helpers are there to prepare and serve the meal to children.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? The cook-cum-helpers have been engaged as per the govt. norm.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers are receiving their remuneration @ Rs.1,000/- per person per month as reported by the Headmasters of the schools. But in few schools (namely GUHS, Chattack, Govt. MS, Chamron of Dulmi Block, UHS, Chhatarpur and Govt. PS, Barlong of Ramgarh Block) as reported by the cook-cum-helpers they receive their remuneration at a time by cash payment for 06 to 07 months through the Sanjogika of Mata Vahini.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? In all the sample schools they are paid their remuneration by cash and at a time for 06/07 months. During field visit the MI has advised the district authority to make their payment through bank channel through e-transfer mode directly to their A/c if possible.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? Due to delay in release of funds from district/state the remuneration of cook-cum-helpers are not paid regularly.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) It was revealed that cook-cum-helpers comprised of 16(13.45%) SCs, 31(26.05%) STs, 62(52.10%) OBCs, 02 (1.68%) General and 08(6.72%) Minority communities in the sample schools of the district.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? It was found that none of the sample schools have been provided with the guidelines/training modules for cook-cum-helpers.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? It was also ascertained that cook-cum-helpers have not been trained in the district.

	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.																		
		N.A.																		
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ?																		
		Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has not been conducted in the district.																		
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal																			
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? Reason :																			
	During school visit it was observed that children of all sample schools are served hot cooked meal regularly. It was also reported that, there have not been any case of interruption during previous six months.																			
6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal																			
	Feedback from children on																			
	(i)	Quality of meal																		
		It was found that children of all sample schools are happy with hot cooked meal. While interacting with them it was learnt that they are quite satisfied with the quality and quantity of MDM given to them.																		
	(ii)	Quantity of meal																		
		It was also ascertained that children are happy with the quantity of food given in MDM.																		
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.																		
		The quantity of pulses used in the MDM is as per the prescribed norm of the govt. as detail below.																		
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Items</th> <th>Primary level</th> <th>Upper Primary level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rice</td> <td>100 gm.</td> <td>150 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dal</td> <td>20 gm.</td> <td>30 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subji (Green Vegetable)</td> <td>50 gm.</td> <td>75 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil</td> <td>05 gm.</td> <td>7.5 gm.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salt/ Masla</td> <td>As per requirement</td> <td>As per requirement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Items	Primary level	Upper Primary level	Rice	100 gm.	150 gm.	Dal	20 gm.	30 gm.	Subji (Green Vegetable)	50 gm.	75 gm.	Oil	05 gm.	7.5 gm.	Salt/ Masla	As per requirement	As per requirement
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Oil	05 gm.	7.5 gm.																		
Salt/ Masla	As per requirement	As per requirement																		
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.																		
		In all the sample schools green leafy vegetables are also added to the MDM. However, as its availability is dependent upon the season its adequacy varies from school to school.																		
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?																		
		In all the sample schools, double fortified iodised salt (having ISI mark in it) is used for preparation of MDM.																		
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.																		
		The children are quite satisfied with the hot cooked meal served by the SMCs/ SHGs. The acceptance level of MDM is above average in all the schools.																		
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.																		
		<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy)</i>																		
		While interacting with the SMC members and cook-cum-helpers it was ascertained that, they use certain container of fixed measurement/ weighing size for measuring the food grains (Rice, Dal etc.) for cooking of MDM.																		

7.	Variety of Menu		
	(i)	Who decides the menu ?	
		The weekly menu of MDM is decided at the State level which is followed uniformly by all the schools.	
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.	
		The MI found that in 34(85%) schools the weekly menu of MDM is displayed in the schools at a prominent place noticeable to the community.	
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ?	
		The weekly menu is as follow which is followed uniformly by all the schools. Monday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables Tuesday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables, Kela / Fruits. Wednesday – Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables / Biriani. Thursday – Rice, Dal, Salad / Subji Friday – Rice, Dal, Chokha, Fruits/ Egg. Saturday – Rice, Dal, Subji, Palak seg. In addition to the above menu Gud is given to the children daily.	
Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ?			
The MI found that locally available ingredient like vegetables nuddles of black gram are added to the curry and chokha.			
Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ?			
It was felt that the state prescribed menu has required nutritional and calorific value of food.			
8.	Display of Information under RTE-2009		
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.	
		Such information are not displayed in any school visited.	
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received	
		xx	
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.	
		xx	
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized.	
		xx	
	(d)	Number of children given MDM	
		xx	
(e)	Daily menu		
	Xx		
(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.		
	MDM logo is not displayed in any of the schools visited.		
9.	Trends		
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day f visit)		
	(i)	Enrolment	9813
	(ii)	No. of children present on the days of the visit.	5391
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	5391

	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	5391
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof.	NIL
The total enrolment of the sample schools is 9813 out of which 5391(54.94%) children had attended the schools on the days of visit. All the children present (5391) have actually availed MDM on the days of visit.			
10.	Social Equity		
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?	
		It was observed that, the sample schools do not have any type of discrimination in serving or seating arrangement among different categories of students while taking MDM.	
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?	
		The MI also observed that, there was not any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement of MDM. The children in all the schools sit together and enjoy to eat together. The cook-cum-helpers use to serve the meals to the children.	
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.	
		No school was found to have discrimination of any type.	
	(iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.	
		There was not any type of discrimination in any of the school visited.	
11.	Convergence with other Schemes		
	(i)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan :	
		In the district there is convergence of MDM with SSA. Funds of SSA heads are used for building of Kitchen shed and also kitchen utensils are purchased out of SSA funds.	
	(ii)	School Health Programme	
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ?	
		In the district there is provision of keeping health cards of the school children in convergence with NRHM. But in no school it is found to be maintained properly.	
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ?	
		There is also no fixed frequency which is being follow for health check-up of the children. As reported by the SMC members health check-up has not been conducted in the schools during last six months.	
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ?	
		It was found that in 16(40%) schools micronutrients and deworming medicines are given to the children on each Wednesdays.	
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ?	
		Through “Bal Sansad Members” with the supervision of their school teachers in charge of its distribution, these medicines and micronutrients (IFA) are distributed to the children. The teachers in charge have been trained by NRHM to administer these medicine.	

	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. More over MI found that in none of the schools there is provision of keeping height and weight record of the children.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. It was further observed that there was not any instance of medical reference of any type during last six month.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. Again no medical emergency was reported by any of the sample school during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. So far the keeping of medical kit box (first aid box) in the school is concerned in all of the sample schools it is available.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. Dental and eye check-up has not been conducted in any school of the district during last six month.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. N.A.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. In all the sample schools there is availability of safe drinking water. However, in two schools they were found to be dependent upon the tube well/hand pumps that are outside of the school boundary.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme There was not any convergence with MPLAD/ MLA scheme in any of the school.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme N.A.
12.	Infrastructure	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In all the sample schools there is kitchen sheds. But in most of the schools it was observed that these kitchen sheds are used as store rooms and food is being cooked in the temporary sheds just outside/ open space nearby kitchen-cum-store rooms within the school compound as there is plenty use of coal as fuel for cooking MDM which produce heavy smokes as reported by them.
	(b)	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored ? In all the sample schools food is cooked and served daily.
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. In all the schools the kitchen shed/ store room is in hygienic condition which are well ventilated and lighted and away from the school classroom.

	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all the schools of Ramgarh district coal is in use for cooking MDM. It is also widely and chiefly available as compared to fire wood or LPG.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? It was ensured from field observation that, no instance of disruption or interruption of MDM has occurred due to non availability of Coal.
(ii)	Kitchen Devices	
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? Kitchen devices/ utensils are adequately available for cooking MDM in 31(77.50%) schools, and these are not adequate in 09(22.50%) schools.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. These kitchen devices have been procured from the MME and school development fund (SIG).
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? In all the sample schools also, there is availability of eating plates. But these are not adequate for the children especially where the enrolment is high. In these schools children are bringing their own plates from their residences.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? The eating plates are procured from MME funds and School Development Funds.
(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? The MI found that in 10(25%) schools only there is availability of storage bins in the schools which have also been purchased from MME/SIG grants.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 34(85%) schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls. In terms of adequacy of toilets it is adequate in 22(55%) schools and in the rest of the schools it is not adequate.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? Again in case of 22(55%) schools the toilets were found to be maintained properly and usable.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? Drinking water facility is available in all the sample schools. However there is multiple sources of drinking/ portable water facility in case of 04(10%) schools of urban locality.
	(b)	Any other source x
(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers The MI found that in all the sample schools fire extinguishers are available.	

	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). Computer Aided Learning facility is not available in the district.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) N.A.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any N.A.
13.	Safety & Hygiene	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. In terms of safety and hygienic the MI found that in 34 (85%) schools it is good and in case of 06 (15%) it is of average condition.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all the sample schools children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after they take MDM.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? In all schools children were found taking MDM in an orderly manner.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? In all the schools children have been instructed to conserve water. The teachers as well as the SMC members were found to be ensuring it among the children.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? Further it was observed that the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all of the sample schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	Community Participation	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring It was found that the community participation is good in case of 05 (12%) schools only. In rest of the schools community members rarely supervise the MDM. But the SMC members and members of Mata Vahini regularly supervise the MDM activity.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? In none of the schools there is roster for SMC members to supervise the MDM programme.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? In the district there is not any social audit mechanism followed at school point.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. It was observed that in 32(80%) schools SMCs meeting have been conducted on monthly basis.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? In 80% of the SMC meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.

15.	Inspection & Supervision	
(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?	The MI did not find any inspection register, but only in some of the schools there is visiting register but these are not regularly maintained.
(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?	It was ascertained from the school records that none of the schools have received fund under MME component this year.
(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ?	It was found that the district level and block level officials have inspected MDM programme in few schools only. But the MI did not find any schools where state level officials have inspected the MDM programme.
(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ?	There is no fixed schedule of inspecting MDM programme anywhere in the district.
16.	Impact	
(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ?	While interacting with the teachers, SMC members, community members and also the Mata Vahini members and the students, the MI came to know that, the MDM programme has significant impact on the school processes. Besides enrolment and attendance in the schools promoting , it has also contributed a lot for removing hunger to a great extent from among the children of low SES family.
(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ?	MDM programme has also been helpful to develop social harmony among the children.
(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?	Considerably, it has also helped in improving the nutritional status of the children as well as general well being of the children.
(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?	Longer period of stay inside the school premises is no doubt a significant contribution which may be considered as incidental benefit of the MDM programme.
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanis	
(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?	There is grievance redressal mechanism at district/ state level to address the MDM related issues.
(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?	There is no toll free number neither at state level nor at district level for addressing grievance relating to MDM programme.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name- Ramgarh)

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Basic School, Ramgarh MPL	2024141501	UPS	02.02.2015	✓
2.	Contonuent MS, Nai Sarai, Ramgarh MPL	20241409102	UPS	06.02.2015	
3.	UGMS, Jara Tola, Ramgarh MPL	20241409501	UPS	06.02.2015	
4.	GMS, Koiri Tola, Ramgarh-2 MPL	20241409303	UPS	09.02.2015	
5.	Adarsh MS, Ranchi Road, Ramgarh MPL	20241409111	UPS	09.02.2015	
6.	NPS Barwa Tand, Ramgarh MPL	20241408304	UPS	11.02.2015	
7.	UPG HS, Chattarmandu, Ramgarh MPL	20241402801	UHS	02.02.2015	✓
8.	PS, Barlong, Ramgarh MPL	20241402801	PS	04.02.2015	✓
9.	KGBV, Ramgarh, Ramgarh MPL	20241402701	KGBV	04.02.2015	✓
10.	UGHS, Kaitha, Ramgarh	20241400104	UHS	09.02.2015	
11.	Block-Cum-PS, Ramgarh	20241400101	PS	18.02.2015	
12.	NPS, Kahuwa Sirka, Ramgarh	20241400702	PS	09.02.2015	
13.	Kanya PS, Marar, Ramgarh	20241410701	PS	09.02.2015	
14.	UHS, Barki Kundru, Ramgarh	20241408302	UHS	18.02.2015	
15.	NSPS, Saraiya, Ramgarh	20241403001	PS	18.02.2015	
16.	PS, Chanak Sirka, Ramgarh	20241403101	PS	13.02.2015	
17.	UHS, Bankheta, Ramgarh	20241408904	UHS	13.02.2015	
18.	NPS, Manjhila Tola, Ramgarh	20241400801	PS	18.02.2015	
19.	NPS, MahuwaTand, Ramgarh	20241401202	NPS	11.02.2015	
20.	UPGHS, Chattak, Dulmi	20241600501	UHS	02.02.2015	✓
21.	MS, Chamron, Dulmi	20241600201	UPS	02.02.2015	✓
22.	PS, Bablong, Gola	20240707701	PS	13.02.2015	
23.	UHS, Banda, Gola	20240700901	UHS	06.02.2015	✓
24.	NPS, Phulgarha, Gola	20240710102	PS	11.02.2015	
25.	UPG, Bediyajara, Gola	20240709502	UPS	11.02.2015	
26.	PS, Kharaya Tand, Gola	20240709201	PS	13.02.2015	
27.	PS, Harijan Tola, Gola	20240702601	PS	13.02.2015	

28.	UMS, Purabdih, Gola	20240705001	UPS	11.02.2015	
29.	KGBV, Gola	20240700704	KGBV	04.02.2015	✓
30.	KGBV, Mandu	20241202513	KGBV	02.02.2015	✓
31.	KGBV, Patratu	20241307304	KGBV	04.02.2015	✓
32.	PS, Palu, Patratu	20241300501	PS	18.02.2015	
33.	PS, Honhe Tand, Patratu	20241303202	PS	20.02.2015	
34.	NPS, Devi Mandep Jainagar, Patratu	20241302005	PS	20.02.2015	
35.	MS, Lem, Patratu	20241303000	UPS	20.02.2015	
36.	UMS, Hehal, Patratu	20241304901	UPS	20.02.2015	
37.	UMS, Bhurkunda, Patratu	20241307403	UPS	20.02.2015	
38.	UMS, Murbanda, Chittarpur	20241501801	UPS	04.02.2015	✓
39.	MS Girls, Lari, Chittarpur	20241502002	UPS	06.02.2015	
40.	MS, Lari, Chhitarpur	20241502001	UPS	06.02.2015	

Any other relevant documents

Annexure II

3(c) Any other relevant documents

<p>Please enclose the documents duly giving the title as Annexure II i.e. whenever only circulars/Amendments/Notices planning to provide in the report.</p>

Cover page of the district (HAZARIBAG) 2 – Report

**1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,
Sambalpur**

on

MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

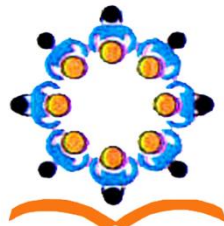
for the State of Jharkhand

for the period of

1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

1. Hazaribag District



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

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

3.1 Name of the District- Hazaribag

3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.06.02.2015

11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

1. At School Level

1.	Availability of food grains	
	(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? The monitoring Institute visited 40 schools of the district. Out of these 40 schools, in case of 27(67.50%) schools, hot cooked meal is given to the children. But in case of the schools of two blocks i.e. Tantijharia and Bishnugarh Block, children are not given MDM since more than one month due to non availability of stock of grains in these blocks. The duration of closure of MDM varied from 1 month to 2 months depending upon the amount of stock and enrolment strength of the schools.
	(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? The MI did not find delay in delivery of food grains by the lifting agency in case of all 27 schools. All the headmasters reported that, rice is made available to their schools before stock is finished.
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level ? As per the provision of the district/ state, the lifting agency deliver the food grain (rice) at block point and the school SMCs with the coordination of president of Mata Vahini bring the food grain from the block. The transportation and the other associated cost is met out of the cooking cost released to the schools or is reimbursed subsequently.
	(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? So far the quality of food grain is concerned, it was found to be of FAQ of Grade-A quality in all these 27 schools. In case of dal, egg, spices and other items it is purchased by the schools as per their need on regular basis. It was observed that these items were also of good quality.
	(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? The food grains is released to the schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month's stock.
2.	Timely release of funds	It was found that, fund is not released to the schools in advance and generally there is a delay of releasing the MDM funds at state/ district level. That is why there is acute problem in Tantijharia and Bishnugarh Block resulting in non supply of MDM to the children of these two blocks.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? On verification of the SMCs records, registers and pass books of the sample schools, it was revealed that in case of 24(60%) schools the cooking cost was found to be received in time. However, in rest of the 16(40%) schools there has been delay in receiving the cooking cost. Only those schools having lesser students strength have been able to manage their MDM any way. Other schools are facing problems in managing MDM smoothly.
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. Delay in receiving these cooking cost ranged from one month in few schools to more than two months in few schools.

	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? In such conditions/ cases, the schools manage MDM on credit basis or the school Headmasters meet the cost from their own pocket. The MI observed that this has become a regular phenomenon. When the fund is released the outstanding credit is paid.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The mode / process of payment of cooking cost is done through e-transfer. All the schools have their own SB Account for MDM where the amount is credited electronically.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In all the 40(100%) schools SMCs have engaged the cook-cum-helpers to provide school based hot cooked meal to the children.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? Cook-cum-helpers are available in all sample schools.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 114 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the sample schools visited by the MI which have been done as per the state norm.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month per person for 11 months in a year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? The remuneration/ honorarium of these cook-cum-helpers are paid in shape of cash payment which are drawn jointly by Headmaster and VEC/SMC president and paid through the Sanjojika (Mata Vahini) of the group. The MI has advised them to make their payment through Bank channel through e-transfer mode for maintaining transparency.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was reported that cook-cum-helpers are not paid their honorarium regularly due to non-availability of funds. There is normally a delay of 05/06 months (or More in case of few schools). However the Headmaster/SMC members and Mata Vahin Sanjojika jointly managing this type of situation. Again in few schools of Tantijharia Block and Bishnugarh Blocks the cook-cum-helpers are not getting their honorarium as MDM is not running regularly. The State Office has to pay special attention on these matters as there is break in providing MDM and students are deprived of the MDM.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far the social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 114 cook-cum-helpers engaged, 28(24.56%) are SC, 06(5.26%) belong to ST, 64(56.14%) belong to OBC, 06(5.26%) belong to General Caste and 10(8.78%) belong to Minority community.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? There was not any training module in the district for cook-cum-helpers and the cook-cum-helpers have not been given any training. However, the headmaster and the SMC members have made them aware about how to cook and remain clean during preparation of MDM.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? No training has been provided to the cook-cum-helpers in the district.
	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. N.A.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? There has not been any health check-up camp so far organized by the district authority. However MI wants to suggest that, there is a need to organize such medical/ health check-up camp for cook-cum-helpers on a regular basis.

5.	<p>Regularity in Serving Meal</p> <p>Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ?</p> <p>Reason :</p> <p>Hot cooked meal is given to the children of 27(67.50%) schools. However MDM is not given to the children of schools located in Tantijharia and Bishnugarh block due to non availability of grains in these two blocks. Again in case of 01 school i.e. Govt. Girls' MS, Nawabganj (Hajaribag MPL) dry ration was given to the children on the day of visit of MI as one of the cook expired in the school. In other days hot cooked meal is given regularly.</p>																														
6.	<p>Quality & Quantity of Meal</p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="288 616 1418 1624"> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 616 375 660">(i)</td> <td data-bbox="375 616 1418 660">Quality of meal</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 660 375 761"></td> <td data-bbox="375 660 1418 761">During School visit, member of monitoring team interacted with the children of the schools where MDM was going on and learnt that children are quite happy with the quantity and quality of the meal served to them.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 761 375 806">(ii)</td> <td data-bbox="375 761 1418 806">Quantity of meal</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 806 375 884"></td> <td data-bbox="375 806 1418 884">Again in all the sample schools the children are found happy and satisfied with the quantity of food given to them in MDM.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 884 375 929">(iii)</td> <td data-bbox="375 884 1418 929">Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 929 375 996"></td> <td data-bbox="375 929 1418 996">In MDM the children are given pulses as per the revised norm fixed for the children in all the sample schools.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 996 375 1041">(iv)</td> <td data-bbox="375 996 1418 1041">Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1041 375 1108"></td> <td data-bbox="375 1041 1418 1108">In all sample schools green leafy vegetables are adequately added to the MDM to prepare curry.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1108 375 1153">(v)</td> <td data-bbox="375 1108 1418 1153">Whether double fortified salt is used ?</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1153 375 1265"></td> <td data-bbox="375 1153 1418 1265">In all sample schools, double fortified salt is used in MDM which is also ISI marked. Further all the schools have been instructed to keep all cooking items following proper safety measures.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1265 375 1310">(vi)</td> <td data-bbox="375 1265 1418 1310">Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1310 375 1377"></td> <td data-bbox="375 1310 1418 1377">The MI found that in all the sample schools there is a high degree of acceptance of meal among the children.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1377 375 1422">(vii)</td> <td data-bbox="375 1377 1418 1422">Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1422 375 1489"></td> <td data-bbox="375 1422 1418 1489"><i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy)</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1489 375 1624"></td> <td data-bbox="375 1489 1418 1624">It was ascertained that depending upon the enrolment/ strength the schools use some standard gadgets to measure the quantity of food grains to be cooked. However in many schools they have some country style equipment like Dubba/ plastic mug/ utensil etc. of fixed size for measuring the quantity of food grains to be cooked on MDM for the day.</td> </tr> </table>	(i)	Quality of meal		During School visit, member of monitoring team interacted with the children of the schools where MDM was going on and learnt that children are quite happy with the quantity and quality of the meal served to them.	(ii)	Quantity of meal		Again in all the sample schools the children are found happy and satisfied with the quantity of food given to them in MDM.	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.		In MDM the children are given pulses as per the revised norm fixed for the children in all the sample schools.	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.		In all sample schools green leafy vegetables are adequately added to the MDM to prepare curry.	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?		In all sample schools, double fortified salt is used in MDM which is also ISI marked. Further all the schools have been instructed to keep all cooking items following proper safety measures.	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.		The MI found that in all the sample schools there is a high degree of acceptance of meal among the children.	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.		<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy)</i>		It was ascertained that depending upon the enrolment/ strength the schools use some standard gadgets to measure the quantity of food grains to be cooked. However in many schools they have some country style equipment like Dubba/ plastic mug/ utensil etc. of fixed size for measuring the quantity of food grains to be cooked on MDM for the day.
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	Friday – Rice, Dal , Chokua, Fruits / Eggs. Saturday – Palak Sag, Khichdi / Rice, Dal, Subji	
(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. During the field visit it was observed that only in 13(32.50%) schools the weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place of the school building which is noticeable to all.	
(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? The prescribed menu is followed uniformly in all the schools.	
(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams and country made nuddles.	
(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? It was also felt that, the state while prescribing the menu and quantity of grams, pulses and vegetables etc. has taken into consideration the nutritional and calorific value of food per child. On the basis of sensory evaluation the MI also feels the same.	
8.	Display of Information under RTE-2009	
(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. So far the display of information under RTE-2009 is concerned, such information was not displayed in any of the sample schools. While interacting with the SMC members MI came to know that they were not informed about it.	
(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received x	
(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. x	
(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. x	
(d)	Number of children given MDM x	
(e)	Daily menu However, the weekly menu was displayed in 13(32.50%) schools.	
(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. It was observed that MDM logo was not displayed in any of the sample schools in the district. MI has advised to paint the logo on a prominent place of the school building wall which could be visible to all.	
9.	Trends	
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)	
(i)	Enrolment	9493
(ii)	No. of children present on the days of the visit.	5608
(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	2767
(iv)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit as per head count.	2767
(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof.	2841
	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 9493, out of which 5608 (59.08%) children were present on the days of visit. But a total no. of 2767 children were actually availing	

	<p>MDM on the days of visit, whereas a total of 2841 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. It was observed that due to shortage of sufficient stock of rice these children are not provided hot cooked meal. It was learnt from the SMC members and Headmaster of the schools of Tantijharia and Bishnugarh Blocks MDM has been stopped due to non supply of rice from upper authority. Depending upon availability of stocks headmasters of these schools continued for few days but they failed to manage as they did not receive rice for months together.</p>	
10.	Social Equity	
	(i)	<p>What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?</p> <p>It was ascertained that in all the 40 sample schools the system of serving and seating arrangement was found to be proper. The students were found sitting mainly on the Varandah and cook-cum-helpers use to serve them meals with proper supervision of school teachers.</p>
	(ii)	<p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?</p> <p>Again the MI did not find any caste, gender or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school where MDM is running. In all the 27 sample schools children sit together and eat together.</p>
	(iii)	<p>The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.</p> <p>The MI also did not find any school where any type of discrimination was there.</p>
	(iv)	<p>If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.</p> <p>Similarly the MI did not notice any type of discrimination in any school.</p>
11.	Convergence with other Schemes	
	(i)	<p>Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :</p> <p>There is convergence of MDM with SSA in the district/ state under SSA fund from which Kitchen sheds for MDM are being constructed and kitchen utensils are also purchased out of these funds.</p>
	(ii)	<p>School Health Programme</p>
	(a)	<p>Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ?</p> <p>Again, MDM programme has also convergence with the state health department and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). It was observed that school health cards have been prepared in 13(32.50%) schools but these are not regularly maintained.</p>
	(b)	<p>What is the frequency of health check-up ?</p> <p>Health check-up programme is not effective in the district.</p>
	(c)	<p>Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ?</p> <p>Further it was observed that in 09(22.50%) schools the children have been given micronutrients like Iron, Folic Acid, Vitamin-A dosage) and deworming medicines.</p>
	(d)	<p>Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ?</p> <p>It was found that in these 09 schools teachers of the concerned schools with the help of Bal Sansad distribute these medicines.</p>
	(e)	<p>Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.</p> <p>The MI did not find any school where weighing machines are available in the sample schools. However in few schools there is provision of measuring scale which has been painted on the walls. But MI felt the need of using these machines in order to keep health records of the children.</p>
	(f)	<p>Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring.</p> <p>The MI did not find any case of referral during last six months in any of the schools visited.</p>

	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. There was also not any medical emergency case in any sample school during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In all the sample schools first aid medical kit is available. The medical kits are of various sizes. Instructions may be given to all schools regarding size, colour and content of the first aid medical kit box.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. There was not any (dental/eye check-up) camp organized for children in the district.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. N.A.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Drinking water facility is available to the children in all of the sample schools. However, in 04 school there is provision of running water facility from the Tap in addition to hand pump. In all the sample schools the chief source of water for drinking purpose is the Hand pump/ Tube well. Multiple sources of drinking water facilities are also available in few schools.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme There is not any convergence with MP/ LAD/ MLA scheme in the district.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme No convergence has been made
12.	Infrastructure	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store It was found that in 19 (47.50%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store rooms are available and being used for preparation MDM. Again in some schools funds have been placed for construction of kitchen-cum-store rooms as reported by the SMC members and CRC.
	(b)	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored ? In case of non-availability of kitchen shed the MDM is prepared in some vacant room and optional classrooms. However in most of the schools inspite of availability of kitchen shed, the MDM is cooked in the kitchen sheds they have built just near the Kitchen only because they use coal as fuel which emits heavy amount of smokes.
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI observed that in all the sample school the kitchen-cum-store is in hygienic condition and are properly ventilated and are away from the classrooms.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all the sample schools coal is used for cooking MDM as it is plentifully available there.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? The MI did not find any school where there is interruption in MDM due to non availability of coal (fuel), rather there is interruption of MDM due to non availability of rice.

	(ii)	Kitchen Devices		
		(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? In all the sample schools, cooking utensils are adequately available for cooking MDM.	
		(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. In all the sample schools the cooking utensils are made available from MME fund and SIG grants also.	
		(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? So far the availability of eating plates is concerned in 19(47.50%) schools it is adequately available and in 08(20%) schools it is partially available for the students.	
		(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? These eating plates are also procured from SIG grants and MME funds.	
		(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
			(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? The MI found that in 18(45%) schools storage bins are available which have been procured from MME fund.
		(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)		Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 32(80%) schools there is provision of separate toilet for boys and girls. The running water facility is available to the toilets in 04 schools. However in schools like UGMS, Bandkharo toilets are not used by the students as it remains under lock always.	
	(b)		Are toilets usable ? In 29(72.50%) schools the toilets are in good condition and usable.	
	(v)		Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? The MI found that in all of the sample schools, the chief source of drinking water is hand pump/ tube well. Again in few school multiple sources of water facilities are available where as in 04 schools there is also PHD supply water through Tap.		
		(b)	Any other source Besides the tube well/ hand pump few schools of urban area also have PHD supply water connected to their schools.	
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers The MI found that in all the sample schools fire extinguishers are available. But whether these are usable/ working or is not known to the head teachers.		
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level		
		(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). The MI visited 02 CAL schools out of 08 CAL schools of the district and found that these activities are not going on properly and needs to be revamped soon.	
		(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) No internet connection is available in any of the schools.	
		(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any IT enabled services like e-learning is not available or used by any CAL school.	

13.	Safety & Hygiene	
(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.	The MI found that the environment of all sample schools is alright from the safety and hygienic point of view.
(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.	In all sample schools, it was ascertained that, children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ?	Similarly the children were found to be taking and enjoying MDM in an orderly and disciplined way.
(iv)	Conservation of water ?	In all the sample schools children are also instructed to conserve and use water properly. The teachers and support staffs in the schools were found to monitor and ensure this practice among the children.
(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ?	It was found in all the sample schools that the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	Community Participation	
(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring	So far the community participation is concerned, it was observed that they rarely supervise the MDM programme. But the teachers and SMC members along with MTA members regularly supervise the MDM programme. In the district for each of the school Saraswati Mata Vahini has been constituted, which has been given the responsibility of managing MDM programme in the school.
(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ?	There is not any roster maintained in the sample schools for supervision of MDM programme.
(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ?	Further as verified from the school level it was found that no social audit mechanism in the schools is working at present. Some mechanism may be thought up at district/ state level for such social audit of the MDM programme.
(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.	In 27(67.50%) sample schools, it was found that, they have hold SMC meetings every month, but as regard other 13 schools they have hold meetings occasionally.
(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ?	Out of the 78 meeting session held by 27(67.50%) schools, MDM related issues found place in 41(52.56%) meetings. It reveals that there is a need to give proper instruction to the SMCs so that they shall keep the MDM issues in the agenda of these meetings.
15.	Inspection & Supervision	
(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?	In none of the sample schools inspection register is available at school point. But it was ascertained that in 21(52.50%) schools only visiting registers are maintained.
(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?	Excepting the uniform grants, not any school grants have been released for this year including MME grant.

	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? (<i>give dates with designation</i>) The district/ block level officials have inspected MDM programme only in 09(22.50%) schools during last six months. But the state level officials have not inspected the MDM programmes in any of the sample schools during last six months.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? There is no fixed schedule of inspecting MDM programme in the district.
16.	Impact	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? On interacting with the headmasters, teachers, SMC members, PTA & MTA members and few students of the sample schools the MI came to learn that, MDM has positively influenced the school processes as a whole. It has been successful in removing the hunger from among the low SES children. It has also enhanced the attendance level of the children to a considerable extent. The retention time of children in the school campus has also been undoubtedly raised due to MDM.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? The MDM programme has also been quite influential in establishing social harmony in the schools. The MI did not find any school where there is any discrimination in cooking and serving food.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? It was also found that MDM has been helpful in improving the nutritional status of the children as well as general well being.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ? The children have already developed a feeling that receiving good quality MDM is their right in the schools. That is way they are quite eager to take MDM in the school.
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanis	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ? So far the grievance redressal mechanism for MDM in the district is concerned no such system is working in the district.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ? There is no toll free number in the district/ block/ state to address the grievance related to MDM.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name- Hazaribag)

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Govt. Boys MS, Kora, Hazaribag MPL	20040812205	UPS	06.02.2015	✓
2.	MS Badam Bazar, Hazaribag MPL	20040812802	UPS	06.02.2015	✓
3.	Govt. Girls MS, Nawabganj, Hazaribag MPL	20040812801	UPS	06.02.2015	✓
4.	Govt. Cruch Girls MS, Hazaribag MPL	20040812303	UPS	06.02.2015	✓
5.	UGMS, Silwarurd, Hazaribag MPL	20040803801	UPS	06.02.2015	✓
6.	UPGMS, Pokharia, Hazaribag MPL	20040901501	UPS	09.02.2015	✓
7.	MS, Ichak, Hazaribag MPL	20040902801	UPS	09.02.2015	✓
8.	Urdu UPGMS, Ichak , Hazaribag MPL	20040904301	UPS	09.02.2015	✓
9.	KGBV, Ichak,, Ichak Block	20040913205	KGBV	09.02.2015	✓
10.	Govt. Boys MS, Daru NAC	20042003201	UPS	09.02.2015	✓
11.	UMS, Holang, Tantijharia NAC	20042402701	UPS	11.02.2015	✓
12.	UHS, Dharampur, Tantijharia NAC	20042401201	UHS	11.02.2015	✓
13.	GUHS, Tantijharia Block	20042403503	UHS	11.02.2015	✓
14.	UMS, Godhaya, Tantijharia Block	20042402401	UPS	11.02.2015	✓
15.	UPG MS, Bhutahi Margaon, Bishnugarh Block	20040407001	UPS	11.02.2015	
16.	Boys MS, Bishnugarh, Bishnugarh Block	20040408702	UPS	13.02.2015	
17.	UPG MS, Bakaspura, Bishnugarh Block	20040409101	UPS	13.02.2015	
18.	MS, Achal Jamu, Bishnugarh Block	20040409901	UPS	13.02.2015	
19.	MS, Banaso, Bishnugarh Block	20040411202	UPS	13.02.2015	
20.	UPG HS, Chano, Bishnugarh Block	20040411301	UHS	13.02.2015	
21.	UPG MS, Band Kharo, Bishnugarh NAC	20040412701	UPS	18.02.2015	
22.	Middle School, Galhowar, Bishnugarh Block	20040413001	UPS	18.02.2015	

23.	UPG MS, Udalbeda, Bishnugarh Block	20040414601	UPS	18.02.2015	
24.	UPG MS, Kargalo, Bishnugarh Block	20040414801	UPS	18.02.2015	
25.	KGBV, Barkaltha	20040211404	KGBV	18.02.2015	
26.	UPG MS, Sandwaha, Churchu Block	20040602202	UPS	20.02.2015	
27.	UPG MS, Daso Khap, Churchu Block	20040605201	UPS	20.02.2015	
28.	UPG MS, Bahera, Churchu Block	20040605701	UPS	20.02.2015	
29.	UPG HS, Champadih, Padma Block	20041900801	UHS	20.02.2015	
30.	MS, Suryapura, Padma Block	20041902202	UPS	20.02.2015	
31.	UPG MS, Romi, Padma Block	20041902901	UPS	23.02.2015	
32.	KGBV, Padma, Padma Block	20041902804	KGBV	23.02.2015	
33.	UPG MS, Koriyadih, Barhi Block	20040102001	UPS	23.02.2015	
34.	Middle School, Bedangi, Barhi Block	20040106901	UPS	23.02.2015	
35.	UPG MS, Tilaiya, Barhi Block	20040107901	UPS	23.02.2015	
36.	KGBV, Barhi Block	20040107107	KGBV	25.02.2015	
37.	UPG MS, Mandigarha, Katkamsandi Block	20041000301	UPS	25.02.2015	
38.	UPG MS, Bari, Katkamsandi Block	20041001601	UPS	25.02.2015	
39.	UPG MS, Uridiri, Katkamsandi Block	20041003001	UPS	25.02.2015	
40.	UPG MS, Harhad, Katkamsandi Block	20041004201	UPS	25.02.2015	

Any other relevant documents

Annexure II

3(c) Any other relevant documents

Please enclose the documents duly giving the title as Annexure II i.e. whenever only circulars/Amendments/Notices planning to provide in the report.

Cover page of the district (DHANBAD) 3 – Report

**1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,
Sambalpur**

on

MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

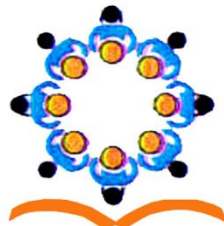
for the State of Jharkhand

for the period of

1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

3. Dhanbad District



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

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

- 3.1 Name of the District- Dhanbad**
3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.30.03.2015
11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :
1. At School Level

1.	Availability of food grains	
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ?	Out of 40 schools visited by monitoring team buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one month is available in 23(57.5%) schools and in 17(42.5%) schools stock of food grains (rice) is available for one week on even not available at all.
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ?	The food grain is not delivered in time by lifting agency.
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivered the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level ?	The food grain is not delivered at school point but the schools collect it from block office at their own cost.
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ?	So far as the quality of food grain (rice) is concerned it is good as reported by the headmasters. The members of the MI also verified the stocks and found that the rice is of FAQ of grade A quality. In case of dal, egg and other items, it is purchased by the school on daily/ weekly basis. As observed these are also of good quality.
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?	It was also ascertained that the lifting agency release / deliver the rice after adjusting the unspent / unutilized balance of the previous month.
2.	Timely release of funds	
	The MI found that the fund is not released to schools in time. In case of all 40 schools, it is delayed by 15 days to 1 month. As reported by the headmasters funds for MDM is released on quarterly basis, due to which there is always delay by minimum 15 days to 1 month.	
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost	
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ?	The schools in the district are not receiving cooking cost in advance. In case of cooking cost also schools receive on quarterly basis.
(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost.	There is a delay of 15 days to 1 month in receipt of cooking cost.
(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ?	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost in advance the schools manage on credit basis or the headmasters meet from their own pocket.

	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer. All the schools have an MDM account, where MDM fund is deposited.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In all the 40(100%) schools School Managing Committee (SMC) have engaged the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? In all the 40(100%) schools cook-cum-helpers were there to cook and serve the meal.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number 138 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 13584 students enrolled in 40 schools as per state norms.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month for 10 months in a year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? So far the mode of payment of remuneration is concerned in all 40 schools it is paid in cash. However the headmasters of the school informed that Bank Account of cook-cum-helpers are opened and in future they will be paid through their bank account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was also found that in case of all 40 schools the remuneration are paid regularly to cook-cum-helpers.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 138 engaged 78(56.52%) belong to ST, 53 (38.40%) belong to OBC and 7(5.07%) belong to SC caste or category.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? In the district training module has been developed and the cook-cum-helpers have been given training in the district.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? The cook-cum-helpers have been given training in the district.
	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. The district has no centralized kitchen, so MDM is not available through centralized kitchen in any schools of the district.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? Health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has not been done in any schools of the district.
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? Reason :	
	The MI found the following schools not serving hot cooked meal daily to children. There is many	

cases of interruption in MDM found by visiting team during school visit and as reported by the headmasters. The lists of such schools and reasons are given below –

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Period of Interruption	Reasons
1.	Middle School, Dhैया, Dhanbad MPL	08.12.2014 to 26.12.2014	No Rice Stock and cooking cost.
2.	Upgraded Middle School, Nagragaan, Dhanbad MPL	i. To 18.12.2014	No fund
3.	Middle School, Police Line, Dhanbad MPL	14.02.2015 to 25.02.2015	No fund
4.	Middle School Industries, Jharia or Jharia Block	20.11.2014 to 17.12.2014	No fund
5.	DAV Middle School, Jharia, Jharia Block	17.02.2015 to 22.02.2015	No Rice Stock
6.	Upgraded Middle School, Kharkabad of Gobindpur Block	Since dt.26.03.2015	No Rice Stock
7.	Govt. Basic School, Gobindpur of Gobindpur Block	Since dt.12.03.2015	No fund

6. **Quality & Quantity of Meal**

Feedback from children on

(i)	Quality of meal
	During School visit, members of the MI interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served to them.
(ii)	Quantity of meal
	It was also ascertained that the children are happy with the quantity of food given in MDM in all the schools.
(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
	In MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25/30 grams per child.
(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
	In all 40 schools green leafy vegetables are added with curry / kichidi.
(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?
	In all 40 schools Iodine salt is used in MDM which is double fortified and ISI marked.
(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.
	So far acceptance of meal among children is concerned all are taking MDM happily.
(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.
	<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy)</i>
	It was ascertained that in 11(27.5%) schools standard gadgets are available for measuring quantity of food grains and in remaining 29(72.5%) schools they have country style equipment like dibba or mug for measuring the quantity of food.

7.	Variety of Menu	
(i)	Who decides the menu ?	The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. The menu is like this – Monday – Rice, dal and egg curry Tues day – Kichidi and Chokha Wednesday – Rice, dal and egg curry Thurs day – Lemon Rice and Salad Friday – Rice, dal and egg curry Saturday – Kichidi and chokha.
(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.	During the field visit it was seen that in 31(77.5%) schools the weekly menu is being displayed at prominent place of the school.
(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ?	Menu is being followed uniformly by all the schools.
(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ?	The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams etc.
(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ?	It was also felt that the state while prescribing the menu and quantity of grains, pulses and vegetables has taken into consideration the nutritional and caloric value of food per child.
8.	Display of Information under RTE-2009	
(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.	So far display of information under RTE Act-2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited.
(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received	x
(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.	x
(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized.	x
(d)	Number of children given MDM	x
(e)	Daily menu	x
(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.	X

9.	Trends		
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)		
	(i)	Enrolment	13584
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.	10110
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	9958
	(iv)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	9958
(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof.	152	
	<p>The total number of children enrolled in 40 schools visited is 13584, out of which 10110 (72.42%) children were present on the days of visits and 9958 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 152 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. Out of 152 children 84 belong to general category and 68 belong to OBC category. The reasons of these 152 children not taking MDM is they belong to well to do family and they preferred to take lunch in their home as opined by the head teachers.</p>		
10.	Social Equity		
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?	
		In all the 40(100%) schools the students sitting in verandah were taking meal. Again during school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served separately for any specific category of children.	
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ?	
		There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.	
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.	
	The MI did not find such school.		
(iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.		
	The MI did not find any kind of discrimination in any school visited.		
11.	Convergence with other Schemes		
	The district MDM programme has convergence with health department, NRHM and RWSS.		
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan :	
		Under SSA funds kitchen shed for MDM are being constructed in many schools.	
	(ii)	School Health Programme	
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ?	
	The school health programme is going on in convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). School health card were supplied to schools but in no schools they were maintained regularly.		
(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ?		
	Only in few schools health check-up has been conducted annually in the district.		

	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? Children in the district are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? School teachers administer these medicine as opined by the school headmasters.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Only in few schools record of height and weight of children is being indicated in the school health card.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. No instances of referral have occurred during the period of monitoring as observed by MI.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No instances of any medical emergency have occurred during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In all 40(100%) schools first aid medical kit are available in the schools.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. In few schools particularly in urban areas eye check-up and blood test (hemoglobin) have been organized.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Eye check-up camp is being organized in few schools and spectacles are distributed to children suffering from refractive error.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Potable drinking water facility exist in all 40(100%) schools.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme No convergence has taken place in the district.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme No convergence has taken place in the district.
12.	Infrastructure	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 36(90%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 4(10%) schools the kitchen shed-cum-store are not sanctioned till date.
	(b)	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored ? In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available in the schools, food is being cooked in verandah or in old classroom and food grain are stored either in school office or in classroom.

	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI observed that kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition and properly ventilated in all schools and are away from the classrooms.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In 32(80%) schools MDM is being cooked by using coal and in case of 8(20%) schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? No such cases have been reported to MI during school visit.
(ii)	Kitchen Devices	
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? So far availability of cooking utensils are concerned in 05 schools out of 40 schools it is inadequate.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. So far source of funding of cooking and serving utensils is concerned they are purchased from Kitchen Device Fund.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? With regard to availability of eating plates in 33(82.5%) schools eating plates / trays are adequately available for all students and in 7(17.5%) schools it is inadequate/partially available for students.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? From kitchen device fund and SIG fund eating plates are purchased by the schools.
(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? In no schools storage bins are available for storing food grains.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 35(87.5%) schools there are separate toilets for boys and girls are available.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In case of all 35(87.5%) schools the students are allowed to use the toilets.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? In all 40(100%) schools potable water is available and the main source is tube well.
	(b)	Any other source In 11(27.5%) schools besides tube wells, PHD water supply facility also exist.
(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In majority of schools fire extinguishers are available.	

	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). 5 computers are available in 2(5%) schools out of 40 schools visited. These 02 schools are CAL schools.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) At present internet connection are not available in any school.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any No such service is in use in any school at present.
13.	Safety & Hygiene	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. From safety and hygienic point of view, the MI observed that in case of 33(82.5%) schools it is good and in case of 7(17.5%) schools it is average.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all the schools visited children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? In all the schools children were found taking MDM in an orderly manner.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? In all the schools children are also instructed to conserve water.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? It was also found that cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	Community Participation	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring As regards to community participation, community members usually supervise MDM. In all the schools of the district MTAs (Saraswati vahini) supervise MDM every day.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? The MTA members (Saraswati Vahini) supervise MDM every day.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? There is no social audit mechanism in the schools followed at present.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during he monitoring period. It was found that 33(82.5%) SMCs have hold meeting every month and 7(17.5%) SMCs have hold meeting on quarterly basis.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? In 75% of the SMC meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.
15.	Inspection & Supervision	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned, State and District level officers have not inspected the MDM progrmme. In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme.

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

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name : Dhanbad)

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/ Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Girls MS, Rajganj, Baghmara Block	2012062090	UPS	30.03.2015	✓
2.	MS, Pradhankhanta, Baliapur Block	20120502601	UPS	30.03.2015	✓
3.	MS, Hirapur, Dhanbad MPL	20120300101	UPS	30.03.2015	✓
4.	Balika MS, Dhansar, Dhanbad MPL	20120305801	UPS	30.03.2015	✓
5.	Hindi MS, Puruna Bazar, Dhanbad MPL	20120301001	UPS	30.03.2015	✓
6.	MS, Bhulinagar, Dhanbad MPL	20120303306	UPS	30.03.2015	✓
7.	Govt. PS, Bartand, Dhanbad MPL	20120303308	PS	30.03.2015	✓
8.	Govt. PS, Kusunda, Dhanbad MPL	20120312301	PS	30.03.2015	✓
9.	MS, Barmasia, Dhanbad MPL	20120310110 1	UPS	31.03.1915	
10.	Balika MS, Karkend, Dhanbad MPL	21120303902	UPS	31.03.1915	
11.	MS, Putki, Dhanbad MPL	20120303801	UPS	31.03.1915	
12.	MS, Egarkund, Dhanbad MPL	20120700801	UPS	31.03.1915	
13.	BSS, Balwadi MS, Dhanbad MPL	20120300401	UPS	31.03.1915	
14.	UMS, Nagnagar, Dhanbad MPL	20120807701	UPS	31.03.1915	
15.	MS, Dhaiya, Dhanbad MPL	2012038601	UPS	31.03.1915	
16.	MS, Police line, Dhanbad MPL	20120308901	UPS	31.03.1915	
17.	Raj Buniyadi MS, Gobindpur, Gobindpur Block	20120800501	UPS	01.04.2015	
18.	Govt. PS, Adiwasi, Gobindpur, Gobindpur Block	21120804101	PS	01.04.2015	
19.	Govt. PS, Amaghata, Gobindpur, Gobindpur Block	20120814601	PS	01.04.2015	
20.	KGBV, Gobindpur, Gobindpur Block	2012080603	UPS	01.04.2015	
21.	UMS, Jamdiha, Gobindpur Block	2012080850	UPS	01.04.2015	
22.	MS, Karalaga, Gobindpur, Gobindpur Block	20120804402	UPS	01.04.2015	
23.	UMS, Kharkabad, Gobindpur Block	20120803501	UPS	01.04.2015	
24.	Gopalpur PS, Gopalpur, Gobindpur Block	20120805507	PS	01.04.2015	
25.	Govt. PS, Nawadihi, Gobindpur Block	20120805509	PS	01.04.2015	
26.	Govt. PS, Amarpur, Gobindpur Block	20120805601	PS	02.04.2015	

27.	MS, Swatantra Bharat Bhasa, Jharia Block	20120205500 2	UPS	02.04.2015	
28.	MS, Sindribasti, Jharia, Jharia Block	20120206003	UPS	02.04.2015	
29.	Urdu MS, Bhagatdihi, Jharia Block	20120202601	UPS	02.04.2015	
30.	UMS, Bastakola, Jharia Block	20120204604	UPS	02.04.2015	
31.	KGBV, Jharia, Jharia Block	20120200902	UPS	02.04.2015	
32.	MS Industries, Jharia, Jharia Block	20120206801	UPS	04.04.2015	
33.	DAV, MS, Jharia, Jharia Block	20120204803	UPS	04.04.2015	
34.	Upgraded Urdu MS, Jambadola, Jharia Block-2	20120200305	UPS	04.04.2015	
35.	KGBV, Nirsa, Nirsa Block	20120718002	UPS	04.04.2015	
36.	Balika MS, Chirkund, Nirsa Block	20120711001	UPS	04.04.2015	
37.	NPS, Dumrijor, Nirsa Block	20120711801	PS	04.04.2015	
38.	MS, Benagoria, Nirsa Block	20120710801	UPS	04.04.2015	
39.	KGBV, Topchanchi, Topchanchi Block	20120102005	UPS	04.04.2015	
40.	UMS, Matari, Topchanchi Block	20120104401	UPS	04.04.2015	

Any other relevant documents

Annexure II

3(c) Any other relevant documents

Please enclose the documents duly giving the title as Annexure II i.e. whenever only circulars/Amendments/Notices planning to provide in the report.

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Cover page of the district (BOKARO) 4 – Report

**1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,
Sambalpur**

on

MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME

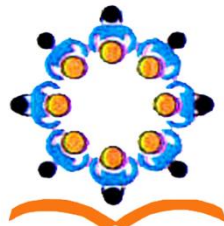
for the State of Jharkhand

for the period of

1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

4. Bokaro District



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

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

- 3.1 Name of the District- Bokaro**
3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.31.03.2015
11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :
1. At School Level

1.	Availability of food grains
	The Monitoring Institute (MI) visited 40 schools of the district. Out of which 16 (40%) schools are from urban areas and 24 (60%) schools are from rural areas
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? Out of 40 schools, 31 (77.5%) schools had buffer stock of food grain (rice) for additional one month. In 08 schools, they had rice for few days only and 01 school (Govt. P.S. Police Line, Bokaro) has borrowed rice from nearby school and managing MDM.
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? Food grain is not delivered at school point by the lifting agency. The MI found delay in delivery of food grain (rice) in case of 09 schools. The headmasters of these 09 schools reported that there is a delay of 01 month in delivery of rice.
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level ? As per the provision of the district/state the lifting agency deliver the food grain (rice) at block point and the schools bring the food grain from the block. The transportation cost is met out of the cooking cost released to the schools or is reimbursed subsequently. However many head teachers expressed their resentment as transportation cost is not reimbursed in time and wastage of time as there is acute shortage of teachers in schools. The MI found heavy shortage of teachers in all the schools of the district/state.
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? So far the quality of food grain (rice) is concerned, it was found to be of FAQ of grade A quality in all the schools. In case of dal, egg, spices and other items it is purchased by the schools on daily basis. The MI found that these items were also of good quality.
(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? The food grain is released to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.
2.	Timely release of funds
	The MI did not find delay in release of fund in any school. All the schools have received fund in time.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? The schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly. The MI did not find any school running shortage of fund for MDM.

	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. There is no delay in release of cooking cost in the district.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? The head teachers of the schools reported that such situation has not occurred.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The cooking cost is paid through e-transfer. All the schools have SB account for MDM where the amount is credited.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In all the 40 (100%) schools SMCs have engaged the cook-cum-helpers.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? In all the 40 schools cook-cum-helpers are there to cook and serve the meal to children.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 144 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in the schools visited as per state norm.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs 1000/- per month which is paid for 10 months of the year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? So far the mode of payment of remuneration is concerned in case of 24 (60%) schools it is paid by cash, in case of 12 (30%) schools it is paid by cheque and in case of 04 (10%) schools it is paid through bank channel. It was further revealed that, all the schools have a Mata Vahini (a wing of MTA) which has been given the responsibility of managing/supervising MDM by the SMCs. The cook-cum-helpers are engaged on rotation basis from among the members of the Mata Vahini. So invariably the mothers are the cook and as they are on rotation basis, remuneration is paid by cash in most of the schools. The MI found the practice of having Mata Vahini for MDM a very good and effective one in the district, however it should be paid by cheque or bank channel
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? The MI found that in 20 (50%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have got their honorarium regularly and in remaining 20 (50%) schools it is not paid regularly. The MI found a delay of 05/06 months in payment of honorarium.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 144 engaged, 80 (56%), belong to OBC, 48 (33%) belong to SC, 04 (3%) belong to ST, 12 (8%) belong to General caste.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? In the district training module for cook-cum-helpers is not available at school point.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? However it was found that cook-cum-helpers of 16 (40%) schools have been imparted training.

	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
		In the district there is no centralized kitchen. MDM is prepared at school point in all the 40 schools visited.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ?
		In a formal way health check-up of cook-cum-helpers is not conducted in the district. Only the head teachers give tips on cleanliness. The MI felt the necessity of health check-up of cook-cum-helpers at regular interval.
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal	
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? Reason :	
	The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during their visit. As verified and reported by headmasters, there have not been any case of interruption during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to children.	
6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal	
	Feedback from children on	
	(i)	Quality of meal
		During school visit, the members of the MI interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal
		It was also ascertained that the children in all the schools are happy with the quantity of food given in MDM.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
		In MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25 gram for primary and 30 gram for Upper Primary Children.
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
		In all the schools adequate green leafy vegetables are added in the biriyani/khichidi or curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?
		In all the schools double fortified iodized salt is used in MDM which is also ISI marked. Further all the schools as per instruction have procured white transparent plastic container to keep salt, spices, turmeric etc to avoid error in identifying the raw items.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.
		The MI found that there is a high degree of acceptance of meal among the children in all the schools.
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.
		<i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy)</i>
		It was ascertained that in 08 (20%) schools standard gadgets are available for measuring the quantity of grain while giving ration, in 24 (60%) schools they have country style equipment like mug or dubba for measuring the quantity of food grain. Further in 08 (20%) schools both standard gadgets and country style equipment are there
7.	Variety of Menu	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ?
		The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere

		to it. The menu is like this- Monday – Rice, dal, curry, boiled egg/fruits. Tuesday – Khichidi (a mixture rice, dal and vegetables) Wednesday – Veg biriyani, egg curry/fruits. Thursday – Lemon rice, salad. Friday – Rice, dal, chokha, boiled egg/fruits. Saturday – Plain khichidi/Palak khichidi
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. During field visit it was seen that in 12 (30%) schools, the weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to the community.
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? The prescribed menu is followed uniformly by all the schools.
	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu includes locally available ingredients and vegetables.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? It was felt that, the state while prescribing the menu has taken into consideration the nutritional and calorific value of food per child.
8.	Display of Information under RTE-2009	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. So far display of information under RTE Act 2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited. It was also learnt from the head teachers that such communication is not issued to them from the DPO/SPO.
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received x
	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. x
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. x
	(d)	Number of children given MDM x
	(e)	Daily menu The weekly menu is displayed in 12 (30%) schools.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. The MI did not find display of MDM logo in any school visited.
9.	Trends	
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 7837
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit. 4914
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 4622
	(iv)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. 4622
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof. 292

		The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 7837, out of which 4914 (63%) children were present on the days of visit and 4622 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 292 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. These 292 children did not belong to any specific social category. These children were not taking MDM because of family rituals, local festivals and other celebrations in their respective habitations.
10.	Social Equity	
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ? In 38 (95%) schools the system of serving and sitting arrangement was found to be proper. The students were found sitting on the varandha and cook-cum-helpers use to serve the meals. In 02 schools (at Sl. No. 12 and 18) the system was not proper. The students were taking meal in scattered manner and the environment was not good and hygienic.
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ? The MI did not find any gender, caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school.
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit. The MI did not find any school where any type of discrimination was there.
	(iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school. The MI did not notice any type of discrimination in any school.
11.	Convergence with other Schemes	
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan : There is convergence of MDM with SSA in the district/state. Under SSA fund kitchen sheds are being constructed in the schools.
	(ii)	School Health Programme
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? MDM programme has convergence with the state health department, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). However health card is not maintained and health check-up of children is not conducted in any school visited by MI during last one year.
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? Health check-up of children is not conducted in any school visited by MI during last one year.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? In 36 (90%) schools children have been given micronutrients like (Iron tablets, folic acid, vitamin A dosage and deworming medicine.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? These medicines are administered by ANM and pharmacists of local hospitals. Moreover one teacher from each school has been trained by NRHM to administer these medicine.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. The MI found that in 36 (90%) schools weighting machines are available and scale for measuring height is painted on the walls. In 27 (67.5%) schools record of height and weight of the children is recorded in separate register.

	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. The MI did not find any case of referral during last six month in any school.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No instance of any medical emergency have occurred in any school during last six month.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In 39 (97.5%) schools first aid medical kit are available. The only one school where it was not found was UPG P.S. Gumla Nagar (at Sl. No. 9). Further the MI found that the first aid medical kit are small in size and is not conspicuous. So instruction may be issued to all schools regarding size, colour and content of the first aid medical kit box.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. The MI did not find any school where dental check-up of children have been conducted during last one year. However in 01 school (at Sl. No. 13) eye-check-up has been conducted. On the other hand head masters of 28 schools impressed upon the members of the MI for regular eye check up of children in their schools. The MI also felt the necessity of regular eye check up of children as the district is an industrial district with large scale open mines.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. The MI found that in 01 school eye check-up has been conducted and children with refractive errors have been identified but spectacles have not been distributed.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Drinking water facility in running condition is available in 19 (47.5%) schools and in 28 (70%) schools tube wells are there.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme There is convergence with MPLAD/MLA Scheme. The MI found that in 03 schools boundary/walls are under construction with MP/MLA fund.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme There is convergence with state health department, NRHM, RWSS, SAIL and other corporate sectors.
12.	Infrastructure	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 39 (97.5%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-storeroom are constructed and are in use by the schools. The only 01 school where kitchen-cum-store is under construction is (at Sl. No.13).
	(b)	In case the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored ? In one school where the kitchen shed-cum-store is now under construction, food is cooked in a vacant classroom.

	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. The MI observed that the kitchen-cum-store is in hygienic condition in all the schools and are properly ventilated and are away from classrooms.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all the 40 schools visited coal is used for cooking MDM.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? No such cases have been reported to MI during school visit.
(ii)	Kitchen Devices	
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? In 39 (97.5%) schools cooking utensils are adequately available for MDM. The only 01 school where cooking utensils are inadequate is at Sl. No.12.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. The cooking utensils are made available from MME fund and SIG grants also.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? So far availability of eating plates is concerned in 20 (50%) schools it is adequately available, in 12 (30%) school inadequately/partially available and in 08 (20%) schools eating plates are not available for children.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? The eating plates are procured from SIG grants and MME funds. Keeping in view the requirement of eating plates special provision of fund may be made for eating plates as many schools have expressed that the SIG/MME grants became inadequate to meet the expenses.
(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? The MI did not find availability of storage bins in any school visited. The MI felt that the schools of the district are in need of one time grant for purchase of cooking utensils, eating plates and storage bins.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? The MI found that in 34 (85%) schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls. In 06 schools, the toilet is common for both boys and girls. In 04 schools the girls toilet is under construction. Further in 13 (33%) schools the toilets are not adequate in relation to the strength of the schools.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In 04 schools the toilets are not maintained properly and are unusable.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? Drinking water facility in running condition is available in 19 (47.5%) schools and in 28 (70%) schools tube wells are there.

	(b)	Any other source Besides tube wells, PHD water supply is also available in few urban schools.
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers The MI found that in all the 40 (100%) schools fire extinguishers are available.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). There are only 21 schools in the district where CAL programme is there. The MI visited 03 CAL schools of the district where CAL activities are going on.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) At present internet connection is not available in any school.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any IT enabled services like e-learning in also not available or used by any CAL School.
13.	Safety & Hygiene	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. From safety and hygiene point of view, the MI found that in case of 38 (95%) schools it is good and in case of 02 (5%) schools it is poor. These two schools are at Sl. No. 12, and 18. In case of school at Sl. No 18 (UPG MS Bauritola) of Chas the situation is very alarming. The school experiences recurrent flood every year and is inundated. It is located in a shallow/low level area of the locality and is in highly unhygienic condition. The DPO/SPO need to pay immediate attention to improve the environment of the school.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all the schools the children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? In 38 (95%) schools the children were found to be taking MDM in an orderly manner. But in 02 (5%) schools (at Sl. No. 12 and 18) the system was not proper. The children were taking meal in scattered manner/here and there.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? The MI observed that in 39 (97.5%) schools children use to conserve water. The teachers were found instructing the students for economical use of water. The only school where this feature was not there is at Sl. No. 12.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? It was found that the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	Community Participation	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring As regard to community participation, community members rarely supervise the MDM programme. However members of SMC and MTA regularly supervise the MDM programme. In the district in each school a Saraswati Mata Vahini (a constituent part of MTA) is constituted which has been given the responsibility of managing and supervising MDM programme in the schools.

		The MI found this arrangement to be very effective and proving very useful where there is acute shortage of teachers in all the schools of the district/state.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? No roster is maintained in the SMC to supervise the MDM programme.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? There is no social audit mechanism in the schools followed at present. However very recently state MHRD Dept. has released a commitment letter signed by secretary to Jharkhand government on Dt. 12.3.15, where in para III it is mentioned to conduct social audit of the programme. The DPO Bokaro has sent this communication to all field level officials vide his letter No 1058 dt 14.3.15.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during he monitoring period. On verification of the minute book of SMC meeting it was revealed that 33 (83%) schools have hold SMC meeting every month and remaining 07 (17%) schools have hold it occasionally.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? It was also ascertained that in 70% of the meetings, issues related to MDM have been discussed. The MI feels that instruction should be given to schools/SMCs to keep MDM in the agenda of the SMC meeting invariably. The MI interacted with the SMC chairman, Sri Dhirendra Nath Dash of Govt. MS, Kura, wherein he expressed his difficulties in systematic organisation of MDM in the schools having an enrolment of 622 students and 14 teachers only.
15.	Inspection & Supervision	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? The MI did not find any inspection register available at school point. Only one visit register and one MDM testing register are maintained in the schools.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? It was verified that all the schools visited have received funds under MME component this year.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? (<i>give dates with designation</i>) The district and block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in 11 (27.5%) schools visited by MI during last six months. However state level officials have not inspected MDM programme in any school.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? There is no such fixed schedule of inspecting MDM programme in the district.
16.	Impact	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? The members of the MI interacted with the headmasters, teachers, members of SMC, PTA and MTA during field visit. The members of MI also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has improved enrolment and attendance of children. Further it has helped in retention of children in schools up to 4 p.m. even beyond 4 pm for gardening, games and sports. Students are found to be attentive in classroom after recess in 6 th and 7 th period.

	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ?
		The MDM programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. The MI did not find any type of discrimination in cooking and serving food. Children were found taking MDM happily together.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?
		It was also observed that MDM has helped in improvement of nutritional status of the children as well as general well being.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?
		Incidental benefit like retention of children and reduction of truancy is possible due to MDM.
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanis	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?
		The district has grievance redressal mechanism at district and block level relating to MDM.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		The district/state has no toll free number to address the grievances related to MDM.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District Name- Bokaro)

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Govt. PS Police line , Bokaro	20130315901	PS	31.03.2015	
2.	UPG PS Kusumdi, Bermo	20130801703	PS	31.03.2015	
3.	UPG Rajkiyakrit MS, Aasanbani (Balak), Chandankiyari	20130101201	UPS	31.03.2015	
4.	Rajkiyakrit PS, Kesargariya (Kanya), Chandankiyari	20130112709	PS	31.03.2015	
5.	UPG PS, Berabasti, Chandrapura	20131300610	PS	31.03.2015	
6.	UPG, Rajkiyakrit HS, Mirdha, Chas	20130306901	UPS	31.03.2015	✓
7.	Rajkiyakrit MS, Haridih, Chas	20130311101	UPS	31.03.2015	✓
8.	UPG PS, SD, Bagicha Tola, Chas	20130320117	PS	31.03.2015	✓
9.	UPG PS, Gumla Nagar, Chas	20130320126	PS	01.04.2015	✓
10.	Rajkiyakrit PS, Choura Chas-1	20130304501	PS	01.04.2015	✓
11.	Rajkiyakrit PS, Khirabera	20130302302	PS	01.04.2015	✓
12.	Rajkiyakrit MS, Kura, Chas	20130310501	UPS	01.04.2015	✓
13.	UPG Rajkiyakrit MS, Gwaladih, Chas	20130304301	UPS	01.04.2015	✓
14.	UPG PS, Mandladih, Chas	20130300105	PS	01.04.2015	✓
15.	UPG Rajkiyakrit HS, Jhopro, Chas	20130320201	UPS	01.04.2015	✓
16.	UPG PS, Madhutand, Chas	20130300509	PS	01.04.2015	✓
17.	KGBV, Chas	20130329202	KGBV	03.04.2015	✓
18.	UPG Rajkiyakrit MS, Bauritola	20130327501	UPS	03.04.2015	✓
19.	Rakiyakrit PS, Railway Colony	20130320302	PS	03.04.2015	
20.	UPG PS, Kurmidih, Chas	20130316025	PS	03.04.2015	
21.	UPG PS, Ranchi Tola, Kurmidih	20130316902	PS	03.04.2015	
22.	UPG Rajkiyakrit HS, Tirla, Gomiya	20131006602	UPS	03.04.2015	
23.	UPG PS, Sabditand, Gomiya	20131000709	PS	03.04.2015	
24.	UPG Rajkiyakrit MS, Chitu, Gomiya	20131003602	UPS	03.04.2015	
25.	UPG Rajkiyakrit MS, Miyanbandh, Gomiya	20131004209	UPS	03.04.2015	

26.	Rajkiyakrit MS, Tulbul, Gomiya	20131000701	UPS	03.04.2015	
27.	Rajkiyakrit PS, Kunda, Gomiya	20131003502	PS	03.04.2015	
28.	Rajkiyakrit MS, Bandhdih, Jaridih	20130702604	UPS	03.04.2015	
29.	UPG PS, Barwakocha, Jaridih	20130702702	PS	03.04.2015	
30.	UPG PS, Mahlidih, Jaridih	20131070312	PS	03.04.2015	
31.	UPG Rajkiyakrit HS, Manjura, Kasmar	20131200801	UPS	03.04.2015	
32.	KGBV, Kasmar	20131202003	KGBV	04.04.2015	
33.	Rajkiyakrit MS, Sahariya, Nawadih	20130600201	UPS	04.04.2015	
34.	UPG PS, Mochro, Nawadih	20130609701	PS	04.04.2015	
35.	UPG Rajkiyakrit MS, Harladih, Nawadih	20130601701	UPS	04.04.2015	
36.	Rajkiyakrit MS, Petarwar	20131103401	UPS	04.04.2015	
37.	UPG Rajkiyakrit HS, Katamkulhi, Petarwar	20131103601	UPS	06.04.2015	
38.	Rajkiyakrit MS, Khetko, Petarwa	20131103302	UPS	06.04.2015	
39.	UPG Rajkiyakrit MS, Katar Bera, Petarwa	20131100101	UPS	06.04.2015	
40.	KGBV, Banudimore, Jaridih	20130701207	KGBV	06.04.2015	

Any other relevant documents

Annexure II

3(c) Any other relevant documents

Please enclose the documents duly giving the title as Annexure II i.e. whenever only circulars/Amendments/Notices planning to provide in the report.

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