

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 Odisha

for the period of
1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

Districts Monitored/Covered

- 1. Bargarh**
- 2. Subarnapur**
- 3. Jharsuguda**
- 4. Balangir**



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FOREWORD

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

This is the 2nd Half Yearly Report for the year 2014-15 and is based on the data collected from 04 districts of Odisha namely **Bargarh, Subarnapur, Jharsuguda, Balangir**.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and the State Government of Odisha to understand the grassroot level problems as well as achievement and functioning of MDM Programme 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 State Nodal Office for MDM and the District Offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data collection.

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

Acknowledgement

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

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

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

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

We 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

1. 2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur (Odisha) on MDM for the State of Odisha 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	01.10.2014 to 31.03.2015
3.	No. of Districts allocated	18
4.	District names (write the districts names which the MI has monitored)	Bargarh, Subarnapur, Jharsuguda & Balangir
5.	Month of visit to the Districts /blocks <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>	
	District -1 (Bargarh)	1. Bargarh – December, 2014
	District -2 (Subarnapur)	2. Subarnapur – December, 2014
	District -3 (Jharsuguda)	3. Jharsuguda – February, 2015
	District -4 (Balangir)	4. Balangir – March, 2015
6.	MI selected the schools as per the criteria : Yes/No <i>(Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4 (iii) under scale of work)</i>	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 <i>(Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4(iv) under scale of work)</i>	Yes
	(i) 8 schools from urban areas visited Yes/No	Yes
	(ii) if yes write the number	(14+12+14+10=50)
	(iii) 6 schools from Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) visited : Yes/No	Yes

	(iv) if yes write the number	(07+00+00=07)			
	(v) 2 schools from civil works sanctioned Yes/No	Yes			
	(vi) if yes write the number	(24+27+16+13=80)			
	(vii) 2 schools from NPEGEL blocks Yes/No	No			
	(viii) if yes write the number	(Not in Operation)			
	(ix) 3 schools from CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopaedic Impairment (OI children) Yes/ No	Yes			
	(x) if yes write the number	(27+35+19+24=105)			
	(xi) 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme Yes/No	Yes			
	(xii) if yes write the number	(17+20+19+09=65)			
	(xiii) 3 schools from KGBV scheme Yes/No	Yes			
	(xiv) if yes write the number	(04+04+00+06=14)			
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)	Bargarh	1054	728	1782
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Subarnapur	905	367	1272
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Jharsuguda	403	314	717
District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Balangir	1301	972	2273	
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)	Bargarh	06	34	
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Subarnapur	07	33	
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Jharsuguda	10	30	
District4: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Balangir	09	31		

11.	Number of elementary schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute <i>[Ref: As per the MoU 2013-15 signed between MI and MHRD as per point 3 (vi) (the Nodal Officer must visit himself/herself at least one third of the selected schools in every block of 6 months, and make a mention in the report to be submitted to TSG/MHRD)]</i> <i>(It means the Nodal officer has to visit 13 Schools)</i> <i>Kindly mention the no of schools visited by the Nodal officer and in the list of schools enclosed for each district wise kindly mention in which schools the nodal officer has visited).</i>		
	District 1: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Bargarh	14
	District 2 :(Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Subarnapur	12
	District3: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Jharsuguda	13
	District4: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Balangir	13
12.	Whether the MI has sent their report to the State Nodal Officer, MDM at the draft level : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(i) under Reports)</i>	Yes	
13.	After submission of the draft report to the State Nodal Officer, MDM whether the MI has received any comments from the State Nodal Officer, MDM office : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(ii) under Reports)</i>	No	
14.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with State Nodal Officer, MDM: YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(iii & iv) under Reports)</i>	No	
15.	Items to be attached with the report		
	a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI and list of schools visited by the Nodal Officer.- Annexure I	Yes	
	b) Any other relevant documents (only circulars/Amendments/Notices) – Annexure II	-	

2. Executive Summary of all the District Reports

11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

At School Level

1. Availability of Food Grains

District-1 (Bargarh)	Out of 40 schools visited by MI in 28(70%) schools there was buffer stock of food grain for one additional month. Food grains is delivered at school point by the lifting agency in time in all schools. It was verified from the school point that the food grains supplied to the schools was of FAQ of grade-A quality. All items supplied under MDM scheme are of good quality.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The schools in the district have received food grains regularly for mid-day-meal programme. Again buffer stock of food grain for one month is available in 38 schools. In case of 02 schools rice was not available on the day of visit and were managed by borrowing rice from nearby schools. In all the schools, food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency. The rice supplied is of FAQ of grade A quality.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	MI visited 40 schools of Jharsugda district and found buffer stock of food grain in all school for additional one month. The food grains are delivered at the school point in time in every school. The food grains supplied to school was of FAQ of grade A quality. The other items like Dal, Egg, Soyabadi etc. are of good quality as reported by teachers, SMC members and cook-cum-helpers.
District-4 (Balangir)	The MI visited 40 schools of the district, out of which 10 schools are from urban areas and 30 schools are from rural areas. Out of 40 schools 27 schools had buffer stock of food grains for one additional month and remaining 13 schools had no stock of rice on the day of visit. Out of these 13 schools, in 02 schools MDM was stopped due to lack of rice and remaining 11 schools were managing MDM by borrowing rice from neighboring schools. The quality of rice supplied is of FAQ of grade A quality. In all the schools food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.

2. Timely Release of Funds

District-1 (Bargarh)	As reported by headmasters the fund is released to schools in time.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	It was found that 12 schools were not having fund with them to run MDM programme. There is a delay of 01 to 03 months in release of fund.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	As reported by headmasters the fund is released to school in time.
District-4 (Balangir)	The district MDM unit release funds to the schools. Out of 40 schools visited 05 schools were not having fund with them to run MDM. However MDM is not interrupted in these schools. They manage on credit basis.

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

District-1 (Bargarh)	The cooking cost is released to all schools in advance through bank channel regularly. There is no instance of delay in any school.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	It was found that 12 schools have not been receiving cooking cost in advance for last 01 to 03 months. The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	As reported by school authority and SHG members the cooking cost is released in advance through bank channel on regular basis. There is no case of delay.
District-4 (Balangir)	There is a delay of 01 month to 03 months in release of cooking cost, so schools were found managing MDM in credit. The cooking cost is paid to schools through e-transfer.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-Helper

District-1 (Bargarh)	In all 40 schools a total number of 97 cook-cum-helpers have been appointed out of which 15(15%) belong to SC, 16(60%) belong to ST, 65(67%) belong to OBC and 1(1%) belong to General category.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	A total number of 100 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in 40 schools of the district. The cook-cum-helpers get a remuneration of Rs. 1000/- per month which is paid through e-transfer. In 08 schools they have not got their remuneration regularly. Training has not been imparted to cook-cum-helpers in the district and their health check up has also not been conducted.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	The cook-cum-helpers are engaged in schools as per state Govt. Prescribed norms. Out of 100 cook-cum-helpers 40(40%) belong to OBC category, 41(41%) belong to ST, 16(16%) belong to SC and 3(3%) belong to General category. They receive Rs.1,000/- per month as honorarium which is paid for 10 months.
District-4 (Balangir)	A total number of 88 cook-cum helpers are engaged in the 40 schools visited .They are paid honorarium of Rs 1000 /- per month which is paid for 10 months of the year, The mode of payment of honorarium is e-transfer, which is credited to their SB account. Out of 88 cook-cum-helpers, 60 belong to OBC, 13 belong to SC and 15 belong to ST categories. Cook-cum-helpers of 31 schools have been imparted training. However health check-up of cook-cum-helper is not conducted in the district.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

District-1 (Bargarh)	The MI visited 40 schools of the district and found that in all the schools hot cooked meal is served to the students daily without any interruption during last 3 months.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The MI found that all the schools are serving hot cooked meal daily to children. Only in case of 05 schools there was interruption during last 03 months due to lack of food grains and poor quality of rice.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	As observed by MI in all schools hot cooked meal is served to the student daily without any interruption during last 3 months.
District-4 (Balangir)	Only in 02 schools MDM was interrupted due to lack of rice .Remaining 38 schools serve hot cooked meal daily to children.

6. Quality and Quantity of Meal

District-1 (Bargarh)	All the children were found happy with the quality and quantity of food given under MDM scheme.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	All the children were found happy with the quality and quantity of food given in MDM. The acceptance level was found high in all the schools.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	The MI observed that children were happy with the quality and quantity of food given in MDM.
District-4 (Balangir)	The children of all the schools are happy with the quality and quantity of food given in MDM. In all the schools green leafy vegetables are added to curry or dalma and all the schools use double fortified iodized salt in MDM.

7. Variety of Menu

District-1 (Bargarh)	The menu is uniform in the district and it is decided by the state. The menu is displayed at prominent place of all schools.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The menu is uniform in all the schools. The weekly menu is displayed in 27 schools at prominent place.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	All the schools were found to follow a uniform menu prepared by Deptt. of School and Mass, Govt. Of Odisha. The weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place in all the schools.
District-4 (Balangir)	The menu is uniform throughout the state. It is decided by the state MDM unit. The MDM menu is displayed in 38 schools.

8. Display of Information under RTE-2009

District-1 (Bargarh)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level was not found in any sample schools.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	Regarding display of information under the Right to Education Act 2009 is concerned in no schools of the district such information were displayed at prominent place. However, in 27 schools the daily menu and in 37 schools the MDM logo is displayed at prominent place of the schools.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 was not found at school level in any school.
District-4 (Balangir)	Such information is not displayed in any school, However MDM logo is displayed in 30 schools out 40 visited.

9. Trends

District-1 (Bargarh)	The total number of children enrolled in the sample schools is 8847 out of which 5624(82%) children were present on the days of visit. On verification at the school point it was found that 5590 children have availed MDM on the days of visit and 34 children were not availing MDM as they belong to higher economic group and preferred to take meals in their house.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The total enrollment of children in the 40 schools visited is 6605 and 4981 children were present on the days of visit and 4981 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	The total number of children enrolled in the sample schools is 5519 out of which 3832(69%) children were present on the days of visit. On verification at the school point it was found that 3795 children have availed MDM and 37 children were not availing MDM as they belong to rich family and preferred to take food in their home.
District-4 (Balangir)	A total number of 6595 children are enrolled in the 40 schools visited ,out of which 4376 were present on the days of visit and 3939 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit.

10. Social Equity

District-1 (Bargarh)	There is no caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	In all the 40 schools the students were coming in queue to receive the meal and sitting in verandah they were taking meal. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	There was no gender, caste or community discrimination found in cooking, serving or seating arrangement in any school.
District-4 (Balangir)	There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school of the district.

11. Convergence with Other Schemes

District-1 (Bargarh)	MDM programme in the school is jointly managed by SSA and MDM authority of the state Govt. At district level MDM programme has convergence with RWSS, NRHM and health department.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The district MDM programme has convergence with health department, RWSS and Rastriya Bal Swastya Karyakram. The frequency of health check up is very rare and casual and it was done only in 13 schools of the visited schools. Health cards were available only in 17 schools, but were not maintained. Again in 24 schools micro-nutrients like iron, folic acid, vitamin doses are given to children by ANM, or Nurses or Teachers or CRCCs. Also in 12 schools Dental and eye check-up have been conducted by specialists. In all the schools first aid boxes are available.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	MDM programme of school is jointly managed by Deptt. of School and Mass and MDM unit of Govt. of Odisha. At district level the MDM programme has convergence with RWSS,PHD, NRHM and health department.
District-4 (Balangir)	MDM programme has convergence with SSA,NRHM,RWSS, In 21 schools childrens have been given micronutrients like iron tablets, folic acid and vitamin -A doses. All the schools have first- aid box.

12. Infrastructure

District-1 (Bargarh)	In 37(93%) schools pucca kitchen sheds are available and are used for cooking purpose. In rest of the schools cooking is done in abandoned classroom or in verandh. Recently in few schools model kitchen shed are under construction. There is no interruption in MDM due to non-availability of fire wood in any school.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	In 29 schools pucca kitchen sheds are there which are in use. In 07 schools it is under construction and in 04 schools there is no kitchen shed at all. So in these schools food is cooked in the verandah, unused classrooms and also in open place of schools. In all the 40 schools MDM is being cooked by using firewood. Adequate utensils for cooking purposes and eating plates are there in all the 40 schools visited. In 33 schools there is provision of separate toilet for boys and girls. In 39 schools there is provision of drinking water and in 01 school potable water is made available from outside.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	In 33(83%) schools pucca kitchen shed is available and used by the schools. In 4(10%) schools kitchen sheds are under construction. In 7(18%) schools dining halls have been constructed. In case kitchen sheds are not available food is being cooked in verandh or in unused old classroom. There is no interruption in MMD due to non-availability of fire wood in any of the visited schools.
District-4 (Balangir)	In 21 schools out of 40 visited, pucca kitchen sheds are there which are in use. In 10 schools it is under construction. In 07 schools pucca kitchen sheds are constructed but not in use because of defective construction and lack of ventilation. In case of 01 school it is in abandoned condition and in another 01 school fund has been placed for kitchen shed. Cooking utensils are adequately available in 39 schools and 35 schools have adequate eating plates for children. In 35 schools storage bins are also available. In 27 schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls .In 07 schools there is no toilet at all. In 24 schools toilets are in usable condition. Drinking water in running condition is available in 06 schools. In 30 schools tube wells are there. In 03 schools RWSS ,supply water is available. Only in case of 01 school potable water is made available from outside.

13. Safety and Hygiene

District-1 (Bargarh)	In 32(80%) schools the environment is safe. In all the schools children wash their hands before and after taking MDM and they take meals in an orderly manner.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	From safety and hygiene point of view, the environment was alright in all the 40 schools visited. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meal and are encouraged to conserve water. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazards.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	In 38(95%) schools the environment is alright from safety and hygiene point of view. The children were found to wash their hands before and after taking meals and were found taking meals in an orderly manner.
District-4 (Balangir)	From safety and hygiene point of view, the school environment is alright in 29 schools. In case of 05 schools the kitchen shed is nearer to classroom. In all the schools children take MDM in an orderly manner and they wash their hands before and after taking MDM.

14. Community Participation

District-1 (Bargarh)	Community members do not have any roster in supervision of MDM. In 80% meetings of SMC MDM related issues are discussed.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The community members do not have any roster for supervision of MDM activities. There is no social audit mechanism in any school. In 80% of the SMC meetings, issues related to MDM have been discussed.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	There is no roster of community members to supervise MDM programme. In 70% meetings of SMC issues related MDM is discussed.

District-4 (Balangir)	In 26 schools SMC / PTA/ MTA members are actively involved in the daily supervision of MDM. It was found that 30 schools have hold SMC meeting every month and 17 schools have discussed issues related to MDM in every meeting.
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15. Inspection and Supervision

District-1 (Bargarh)	The school MDM programme is regularly monitored by CRCCs, BRCCS and Community members.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	In no schools inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme. However, the BEOs, ABEOs, and CRCCs are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective blocks at regular intervals. In case of 14 schools state level officials have inspected the MDM programme in the district.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	All the BEOs, ABEOs, CRCCs, BRCCs, DEOs, DPCs were found to inspect MDM programme regularly.
District-4 (Balangir)	MDM programme is regularly monitored and supervised by CRCC / BRCC and other officials of education department.

16. Impact

District-1 (Bargarh)	MDM has improved enrolment, attendance and retention of children in schools as reported by teachers, headmasters and community members. Children are happily attending MDM programme. MDM has also improved the nutritional status of children
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The MDM programme has not only improved enrollment and attendance but also has improved the retention of children in the schools. it has also decreased truancy in the schools.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	MDM has increased enrolment, attendance and retention of children. As reported by teachers, headmasters and SMC members it has increased the nutritional status of children and has increased the social harmony in the schools.
District-4 (Balangir)	It was found that MDM has a lot of positive impact on the children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance of students but has improved retention of students in the school up to 4PM. MDM has also improved social harmony in the schools.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

District-1 (Bargarh)	The district and State has grievance redressal mechanism and is having a toll free number. This toll free number is displayed at prominent place in all 40 schools of the district.
District-2 (Subarnapur)	The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the district collector is listening to grievance related to MDM programme. The state/district has a toll free number which is displayed in all the schools.
District-3 (Jharsuguda)	The district / state has grievance redressal mechanism and is having a toll free number and this toll free number is displayed at prominent place in all schools.
District-4 (Balangir)	There is grievance redressal mechanism at district and state level. The district / state has also a toll free number.

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1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

1. Bargarh District



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

3.1 Name of the District- Bargarh

3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt. 15.12.2014

11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

1. At School Level

The MI visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools 6(15%) schools are from Urban areas and 34(85%) schools are from rural areas. In all schools MDM is prepared at school point.

1.	Availability of food grains	
(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ?	
	During field visit it was found that in 28(70%) schools buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one additional month was available and in 12 (30%) schools stock of food grain was available only for two/three weeks.	
(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ?	
	The food grain is delivered in time by the lifting agency.	
(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ?	
	The food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.	
(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ?	
	As to the quality of food grain (rice) is concerned it is good as reported by the headmasters. The MI team 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 schools on daily/weekly basis. As observed these items were 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 released to all schools in time.	
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost	
(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ?	
	It is observed that all schools are receiving cooking cost in advance.	
(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost.	
	In case of delay it is only for some weeks as reported by all headmasters.	
(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 teachers or head masters meet from their own pocket on loan basis and when the cost is received it is repayed.	

	(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 all funds are 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 40(100%) 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 40(100%) schools cook cum helpers were there to cook and serve the meal.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 97 cook cum helpers have been engaged for 6756 students enrolled in 40 schools as per state norms.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks-cum-helpers. The cook cum helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs. 1,000- per month.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? All the cook and helpers are paid through their Bank Account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? In all 40 schools remuneration are not paid regularly to cook-cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers have received their remuneration upto September, 2014 when the MI visited in the month of December, 2014.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) Out of 97 engaged as cook-cum-helpers 65 (67%) belong to OBC 16(16%) belong to ST, 15 (15%) belong to SC and 1(1%) belong to general caste.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? In the district no training module has been developed either at SPO level for cook-cum-helpers and the cook-cum-helpers have not been given any training in the district till now.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? There is a circular from SPO relating to neatness and cleanliness of MDM programme and in all schools the headmasters have instructed them to be neat and clean. As reported the training would be conducted very soon.
	(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 school 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 ? Hot cooked meal is served to the children daily. The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during school visit. As reported by the headmasters there have not been any case of interruption during last six months.	
6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal	
	Feedback from children on	
	(i)	Quality of meal Members of MI interacted with the children during field visit and found that children were happy with quality of meal served to them in Mid-Day-Meal Programme.

	(ii)	Quantity of meal In all schools children are happy with the quantity of meal served to them under Mid-day-Meal programme.
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. 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 (100%) schools green leafy vegetables are added in dal and curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ? In all 40 schools iodine salt is used in MDM which is double fortified and ISI marked.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. It was observed in all the schools that the children are taking meal happily and the acceptance level was found to be very high specially, the blocks under Padampur Sub-division which witness seasonal migration and are economically very back ward, MDM plays a very important role in hunger drive in this area.
	(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> In all schools country style equipment like dibba or mug are used for measuring quantity of food.
7.	Variety of Menu	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ? The menu of MDM is decided by state govt. centrally through the Dept. of Schools and Mass Education. The menu is like this Monday : Rice & Dalma Tuesday : Rice and Soyabadi curry Wednesday : Rice and Egg Curry Thursday: Rice and Dalma Friday : Rice and Soyabadi Curry Saturday: Rice and Egg Curry The MI felt the necessity of giving eggs for 04 days in a week to supplement nutritional status in backward blocks.
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. During the field visit it was observed that in 34 schools the weekly menu is displayed at prominent place of the school.
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? The menu is being followed by all the schools uniformly.
	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu include locally available ingredients like vegetables and grams.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? It was observed that the state prepared menu has taken all required nutritional and calorific value per child while preparing the menu for MDM programme.
8.	Display of Information under RTE-2009	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. The information under Right to Education Act 2009 has not been displayed in any school visited.
	(a)	Quantity and date of food grains received <i>Not displayed</i>

	(b)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month. <i>Not displayed</i>
	(c)	Other ingredients purchased, utilized. <i>Not displayed</i>
	(d)	Number of children given MDM <i>Not displayed</i>
	(e)	Daily menu In 34(85%) schools daily menu is displayed at prominent place.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. In 33 schools MDM logo have been displayed at prominent place noticeable to community.
9.	Trends	
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 6847
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit. 5624
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 5590
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. 5590
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons thereof. 34
	(vi)	No of children availed MDM on the previous day. 5589
	The total number of children enrolled in 40 schools visited is 6847, out of which 5624 children were present on the days of visit and 5590 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 34 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. Out of 34 children all of them belong to OBC and general category and from well-to-do family. They preferred to take lunch in their home as opined by the teachers of their schools.	
10.	Social Equity	
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ? All the children in all 40 schools were taking meals in queue and were sitting in veranda. In no schools MDM is cooked or served separately for any specific category of children.
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ? There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in MDM programme in any school visited.
	(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 team did not find any 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 team did not notice any kind of discrimination in any school.
11.	Convergence with other Schemes	
	(i)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan : Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan model Kitchen shed, model toilet 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). Through this programme (NRHM). School Health checkup have been started 3 years back but- till now it has not yet been maintained properly. This year iron tablet, albendazol have been supplied to all schools.

	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? Health check up has not been conducted in any schools visited by MI in this academic session 2014-15. Last year it has been conducted twice.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and deworming medicine periodically ? In 24(60%) schools micronutrients Iron, folic acid, vitamin A dosage) and deworming medicine are supplied last year.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? Asha karmee, Anganwadi workers and health workers administer these medicines in collaboration with school authority
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Record of height and weight of children is not 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 the MI.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. No instances of any medical emergency during last six months have been reported.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. In all schools first aid medical kit are available..
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. No such check-up have been organized in any schools visited by the monitoring team.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Eye check-up camp is not organized in any schools and children suffering from refractive error have not been identified.
	(iii)	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
	(a)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme. Potable drinking water facility is available in all schools. PHD in urban areas and RWSS in rural areas are in-charge of supply of drinking water to schools.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme Under MLA scheme boundary wall is being constructed in one school through PWD deptt. of 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 37(93%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. In 3(7%) schools the kitchen sheds are under construction where pucca kitchen were not there. Again in 7 (18%)schools model kitchen sheds are being constructed where the old are defective or in small size.
	(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. In many schools the kitchen sheds are small in size and proper provision for ventilation is not made which needs proper attention. In this year in 7(18%) schools model kitchen with proper ventilation and hygienic condition are being constructed.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In all 40 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 ? In all schools adequate utensils are available. MME grant of Rs 5000/- have been sanctioned to procure utensils for each schools.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. The source of funding is from MME fund.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? In 34(85%) schools eating plates/trays are adequately available for all students. In 6(15%) schools it is inadequate.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? From MME fund and from SIG fund 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 29(72%) schools storage bins are available and they have procured those out of school improvement grant.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 28(70%) schools there are separate toilets for boys and girls.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In 23(58%) schools the toilets are maintained properly and are used by the students.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? In 33(83%) schools tube well water and in 7(17%) both tap (PHD) and tube well water is available.
	(b)	Any other source In all schools the supply of potable water is either from tube well or from PHD water.
(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In all the schools fire extinguishers are available but as reported most of them are dysfunctional due to non-use.	
(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level	
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). A total number of 17(43%) schools have the facility of computer education. But in many cases the computers are not functioning. Out of total no of 17 CAL schools where computers are supplied in 6 (35%) schools not a single computer is functioning.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) 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
			No such service is in use in any school.
13.	Safety & Hygiene		
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.	
		From safety and hygienic point of view in case of 32(80%) schools it is good and in case of 8(50%) schools it is average.	
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.	
		In all schools children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM.	
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ?	
		In all schools children were found taking MDM in an orderly manner.	
	(iv)	Conservation of water ?	
		In all schools children were also instructed to conserve water.	
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ?	
		In all schools it was found that 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	
		Community members usually supervise MDM programme especially the member of SMCs, MTAs supervise MDM programme.	
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ?	
		There is roster of community members But they supervise MDM occasionally.	
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ?	
		There is no social audit mechanism in the schools as observed by MI.	
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.	
		It was found that in all schools SMC meeting were held in every months	
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ?	
		In 80% of the meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.	
15.	Inspection & Supervision		
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ?	
		It was observed that state and district level officers have not inspected MDM programme. Again inspection registers are not being maintained in any schools.	
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ?	
		All the 40 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>)	
		All the BEOs, ABEOs, CRCCs are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective blocks.	
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ?	
		All these officials are inspecting MDM regularly.	
16.	Impact		
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ?	
		The MI team interacted with teachers, headmasters, SMC members, community members, MTA members during field visit. They also interacted with the students and concluded that MDM has increased the enrolment and attendance of children. It has also increased the retention of children in schools.	

	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ?
		The MDM programme has also increased the social harmony in the schools. All the children are encouraged to sit together, dine together without any discrimination. The food is cooked and served in one place. The children are happy and positive towards MDM Programme.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?
		The MDM programme has also improved the nutritional status and general well being of children in all schools.
	(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. Especially in poor families where the mothers have to go for wage the children are attending classes regularly and are attentive in the class due to MDM programme.
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 related to MDM programme.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		The state/district has also a toll free number to lodge complain about MDM programme and the toll free number is displayed in all schools at prominent place.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (Bargarh)

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.	Khajurtikira PUGUP, MPL Bargarh	21011300801	UPS	15.12.2014	✓
2.	Saktinagar PS, MPL Bargarh	21011301108	PS	15.12.2014	✓
3.	Govindpali UGUPS, MPL Bargarh	21011301501	UPS	15.12.2014	✓
4.	Harijanpada UGUPS, MPL Bargarh	21010702311	UPS	15.12.2014	✓
5.	Sakarsan TOUPS, Bijepur	21010701601	UPS	16.12.2014	✓
6.	Bhalubahal PUPS, Bijepur	21010701601	UPS	16.12.2014	✓
7.	Gudimunda PS, Bijepur	21010703701	PS	16.12.2014	✓
8.	M.Gandapali Project UPS, Bijepur	21010706601	UPS	16.12.2014	✓
9.	Kharmunda TOUPS, Bijepur	21010705704	UPS	16.12.2014	✓
10.	Kharmunda PS, Bijepur	21010705702	PS	16.12.2014	✓
11.	Rajapada UPS, Padampur	21011501102	UPS	16.12.2014	✓
12.	Dahita TOUP, Padampur	21011104502	UPS	17.12.2014	✓
13.	Biripali PUGUP, Padampur	21011105901	UPS	17.12.2014	✓
14.	Barihapali UPS, Padampur	21011100301	UPS	17.12.2014	✓
15.	Deuli TOUP, Padampur	21011112102	UPS	17.12.2014	
16.	Mandosil PUPS, Paikmal	21011009903	PS	18.12.2014	
17.	Chhetgaon PS, Paikmal	21011003802	PS	18.12.2014	
18.	Purena UGUP, Paikmal	21011001202	UPS	18.12.2014	
19.	Palsada PS, Paikmal	21011012106	UPS	18.12.2014	
20.	Samaleswari UGUP, Barpali, Bargarh Block	21011400904	UPS	19.12.2014	
21.	Balijori UGUP, Barpali, Bargarh Block	21010304701	UPS	19.12.2014	
22.	Ambapali Nodal UP, Barpali, Bargarh Block	21011301702	UPS	19.12.2014	
23.	Gandhi Nagar PUGUP, NAL, Barpali, Bargarh Block	21011400201	UPS	19.12.2014	
24.	RRTOUPS, Gaisilet	21010803305	UPS	16.12.2014	
25.	Tal UGUPS, Padampur	21011110901	UPS	17.12.2014	
26.	LBS UGUPS, Padampur	21011150601	UPS	17.12.2014	
27.	Rana Pratap High School, MPL, Bargarh	21011300104	HS	17.12.2014	
28.	Bardol UPS, Padampur	21011030202	UPS	17.12.2014	
29.	Jagannatha Nodal UPS, Padampur	21011105001	UPS	17.12.2014	
30.	Kotna Nodal, Jharbandh	21010906001	UPS	18.12.2014	
31.	Shrahapali Nodal UPS, Gaisilet	21010809902	UPS	16.12.2014	
32.	Odia Boys PS, MPL, Bargarh	21011300401	PS	19.12.2014	
33.	Turla UGUPS, Jharbandh	21010906201	UPS	18.12.2014	

34.	Tuhungidadar UGUPS, Jharbandh	21010900701	UPS	18.12.2014	
35.	Pahandi UGUP, Bjepur	21010707902	UPS	16.12.2014	
36.	Chandibhatta Nodal UPS, Jharbandh	21010902701	UPS	18.12.2014	
37.	Chandrabati UGUPS, Jharbandh	21011501001	UPS	17.12.2014	
38.	Gangadhar PUPS, NAC, Barpali	21011400304	UPS	15.12.2014	
39.	Govt. Boys PS, NAC, Barpali	21011400401	PS	15.12.2014	
40.	Kusanpuri UGUPS, NAC, Barpali	21010403702	UPS	15.12.2014	

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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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 Odisha for the period of
1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

2. Subarnapur District



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

3.1 Name of the District- Subarnapur

3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt. 15.12.2014

11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

1. At School Level

1.	Availability of food grains	
	The MI visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools 12 (30%) schools are from Urban areas and 28 (70%) schools are from rural areas	
	(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? During field visit it was found that 38 (95%) schools had buffer stock of food grains (rice) for one month and in case of 2 (5%) schools rice was not available on the day of visit. The schools were managing by borrowing rice from nearby schools or the SMC Chairman was arranging rice for the schools.
	(ii)	Whether food grains is delivered in school in time by the lifting agency ? It was learnt that food grain is delivered at school point in all the schools by the lifting agency.
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? x
	(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? The MI verified the rice quality & on the basis of information obtained from the head teachers and SMC members it was learnt that the rice supplied is of FAQ of grade A quality.
	(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month? It was also found that the lifting agency release/deliver food grain to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.
	2.	Timely release of funds
The state MDM unit release fund to the district and as per provision the district should release fund to schools as advance. But during field visit it was ascertained that 12 (30%) schools were not having fund with them to run MDM Programme. The schools had not received fund for last one month to 03 months and were found to be managing either on credit basis or from own pocket.		
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? Similarly these 12 (30%) schools have not been receiving cooking cost in advance for last one to three months.
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. The period of delay range from one month to 03 months.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? Due to non receipt of cooking cost the schools manage the MDM programme on credit basis or the head teacher/chairman of SMC meet from their own pocket.

		In case of few schools the credit has gone upto large amount of rupees and when the cooking cost will be released it will be spent on repaying the credit and again MDM will be managed on credit basis, leading to a vicious circle. In case of all the schools the cooking cost is paid through e-transfer
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In case of 35 (87.5%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have been engaged by SMCs and in case of 05 (12.5%) schools they are engaged by SHGS.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? Not Applicable.
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 100 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in 40 schools. The cook-cum-helpers have been engaged as per government of India norm.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers get a remuneration of Rs. 1,000/- per month, which is paid for 10 months of the year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? The mode of payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is e-transfer, which is deposited in their SBI Account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was revealed that in 32 (80%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have received their remuneration regularly, but in 08 schools it is not paid regularly.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far the social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 100 engaged- 81 belong to OBC categories, 10 belong to SC , 01 belong to ST, 08 belong to General caste community.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? The district/state has not developed any training module for cook-cum-helpers..
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? Training has not been provided to cook-cum-helpers in the district. However the MI felt the necessity of training for cook-cum-helpers.
	(x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level. In the district there is no centralized kitchen. So food is cooked in all the schools.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? In the district health check up of cook-cum-helpers has not been done. However it was found that the state project Unit on MDM has issued a protocol on MDM where in emphasis has been given on health check up of cook-cum-helper. But formal training and health check-up is not conducted. The headmasters casually give tips to them to remain neat and clean.
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal	
	Whether the school is serving not cooked meal daily ? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same ? Reason : The MI found that all the schools are serving hot cooked meal daily to children. Only in case of 05 schools there was interruption during last three months. The schools are-	

	<p>1- Badbazar UPS-Sonepur MPL From dt 09.10.2014 to 31.10.2014 due to non-supply of food grains From dt.12.12.2014 to dt.16.12.2014 due to non-supply of food grains.</p> <p>2- Govt. UPS Hardakhhol-Sonepur Block From dt. 13.10.2014 to 09.11.2014 Due to non-supply of food grains</p> <p>3- GTO UPS, Dunguripali-Dunguripali Block From dt 01.09.2014 to 03.09.2014 Due to lack to food grains</p> <p>4- Cherupali NUPS, Cherupali-Duguripali Block from dt 12.11.14 to 19.11.2014 due to no stock</p> <p>5- Subalaya Govt- UPS Biramaharajpur Block- from 20.11.2014 to 25.11.2014 and on 12.12.2014 due to poor quality of rice</p>														
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(ii)	<p>Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.</p> <p>It was found that the weekly menu is displayed in 27 schools at a prominent place noticeable to the community. But in 13 schools it is not displayed.</p>																																																									
(iii)	<p>Is the menu being followed uniformly ?</p> <p>As the menu has been prescribed by the state MDM authority it is followed Uniformly in all the schools.</p>																																																									
(iv)	<p>Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ?</p> <p>The menu includes locally available ingredients like local vegetables, grams and nuddles made of black grams etc.</p>																																																									
(v)	<p>Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ?</p> <p>The State has designed the menu keeping in view the required nutritional and calorific value per child. The MI during field visit felt that the meal provides the required nutritional value per child.</p>																																																									
8.	Display of Information under REA-2009																																																									
(i)	So far display of information under Right to Education Act – 2009 at the school level at prominent place is concerned it is not displayed in any schools. As informed by the head teachers such communication is not available with the schools. So necessary instruction need to be issued by the district/state authorities regarding display of Information under RTE Act 2009.																																																									
(a)	<p>Quantity and date of food grains received</p> <p><i>Not displayed</i></p>																																																									
(b)	<p>Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.</p> <p><i>Not displayed</i></p>																																																									
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(d)	<p>Number of children given MDM</p> <p><i>Not displayed</i></p>																																																									

	(e)	Daily menu Daily Menu – However in 27 schools the daily menu has been painted on the walls of the schools.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. However it was found MDM logo is displayed in 37 schools. The only 03 schools where MDM logo is not displayed are - 1- Govt. Girls' P.S. of Tarva NAC 2- Ghodadhar PUPS of Binka Block 3- GTO UPS Dunguripali of Dunguripali Block
9.	Trends	
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 6605
	(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit. 4981
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 4981
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count. 4981
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of Nil
	The total enrolment of the sample schools is 6605 out of which 4981 (75.41%) children were availing MDM. It was also found that in total 4861 (73.59%) children had availed MDM on the previous day.	
10.	Social Equity	
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ? In all the schools visited the system of serving food and sitting arrangement for eating was found to be good. Children were found to be sitting in rows on the varandha and food was served by cook-cum-helpers.
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ? The MI did not notice any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement of MDM in any schools visited.
	(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 notice any type of discrimination in any schools.
	(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 gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school. On the other hand the MI found in many schools children sharing their food in the same plate or tray.
11.	Convergence with other Schemes	
	The MDM programme has convergence with state health Department, RWSS and Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram. But the MI felt that the convergence has to be strengthened.	
	(i)	Serva Shiksha Abhiyan : It is the joint responsibility of SSA and MDM authority of the state Govt. under the control of Deptt. of school and Mass Education.
	(ii)	School Health Programme
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? So far schools Health Card for children is concerned it is available in 17(42.5%) schools, but the frequency of health check-up is very rare and casual and health cards are not maintained.

	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? Only in 13 (32.5%) schools, health check-up of the students was done.
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? It was ascertained that in 24 (60%) schools children have been given micro-nutrients like iron, folic acid, and vitamin doses and these medicines have been administered by ANM or Nurses or Teachers or CRCCS.
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? These medicines are administered by ANM or Teachers or Nurse or Ashakarmi in a very casual manner.
	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. It was found that 21 (52.5%) schools have recorded the height and weight of the children. But this is not done on regular basis and also not indicated in the school health card. This is done only as it is a part of continuous comprehensive Evaluation.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. Only one case of referral at Sl. No. of school 25 named GTO UPS, Dunguripali Block has been reported during the period of monitoring. On 5 th December 2014 a girl of that school suffering from fits was referred to Burla Medical College Hospital, Sambalpur.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. Only one instance of medical emergency has been reported during last six months.
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. All the schools were found to be having first aid box in their schools. But the MI observed that these first aid medical kits were so small in size and are kept in almirahs of the Head Teacher which may be difficult to find during emergency. So necessary instruction should be issued relating to the size, colour and content of the kit box and should be placed in a reachable prominent place.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. Further it was ascertained that in 12 (30%) schools Dental and eye Check-up have been conducted by specialist during last six months.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. In 02 schools spectacles have been supplied 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. Drinking water facility in running condition is available in 17 (42.5%) schools and in 21 schools (52.5%) Tube wells, hand pumps, bore wells are three. Only in 2 schools drinking water facility is not available, for this potable water is made available from outside these 02 schools re at Sl.No.7 and 14. Further in 05(12.5%) schools, there is higher iron content in water.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme The MI did not find any convergence with MPLAD/MLA scheme or with other department (other than mentioned above) in any schools.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme x
12.	Infrastructure	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store The MI found that in 29(72.5%) schools pucca kitchen sheds are there which are in

		used. In 07 (17.5%) schools it is under construction and in 04(10%) schools there are no kitchen shed at all. In these schools food is cooked in the verandha, unused classroom of the schools, and also in open place of schools.
	(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 where the pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available, the food is being cooked in the verandha, unused classroom of the schools, open place of the schools and food grains is stored in office room, in old unused classroom and also in the back of the classroom.
	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. In all the schools the kitchen-cum-store were found to be in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from the classrooms.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? The MI found that in all the 40 schools MDM is being cooked by using firewood.
	(e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG ? The MI did not find any school where MDM was interrupted on any day due to non-availability of firewood. However many head teachers have expressed their difficulties in procuring firewood for MDM due to dearth and cost.
(ii)	Kitchen Devices	
	(a)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ? The MI found that in all the 40 schools visited adequate utensils are there for cooking purposes.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. The schools have met the expenditure either from MME grant or SIG grant. The MI did not find any contribution of community in any schools.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? So far eating plates for children is concerned it is available in all the 40 schools. But in case of only 01 school inadequate no. of eating plates are available for this students bring from home.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? The eating plates have also been purchased from the school development fund and MME grant.
(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins	
	(a)	Whether storage bins are available for foodgrains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ? The storage bins are available in 18 (45%) schools which have been purchased from either MME or SIG grants
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? The MI found that in 33(82.5%) schools there is provision of separate toilet for boys and girls. In 06(15%) schools there is no separate provision, the toilet is common, in 01 schools toilet is now under construction. Further in 16 (40%) schools the toilets are not adequate in relation to strength of the schools.

	(b)	Are toilets usable ? Only in 04(10%) schools there is provision of running water to toilets. As regards the usability of toilets it was observed that the toilets are usable but not properly cleaned and maintained in case of 05 schools.
	(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 10 (25%) schools and in 29 schools (72.5%) Tube wells, hand pumps, bore-wells are there. Only in 01 (2.5%) schools drinking water facility is not available, for this potable water is made available from outside. Further in 05 (12.5%) schools there is higher iron content in water.
	(b)	Any other source x
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers The MI found that in 39 (97.5%) schools fire extinguishers are available but in 01 schools it is not available. However the MI observed that the head masters or teachers do not know or have not been given any demo for use of fire extinguisher.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). The MI visited 20 CAL schools of the district where CAL activities are there having computer and other accessories. Only in 13 CAL schools activities were going on to certain extent.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) In all these schools the internet connection are not available.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any IT enabled services, IT based solution like e-learning is not there in any of these schools.
13.	Safety & Hygiene	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. So far safety and hygiene of school environment is concerned, it is alright in all the 40 (100%) schools visited.
	(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 ? All the children take meal in an orderly manner in all the schools.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? The children are also encouraged to conserve water in all the schools.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? In all the schools cooking process and storage of fuel is safe and do not pose any fire hazard.
14.	Community Participation	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring So far the participation of community members in the MDM activities is concerned in all schools, they do take part in smooth running of MDM in the schools, but their number is very few. But in case of 05 (12.5%) schools it was found to be very rare.

	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? The community members do not have any roster in supervision of the MDM activities.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? The MI did not find any social audit mechanism in any school.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. On verification of the minute book of SMC meeting it was revealed that 39 (97.5%) schools have hold the SMC meeting every month but only in 01 (2.5%) school SMC meeting is held occasionally. In some schools SMC meeting were also hold twice in a month.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? It was also found that in 81 (72.97%) SMC meeting out of III SMC meeting issues related to MDM have been discussed.
15.	Inspection & Supervision	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? The schools do not have any inspection register relating to MDM. However visit registers and MDM testing registers are available in all the schools. Few SMC members/teachers/cook-cum-helpers test the MDM before it is given to the students.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? All the schools have received Rs. 5000/- (per school) under MME component during this year.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? (<i>give dates with designation</i>) It was also found that the MDM Programme is regularly monitored / supervised by CRCCs/BRCCs and other officials of education department. In case of 14 (35%) schools state level, district level, Block level officials have inspected the MDM programme in the district.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? There is not any fixed frequency for inspection and supervision of MDM activities 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 & SMC members during field visit. The members have also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance of the students but also has improved the retention of the children in the schools. The children are happily staying in schools up to 4 p.m. further it has decreased truancy in the schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? The mid-day-meal programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. During interaction it was also ascertained that MDM has improved the general well-being and nutritional statues of the children.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? It was also felt during interaction that it has taken the shape of a movement, people have developed a positive attitude towards the programme and are making them part of it.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ? MDM has certain incidental benefit in few schools of the district. It is responsible in retaining children upto 4 p.m. and are attentive in classroom till 4 p.m.

17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?
		For effective management of MDM programme the state has designed MDM quality protocol and five non-negotiable rules for MDM, has been enforced in the state, which is called MDM Panchaniyam.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
At the state/district and block level people can meet the appropriate officials in the grievance cell for any issue related to MDM. The state has also issued necessary instruction to the officials. The state has also a Toll Free Number. The number is 18003456722.		

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (Subarnapur - 2)

Sl No.	Name of the school including block names	DISE Code	Primary/Upper Primary School	Date of Visit of the School	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1	Majhipada UPS, Sonapur MPL	21230800901	UPS	15.12.2014	
2	Adarsha UPS, Sonapur ML	21230800201	UPS	15.12.2014	
3	Badbazar UPS Sonapur MPL	21230801102	UPS	15.12.2014	
4	Govt. UPS, Urla Binka NAC	21230701101	UPS	19.12.2014	
5	Govt. Girls' P.S. Binka NAC	21230700602	PS	19.12.2014	
6	Govt. New UPS, Nuapali, Binka NAC	21230701204	UPS	19.12.2014	
7	Nuapada P.S. Tarva NAC	21230900101	PS	17.12.2014	
8	Govt. Girls' P.S. Tarva NAC	21230901002	PS	17.12.2014	
9	Antarda PS, Antarda, Tarva NAC	21230901201	PS	17.12.2014	
10	Bikash PS, Tarva NAC	21230901101	PS	17.12.2014	
11	Harijanpada PS, Tarva NAC	21230901102	PS	17.12.2014	
12	Gadvitar PS, Tarva NAC	21230901001	PS	17.12.2014	
13	Govt. UPS, Haradokhol Sonapur BIK	21230404001	UPS	19.12.2014	
14	Khari UPS, Khari, Sonapur BIK	21230408602	UPS	19.12.2014	
15	Khaliapali NUPS, Sonapur Block	21230407802	UPS	15.12.2014	
16	Lupursingha UPS, Sonapur Block	21230410701	UPS	15.12.2014	
17	GTO UPS, Lachhipur Sonapur Block	21230410602	UPS	15.12.2014	
18	Ghodadhar PUPS, Binka Block		UPS	19.12.2014	
19	Atasingha PUPS Tarva Block	21230516001	UPS	19.12.2014	✓
20	GTO UPS Menda, Tarva Block	21230512902	UPS	19.12.2014	✓
21	Deulpadar NUPS Tarva Block	21230506002	UPS	19.12.2014	✓
22	Pua Govt. UPS, Tarva Block	21230513402	UPS	19.12.2014	✓
23	Rampur NUPS Dunguripali Block	21230307705	UPS	22.12.2014	✓
24	Samleichuan GTO UPS, Dunguripali Dunguripali Block	21230308601	UPS	22.12.2014	✓
25	GTO UPS, Dunguripali Dunguripali Blk	21230304502	UPS	22.12.2014	✓

26	Charupali NUPS Dunguripali Blk	21230303203	UPS	22.12.2014	✓
27	Govt. UPS, Gadhapali Dunguripali Blk	21230310501	UPS	22.12.2014	✓
28	Mayabarha NUPS, Dunguripali Blk	21230306901	UPS	22.12.2014	✓
29	Dhanbasa NUPS Dunguripali Blk	21230306801	UPS	22.12.2014	✓
30	Pankital NUPS, Dunguripali Blk	21230307201	UPS	22.12.2014	✓
31	Tangarsahi PUPS, Birmaharajpur Blk	21230215603	UPS	24.12.2014	
32	GTO UPS Kamalpur, Birmaharajpur UPS, B.Mpur Blk	21230215002	UPS	24.12.2014	
33	Jatesingha UPS, B.Mpur Blk	21230205602	UPS	24.12.2014	
34	Govt. UPS, Tevapadar, BMpur Blk	21230212501	UPS	24.12.2014	
35	Sangrapur NUPS, BM.Pur Blk	21230213701	UPS	17.12.2014	
36	Subalaya Govt. UPS, BMPur Blk	21230214605	UPS	17.12.2014	
37	Bishipada NUPS, Ulunda Blk	21230600501	UPS	18.12.2014	
38	Goudgaon PUPS, Ulunda Blk	21230618401	UPS	18.12.2014	
39	Ulunda NUPS, Ulunda Blk	21230619203	UPS	18.12.2014	
40	Chadheipank NUPS, Ulunda Blk	21330601902	UPS	18.12.2014	

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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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 Odisha for the period of
1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

3. Jharsuguda District



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

3.1 Name of the District- Jharsuguda

3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.23.02.2015

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 the district out of which 24(60%) schools had buffer stock of food grain (rice) for three additional months and 16 (40%) schools had stock for 03 weeks.
	(ii)	Availability of food grains – Food grains is delivered at school point by the lifting agency in time in all the 40 schools.
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? Not Applicable
	(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? The MI interacted with SMC numbers and the headmasters, verified the rice quality and found that the rice supplied is of FAQ of grade A quality.
	(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month ? It was also observed that the lifting agency release/deliver food grain (rice) to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.
2.	Timely release of funds The state MDM Unit release fund to the district and as per provision the district release fund to schools as advance. In all schools they have received fund in advance. There is no case of delay observed in any school.	
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? All the 40 schools have received cooking cost in advance.
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. The MI did not find delay in release of advance in any school.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? Not applicable.
	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The mode of payment of cooking cost is 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) ? In case of 33 (83%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have been engaged by SMCs and in case of 7 (17%) they have been engaged by SHGs.

	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? Not applicable
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total numbers of 100 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in 40 schools as per state norms. There are overcrowded schools where more number of cook-cum-helpers should be engaged as per GOI norms.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers get a remuneration of Rs. 1000/- per month which is paid for 10 months of the year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? The mode of payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is e-transfer which is deposited in their SB Account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was revealed that in all schools the cook-cum-helpers have not received their remuneration regularly. It is delayed by two to three months.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far as social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 100 engaged, 40 (40%) belong to OBC category, 41 (41%) belong to ST, 16 (16%) belong to SC and 3 (3%) belong to general category.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? The district has developed a training module for cook-cum-helpers. The district has already trained resource persons who would train the cook-cum-helpers in this current session.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? There is a training schedule prepared by district authority to train all cook-cum-helpers phase-wise. Already in Belpahar and Brajrajnagar NAC training of cook-cum-helpers have been conducted.
	(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 school 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 school 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 : Hot cooked meal is served to the children daily. The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during school visit. As reported by the headmasters there have not been any case of interruption during last six months in any school.	
6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal	
	Feedback from children on	
	(i)	Quality of meal Members of MI interacted with the children during field visit and found that the children were happy with quality of meal served to them under Mid-Day-Meal Programme.
	(ii)	Quantity of meal In all schools children were happy with the quantity of meal served to them under Mid-Day-Meal Programme.

	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child. 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 schools green leafy vegetables are added in dal and curry.
	(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ? In all 40 schools iodine salt is used in MDM which is double fortified and ISI marked.
	(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children. It was observed that all the children are taking meal MDM happily. The level of acceptance was found to be very high.
	(vii)	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served. <i>(Please give reasons and suggestions to improve, if children were not happy)</i> In all schools country style equipment like dibba or mug are used for measuring quantity of food.
7.	Variety of Menu	
	(i)	Who decides the menu ? The menu of MDM is decided by State Govt. centrally through the Dept. of Schools and Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha. The menu is like this - Monday : Rice and Dalma Tuesday : Rice and Soyabadi Curry Wednesday : Rice and Egg curry Thursday : Rice and Dalma Friday : Rice and Soyabadi Curry Saturday : Rice and Egg Curry
	(ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. During the field visit it was observed that in 36 schools the weekly menu is being displayed at prominent place of the school.
	(iii)	Is the menu being followed uniformly ? The menu is followed by all the schools uniformly.
	(iv)	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ? The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables and grams.
	(v)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ? It was observed that the state has taken into consideration the required nutritional and calorific value per child while preparing the menu under MDM Programme.
8.	Display of Information under RTE-2009	
	(i)	Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place. The information under Right- Education Act 2009 has not been 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 In 36 schools daily menu is displayed at prominent place.
	(ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school. In 38 schools MDM logo have been displayed at prominent place of the schools.
9.	Trends	
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)	
	(i)	Enrolment 5519
	(ii)	No. of children present on the days of the visit. 3832
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register. 3795
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit as per head count. 3795
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of 37
	(vi)	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day. 3921
	<p>The total number of children enrolled in 40 schools visited is 5519 out of which 3832 children were present on the days of visit and 3795 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit.</p> <p>A total number of 37 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit and all of them belong to OBC and general category and from well-to-do family. They preferred to take lunch in their home as opined by the students and their teachers</p>	
10.	Social Equity	
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ? All the children in all 40 schools were taking meals in queue and were sitting in verenda. In no schools MDM is cooked or served separately for any specific category of children.
	(ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements ? There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement.
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit. The MI team did not find any 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 team did not notice any kind of discrimination in any school.
11.	Convergence with other Schemes	
	(i)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan : Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan model kitchen shed, Dining Hall and model toilet are being constructed in many schools.
	(ii)	School Health Programme
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ? The school health programme is going on in convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). School Health Card were supplied to schools 2 years back but in no schools those were maintained properly.
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ? Health Check up has not been conducted in any school in this academic session. However in the academic session 2013-14 health check up was conducted twice.

	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ? It was ascertained that in all schools all children have been given micronutrients like iron, folic and vitamin-A dosages and deworming medicine
	(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ? These medicines have been administered by ANM, Asha Karmee and Pharmacist in collaboration with school authority.
	(e)	Whether height and weight of the children is being indicated in the school health card. Record of height and weight record of the children is not being indicated in the schools 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 schools first aid medical kit is available.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. No such check-up have been organized in any school visited by MI team.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Eye check-up camp is not organized in any school and children suffering from refractive error have not been identified. However the MI felt that the district being an industrial district there is a necessity of regular eye check up in schools. The headmasters of the schools also opined like that.
	(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 is available in all schools, PHD in Urban areas and RWSS in rural areas are in charge of supply of drinking water to schools.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme Boundary wall is constructed through Gram Panchayat in one school (Jhargaon PS, Lakhanpur Block-V) one class room is constructed in Kankaramunda, PUPS through the fund of Western Odisha Development Council. The boundary wall (Beheramal Sevahram Schools, Jharsuguda Block) is being constructed from SC and ST Dept., Govt. of Odisha.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme -
12.	Infrastructure	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store In 33 schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. In 4 schools kitchen shed are under construction where pucca kitchen shed were not there. In 7 schools model kitchen and in 7 schools dining hall are constructed where the old are defective or small in size.
	(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 pucca kitchen-cum-store is not available food is being cooked in verandh or in unused old class room. Food grain are stored either in school office or in classroom.

	(c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms. In many schools the kitchen shed are small in size and proper provision for ventilation is not made which needs improvement. This year a total number of 7 model kitchen with proper light and ventilation is made. The model dining halls are also small and are not serving any purpose.
	(d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ? In 33 schools fire wood and in 7 schools coal and fire wood are used for cooking purpose and only in one school there is the provision of LPG and Coal (at Sl. No.5).
	(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 all schools adequate utensils are available. A special grant of Rs 5,000/- have been sanctioned to procure utensils for each schools.
	(b)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others. The source of funding is from kitchen device fund.
	(c)	Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ? In all schools eating plates/trays are adequately available for all students.
	(d)	Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ? From kitchen device fund and from SIG fund 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 29 schools storage bins are available for storage. They have procured those out of SIG.
(iv)	Toilets in the school	
	(a)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ? In 30 schools there are separate toilets for boys and girls.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? In 25 schools the toilets are maintained properly and are used by the students.
(v)	Availability of Potable Water	
	(a)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / jet pump available ? In 33 schools tube well water and 7 schools both PHD, tube well water is available.
	(b)	Any other source In all schools the source of water is either from tube well or from PHD. However in 08 schools drinking water is not usable and potable water is made available from outside.
(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers In all the schools fire extinguishers are available but as reported most of those are dysfunctional.	
(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level	
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). A total number of 19 schools have the facility of computer education. But it is observed that in most of the cases the computers are not functioning properly.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) Internet connections is 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 available in any school.
13.	Safety & Hygiene	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. From safety and hygienic point of view in case of 36 schools it is good and in case of 4 schools it is average.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all schools children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating.
	(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 schools children were instructed to conserve water.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? In all schools it is found that 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 Community members usually supervise MDM programmes especially the member of SMCs, MTAs supervise the MDM Programme.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? There is no roster of community members. But they supervise MDM regularly.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? There is no social audit mechanism in the schools as observed by MI.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. It was found that in all schools SMC meeting were held in every month.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? In 70% of the meetings issues related to MDM have been discussed.
15.	Inspection & Supervision	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? It is observed that state and district level officers have not inspected MDM Programme. Again inspection registers are not being maintained in any school.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? All the 40 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>) All the BEOs, ABEOs, CRCCs, BRCCs, DEOs, DPCs are inspecting MDM Programme in their respective blocks.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? All these officials are inspecting MDM regularly.
16.	Impact	
	(i)	Has the mid day meal improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school ? The MI team interacted with teachers, head masters, SMC members, community members, MTA members during field visit. They also interacted with the students and concluded that MDM has increased the enrolment and attendance of children. It has also increased the retention of children in schools.

	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? The MDM Programme has also increased the social harmony in the schools. All the children are encouraged to sit together, dine together without any discrimination. The food are cooked and served at one place. The children are happy and positive towards MDM Programme.
	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ? The MDM Programme has also improved the nutritional states and general well being of children in all schools.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ? It has also some incidental benefits. Retention of children for longer period in schools is possible due to MDM. They are attending schools regularly even if their mothers are engaged in some household work and not able to prepare food at home. They are attentive in study after taking meal under MDM.
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ? The district has grievance redressal mechanism at district and block level related to MDM programme.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ? The state/district has also a toll free number to lodge complain about MDM Programme and those toll free numbers are displayed in all schools at prominent place.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (Jharsuguda)

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.	H. Kantapali PS, Jharsuguda Block	21020102703	PS	23.02.2015	✓
2.	Brundamal UGUPS, Jharsuguda Block	21020100302	UPS	23.02.2015	✓
3.	Sarbahal UGUPS, Jharsuguda MPL	21020800107	UPS	23.02.2015	✓
4.	Manmohan UPS, Jharsuguda MPL	21020802201	UPS	23.02.2015	✓
5.	OMP UGUPS, Jharsuguda MPL	21020801204	UPS	23.02.2015	✓
6.	Nodal UPS, Balijori, Jharsuguda MPL	21020801301	UPS	23.02.2015	✓
7.	Beheramal Ashram School, Jharsuguda MPL	21020801108	UPS	23.02.2015	✓
8.	Mundadhip Project PS, Jharsuguda MPL	2120101802	PS	23.02.2015	✓
9.	Durlaga P.S. Durlaga, Jharsuguda Block	21020101601	PS	23.02.2015	✓
10.	Kankaramunda PUPS, Kirmira Block	21020200501	UPS	25.02.2015	✓
11.	Sulahi UPS, Kirmira, Kirmira Block	21020204204	UPS	25.02.2015	✓
12.	Deopan UPS, Kirmira, Kirmira Block	21020203702	UPS	25.02.2015	✓
13.	Shardhapali PUPS, Kirmira Block	21020200110	UPS	25.02.2015	✓
14.	Sarasmal PUPS, Kirmira Block	21020202001	UPS	25.02.2015	
15.	Telidihi PUPS, Kirmira Block	21020202901	UPS	25.02.2015	
16.	Jamkani PS, Kirmira Block	21020200107	UPS	25.02.2015	
17.	UGUPS, Panpali, Kirmira Block	21020201601	PS	27.02.2015	
18.	Naxapali UGUPS, Kirmira, Kirmira Block	21020203302	UPS	27.02.2015	
19.	Naluapada PUPS, Kirmira Block	21020203106	UPS	27.02.2015	
20.	Kheriakani PS, Kirmira Block	21020201901	PS	27.02.2015	
21.	Tileimal UPS, Laikira Block	21020404502	UPS	27.02.2015	

22.	Kukerama UPS, Laikira Block	21020404301	UPS	27.02.2015	
23.	Talmunda UPS, Laikira Block	21020403202	UPS	02.03.2015	
24.	Sahapur UPS, Laikira, Laikira Block	21020403603	UPS	02.03.2015	
25.	Gandhinagar PUPS, Belpahar NAC	21020600101	UPS	02.03.2015	
26.	Karlahhaman PUPS, Belpahar NAC	21020600102	UPS	02.03.2015	
27.	Gunedera PUPS, Belpahar NAC	21020600601	UPS	02.03.2015	
28.	Nodal UPS, Laikira, Laikira Block	21020402402	UPS	02.03.2015	
29.	Ainthapali UPS, Laikira Block	21020403720	UPS	04.03.2015	
30.	Salhetikira NUPS, Laikira Block	21020402104	UPS	04.03.2015	
31.	Saranga UPS, Laikira Block	21020403903	UPS	04.03.2015	
32.	Samada PS, Belpahar NAC	21020600402	PS	04.03.2015	
33.	Gandaghora PS, Brajarajnaragar NAC	21020702302	PS	04.03.2015	
34.	Lamtibahal PS, Brajarajnaragar NAC	21020701102	PS	04.03.2015	
35.	Lamtibahal NUPS, Brajarajnaragar NAC	21020701004	UPS	06.03.2015	
36.	Gram Panchayat Girls PS, Brajarajnaragar NAC		PS	06.03.2015	
37.	Jhargaon PS, Lukhanpur Block	21020513101	PS	06.03.2015	
38.	Kadomdihi UGUPS, Lukhanpur Block	21020504901	UPS	06.03.2015	
39.	Kutrapali PUPS, Lukhanpur Block	21020505001	UPS	06.03.2015	
40.	Samarbaga TOUPS, Lukhanpur Block	21020513402	UPS	06.03.2015	

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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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 Odisha for the period of
1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

District Monitored/Covered

4. Balangir District



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

3.1 Name of the District- Balangir

3.2 Date of visit to the District : From dt.09.03.2015

11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

1. At School Level

1.	Availability of food grains	
	The MI visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools, 10 (25%) schools are from urban areas and 30(75%) schools are from rural areas.	
	(i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school ? During field visit it was found that 27 (67.5%) schools had buffer stock of food grain (rice) for one month and in case of 13 schools rice was not available on the day of visit. Out of these 13 schools in 02 schools MDM was not given on the days of visit due to lack of rice (These schools are at Sl.No.18 and 22). Other schools were managing MDM by borrowing rice from other schools or the chairman had arranged rice. The quantity of credit has gone up to 22 quintal or more than 01 month in case of 05 schools.
	(ii)	Availability of food grains – It was learnt that the food grain is delivered at school point in all the schools by the lifting agency.
	(iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported upto school level ? Not Applicable
	(iv)	Whether the food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality ? The MI verified the rice quality and on the basis of information obtained from the head teachers and SMC members it was learnt that the rice supplied is of FAQ of grade A quality.
	(v)	Whether food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month ? It was also found that the lifting agency release/ deliver food grain (rice) to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.
2.	Timely release of funds	
The state MDM unit release fund to the district and as per provision the district release fund to schools as advance. But during field visit it was ascertained that 05(12.5%) schools were not having fund with them to run the MDM programme. However they were managing on credit basis or from own pocket.		
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost	
	(i)	Whether school / implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly ? Similarly the 05(12.5%) schools have not received cooking cost in advance for last one to there moths.
	(ii)	Period of delay, if any in receipt of cooking cost. To period of delay range from one month to 03 months.
	(iii)	In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? Due to non-receipt of cooking cost the schools manage the MDM programme on credit basis or the head teacher/SMC Chairman meet from their own pocket. In case of all the schools the cooking cost is paid through e-transfer.

	(iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / Cheque / e-transfer) ? The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers	
	(i)	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools (Department / SMC/ VEC / PRI / Self Help Group / NGO / Contractor) ? In case of 06(15%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have been engaged by SHGs and in case of 34(85%) schools they are engaged by SMCs.
	(ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal ? Not applicable
	(iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms ? A total number of 88 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged in 40 schools. The cook-cum-helpers have been engaged as per government of India norm. However in 04 schools at Sl.No.8, 9, 15 and 19 there is need of engaging more cook-cum-helpers as student enrolment is more.
	(iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum-helpers. The cook-cum-helpers get a remuneration of Rs.1,000/- per month, which is paid for 10 months of the year.
	(v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers ? The mode of payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is e-transfer, which is deposited in their SB Account.
	(vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum-helpers regularly ? It was revealed that in 21(52.5%) schools the cook-cum-helpers are not getting their remuneration regularly, the delay range from 03 months to 06 months. In remaining 19(47.5%) schools it is paid regularly.
	(vii)	Social composition of cooks cum-helpers ? (SC/ST/OBC / Minority) So far the social composition of cook-cum-helpers is concerned out of 88 engaged, 60 belong to OBC category, 13 belong to SC, 15 belong to ST Categories.
	(viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers ? The district / state has developed a training module for cook-cum-helpers which is available only at DPO and BEO level. The schools are not supplied with the module.
	(ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers ? Training has been imparted to cook-cum-helpers of 31 (77.5%) schools.
	(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. So food is cooked at school level.
	(xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done ? In the district health check-up of cook-cum helpers has not been done. However it was found that the State project Unit on MDM has issued a protocol on MDM where in emphasis has been given on health check-up of cook-cum-helpers.
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 that all the schools are serving hot cooked meal to children. Only in case of 02 schools there was interruption in MDM due to lack of rice. The two schools are – 1. Dahimal UPS of Gudvela Block 2. Govt. Girls UPS of Bangomunda Block	

6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal																																																								
	Feedback from children on																																																								
	(i)	Quality of meal																																																							
		On the basis of feedback from children and observation of members of MI it was found that the quality and quantity of meal was good and children were found to be happy with the quality and quantity of MDM.																																																							
	(ii)	Quantity of meal																																																							
		All the children were found happy with the quantity of food.																																																							
	(iii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.																																																							
		The quantity of pulses used in the MDM is as per the norm prescribed by the govt. which is 25 gm. for primary and 30 gm. for Upper Primary students.																																																							
	(iv)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.																																																							
		The quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal is 28 gm. for primary and 50 gm. for upper primary children.																																																							
(v)	Whether double fortified salt is used ?																																																								
	In all the schools double fortified iodized salt is used in cooking.																																																								
(vi)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.																																																								
	The level of acceptance of meal among the children was found to be very high 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 found that 33(82.5%) schools use country style gadgets like dubba/mug for measuring the quantity food to be cooked or while giving ration and 07 schools have standard gadgets for this purpose. Out of these 07 schools 05 schools have both standard gadgets and country instrument.																																																								
7.	Variety of Menu																																																								
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(ii)	<p>Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.</p> <p>It was found that the weekly menu is displayed in 38(95%) schools, but in many schools they are not displayed at prominent place visible to the community. The 02 schools where MDM Menu is not displayed are –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ponny Sugar Colony UPS, Sagarpali, Deogaon Block 2. Ganga Sagar UGHS, Gangasagar, Patnagarh Block 																								
(iii)	<p>Is the menu being followed uniformly ?</p> <p>The Menu is followed uniformly in all the schools visited.</p>																								
(iv)	<p>Whether menu includes locally available ingredients ?</p> <p>The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, and country nuddles.</p>																								
(v)	<p>Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child ?</p> <p>As the menu is prescribed by the State, the nutritional and calorific value has been taken into consideration.</p>																								
8.	Display of Information under RTE-2009																								
(i)	<p>Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.</p> <p>So far display of information under Right to Education Act-2009 at the school level at prominent place is concerned, it is not displayed in any school. As informed by the head teachers such communication is not available with the schools. So necessary instruction need to be issued by the district/ State authorities regarding display of information under RTE Act 2009.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>Quantity and date of food grains received</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td>Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>Other ingredients purchased, utilized.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td> <td>Number of children given MDM</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(e)</td> <td>Daily menu</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Daily menu is displayed in 38(95%) schools.</td> </tr> </table>	(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		Daily menu is displayed in 38(95%) schools.				
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(ii)	<p>Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.</p> <p>However it was found that MDM logo is displayed in 30(75%) schools. The 10(25%) schools where MDM logo was not displayed are at Sl.No.7, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 31, 32, 33 and 39.</p>																								

9.	Trends		
	Extent of variation (As preschool records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)		
	(i)	Enrolment	6595
	(ii)	No. of children present on the days of the visit.	4376
	(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	3939
	(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the days of visit as per head count.	3939
	(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of	437
A total number of 437 children were found not taking MDM on the days of visit. Out of them 407 students were from 02 schools where MDM is interrupted due to lack of rice. Remaining 30 children not taking MDM because of local festivals or community celebration and they did not belong to any specific social category.			
10.	Social Equity		
	(i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating ?	
	In all the schools visited the system of serving food and sitting arrangement for eating was found to be good. Children were found to be sitting in rows on the varandha and food was served by cook-cum-helpers.		
	(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 or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any school visited.		
	(iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with the date of visit.	
	N.A.		
(iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.		
N.A.			
11.	Convergence with other Schemes		
	The MDM programme has convergence with State Health Department, RWSS, NRHM and Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram. But the MI felt that the convergence has to be strengthened.		
	(i)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan :	
	N.A.		
	(ii)	School Health Programme	
	(a)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child ?	
	So far School Health Card for children is concerned it is available only in 05 schools.		
	(b)	What is the frequency of health check-up ?	
	The practice of health check up is also very casual. The MI found that in 05 schools only health check up of students have been done during last year.		
	(c)	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically ?	
It was ascertained that in 21 (52.5%) schools children have been given micronutrients like iron tablets, folic acid and vitamin doses and the medicines have been administered by ANM, NRHM health workers and teachers trained for this purpose.			
(d)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency ?		
These medicines are administered by ANM pharmacists/ health workers of local hospitals. In few schools teachers have been trained (One teacher per school) for this purpose also.			

	(e)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card. It was found that 37(92.5%) schools do have weighing machine but only 06 schools have the practice of recording the weight and height of the children on regular basis.
	(f)	Whether any-referral during the period of monitoring. No cases of any referral or medical emergency have been reported during last six month.
	(g)	Instances of medical emergency during last six months. There is not any medical emergency during last six month. However in one school where seasonal hostel is set up the students have the problem of gland swelling (School at Sl.No.24).
	(h)	Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. All the schools were found to have first aid box. But the MI observed that these first aid medical kits were so small in size and are kept in such places which may be difficult to find during emergency. It should be kept in a conspicuous place. So necessary instruction should be issued relating to the size, colour and content of the kit box and should be placed in a reachable conspicuous place.
	(i)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening. It was ascertained that only in 01 school eye check-up has been conducted by specialist during last six month. On the other hand the MI felt the necessity of regular eye check-up and dental check up in the back ward blocks of the district which experience seasonal migration.
	(j)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error. Spectacles have not been distributed to any child in any school visited.
	(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 06 schools. In 30 (75%) schools tube wells are there. In 03 (7.5%) schools there is PHD/RSWW supply of water and in 06(15%) schools there is both tube well and PHD supply of water. In 01 school at Sl.No.20 there is no provision/ source of drinking water at all and potable water is made available from outside. Further 06 schools experience heavy water scarcity from the month of February and in 02 schools at Sl.No.3 & 31 the water is having higher iron content.
	(iv)	MPLAD / MLA Scheme The MI did not find any convergence with MPLAD/MLA scheme or with other department (other than mentioned above) in any school.
	(v)	Any Other Department / Scheme -
12.	Infrastructure	
	(i)	Kitchen-cum-Store
	(a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store The MI found that in 21(52.5%) schools pucca kitchen sheds are there which are in use. In 10 schools it is under construction. In 07(17.5%) schools pucca kitchen sheds are constructed but not in use due to defective construction or lack of ventilation. In case of 01 school the construction of kitchen shed is abandoned since long and in case of another 01 school fund has been placed for pucca kitchen shed.
	(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 19(47.5%) schools where functional pucca kitchen sheds are not available, the food is cooked in school varandha or in rejected abandoned classroom of the schools and food grains is stored in the classroom or office room.
	(c)	<p>Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms.</p> <p>In all the schools the kitchen-cum-store were found to be in hygienic condition. But in 07(17.5%) schools there is poor ventilation in the kitchen sheds for which it becomes difficult to prepare food in smoky condition. In 04 schools (at Sl.No.2, 4, 26 and 27) the kitchen sheds were found to be nearer to classroom, which pose danger to the students. In 01 school (at Sl.No.16) the kitchen shed is not only nearer to classroom, the whole campus is congested and there is an electric transformer attached to the kitchen shed and high tension electric wire is over the school building. The DPO/SPO need to pay immediate attention to avoid any danger/ risk.</p>
	(d)	<p>Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking ?</p> <p>The MI found that in 38(95%) schools MDM is being cooked by using fire wood and in 02 schools using LPG.</p>
	(e)	<p>Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?</p> <p>The MI did not find any school where MDM was interrupted on any day due to non-availability of fire wood or LPG. However many head teachers have expressed their difficulties in procuring fire wood for MDM due to dearth and cost.</p>
	(ii)	Kitchen Devices
	(a)	<p>Whether cooking utensils are available in the school ?</p> <p>The MI found that in 39(97.5%) schools adequate utensils are there for cooking purposes. The only school where there was inadequacy of utensils was at Sl.No.37.</p>
	(b)	<p>Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils – Kitchen Devices fund / MME / Community contribution / others.</p> <p>The schools have met the expenditure either from MME grant or SIG grant.</p>
	(c)	<p>Whether eating plates etc. are available in the school ?</p> <p>So far eating plates for children is concerned, it is not available in 03(7.5%) schools and partially available in 02 (5%) schools. On the other hand 35(87.5%) schools have made provision of eating plates for all children.</p>
	(d)	<p>Source of funding for eating plates – MME / Community contribution / others ?</p> <p>The source of funding for eating plates was MME or SIG grants.</p>
	(iii)	Availability of Storage Bins
	(a)	<p>Whether storage bins are available for foodgrains ? If yes, what is the source of their procurement ?</p> <p>The MI found that in 35(87.5%) schools storage bins are available to keep rice which are procured from either MME or SIG grants. It was also observed that in many schools the storage bins are small in size. Further the MI wants to suggest that the schools should be instructed to have transparent containers to keep turmeric/ chilly powder or other spices.</p>
	(iv)	Toilets in the school
	(a)	<p>Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available ?</p> <p>The MI found that in 27(67.5%) schools there is provision of separate toilets for boys and girls. In 07 schools there is no toilet at all or whatever was there is in abandoned condition or in unusable/ damaged condition. In 03 schools toilets are there for girls only. In 02 schools only urinals are there and in 01 school toilet is under construction. So far adequacy of toilet is under construction.</p>

		So far adequacy of toilets in relation to strength of the school is concerned, it is adequate in 18 (45%) schools. In 03 (7.5%) schools there is facility of CWSN friendly toilets.
	(b)	Are toilets usable ? The MI found that in 06(15%) schools only there is provision of running water to toilets and in 24 (75%) schools (out of 32 schools where toilets / urinals available) toilets are maintained properly and are in usable condition.
	(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 06 schools. In 30(75%) schools tube wells are there. In 03(7.5%) schools there is PHD/RWSS supply water and in 06(15%) schools there is both tube wells and PHD supply of water. In 01 school at Sl.No.20 there is no provision/ source of drinking water at all and potable water is made available from outside. Further in 06 schools there is scarcity of water from the month of February and in 02 schools at Sl.No.3 and 31 the water is having higher iron content.
	(b)	Any other source N.A.
	(vi)	Availability of fire extinguishers The MI found that in all the schools (100%) fire extinguishers are available.
	(vii)	IT Infrastructure available @ school level
	(a)	Number of computers available in the school (if any). The MI visited 09 CAL schools where CAL activities are there having computers and other accessories.
	(b)	Availability of internet connection (If any) In all these CAL schools internet connection are not available.
	(c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services IT based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) if any These schools are also not using any IT enabled services or IT based solutions.
13.	Safety & Hygiene	
	(i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene. So far safety and hygiene of school environment is concerned it is alright in case of 29(72.5%) schools . In case of 04 schools (at Sl.No.2, 4, 26 and 27) the kitchen sheds are nearer to classroom which pose danger, in 01 school (at Sl.No.16) the kitchen shed is not only nearer to class rooms, the whole campus is congested, unhygienic and there is an electric transformer attached to the kitchen shed. In case of another school at Sl.No.15 the students have to go to the toilet by crossing the kitchen shed.
	(ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In all the schools the children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating / taking MDM.
	(iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner ? All the children take meal in an orderly manner in all the schools.
	(iv)	Conservation of water ? The children are also encouraged to conserve water in all the schools.
	(v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not posing any fire hazard ? In all the schools cooking process and storage of fuel is safe and do not pose any fire hazard.

14.	Community Participation	
	(i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC/VEC/ Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring In 26(64%) schools the SMC/PTA/MTA are actively involved in the daily supervision and monitoring of MDM programme. In remaining 14(35%) schools it was found to be a rare and casual activity.
	(ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM ? However the MI did not find any roster of community members for supervision of the MDM programme.
	(iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school ? The MI did not find any social audit mechanism in any school except the display of menu and logo.
	(iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period. On verification of the minute book of SMC meeting it was revealed that 30 (75%) schools have hold the SMC meeting every month , 10(25%) schools have hold 02 meetings during last three months.
	(v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed ? It was also found that 17(42.5%) schools have discussed about issues related to MDM in all the meetings of the SMC. In these schools, they invariably keep MDM in the agenda of SMC meetings. In remaining 23(57.5%) schools, the SMC discuss about MDM as and when required.
15.	Inspection & Supervision	
	(i)	Is there any inspection Register available at school level ? The schools do not have any inspection register relating to MDM. However visit register and MDM testing register are available in all the schools. Few SMC members/ teachers/ cook-cum-helpers test the MDM before it is given to the students.
	(ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component ? It was also ascertained that 32(80%) schools have received grants under MME component during this year.
	(iii)	Whether State / District / Block level officers / Officials inspecting the MDM scheme ? (<i>give dates with designation</i>) It was also found that the MDM programme is regularly monitored/ supervised by CRCCs/ BRCCs and other officials of education department. In case of 07 schools the district level officials have inspected MDM programme during last 06 months.
	(iv)	The frequency of such inspections ? The MI did not find any fixed schedule or frequency of inspection of 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 and SMC members during field visit. The members have also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance of the students but also has improved the retention of the children in the schools. The children are attentive in the classes till 4.00 pm. The children are happily staying in the schools up to 4.00 pm. Even beyond 4.00 p.m. also for games/ sports and gardening work. Further it has decreased truancy in the schools.
	(ii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony ? The mid-day-meal programme has also improved social harmony in the schools. During interaction it was also ascertained that MDM has improved the general well being and nutritional status of the children.

	(iii)	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children ?
		This district being an economically backward district and many blocks witness large scale seasonal migration due to poverty, MDM plays an important role. Parents hope that their children will get a meal in the school. In this district MDM contributes to hunger drive and prevents mal/ under nourishment of children to a significant level. So MI felt the necessity of giving MDM to children during holidays and vacation.
	(iv)	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools ?
		It was also felt during interaction that it has taken the shape of a movement, people have developed a positive attitude towards the programme and are making them a part of it.
17.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	
	(i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs ?
		For effective management of MDM programme the state has designed MDM quality protocol and five non-negotiable rules for MDM has been enforced in the state, which is called MDM Panchaniyam.
	(ii)	Whether the district / block / school having any toll free number ?
		At the state, district and block level people can meet the appropriate authority/ officials in the grievance cell for any issue related to MDM. The state has also issued necessary instruction to the officials. The state has also a Toll Free number for grievance redressal. The number is 18003456722.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI

Annexure I

3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (Balangir)

Sl. No.	Name of the school including block name	DISE Code	Primary/Up per Primary School	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1.	Hatisalpada Govt. UPS, Balangir MPL	21241500501	UPS	09.03.2015	✓
2.	Govt. Practicing PS, Balangir MPL	21241500702	PS	09.03.2015	✓
3.	Shantipada UPS, Balangir MPL	21241502102	UPS	09.03.2015	✓
4.	Chimnibhati PS, Balangir MPL	21241500601	PS	09.03.2015	✓
5.	UP School, Rugudipada, Balangir MPL	21241501901	UPS	09.03.2015	✓
6.	Shastri Project PS, Shastri Nagar, Balangir MPL	21241501903	PS	11.03.2015	✓
7.	Sudpada PS, Balangir MPL	21241500906	PS	11.03.2015	✓
8.	Malpada UPS, Balangir MPL	21241501402	UPS	11.03.2015	✓
9.	Rampur UPS, Rampur, Patnagarh NAC	21241701201	UPS	11.03.2015	✓
10.	Govt. UPS, Patnagarh, Patnagarh NAC	21241700101	UPS	11.03.2015	✓
11.	Ponny Sugar Colony UPS, Sagarpali, Deogan Block	21240504202	UPS	13.03.2015	✓
12.	UPS, Kacharpali, Deogan Block	21240502401	UPS	13.03.2015	✓
13.	Hatisar NUPS, Deogan Block	21240505601	UPS	13.03.2015	✓
14.	Kandhbahal PUPS, Turekela Block	21241402901	UPS	16.03.2015	
15.	Govt. UGHS, Chatuanka, Turekela Block	21241401801	UPS	16.03.2015	
16.	Govt. PS, Kurli, Turekela Block	21241401901	PS	16.03.2015	
17.	NUPS, Dangapathar, Gudvela Block	21240600201	NUPS	16.03.2015	
18.	Dahimal UPS, Gudvela Block	21240608102	UPS	16.03.2015	
19.	Kapsila UPS, Gudvela Block	21240606601	UPS	16.03.2015	
20.	Sanmula UPS, Bangomunda Block	21240301601	UPS	18.03.2015	
21.	Govt. Boys UPS, Bangomunda, Bangomunda Block	21240301802	UPS	18.03.2015	
22.	Govt. Girls UPS, Bangomunda, Bangomunda Block	21240301803	UPS	18.03.2015	
23.	Govt. UPS, Tentulimunda, Belpada Block	21240412002	UPS	18.03.2015	
24.	Suanbahal PUPS, Belpada Block	21240406701	UPS	18.03.2015	
25.	Kanut UPS, Kanut, Belpada Block	21240406502	UPS	20.03.2015	
26.	Malinunda Govt. NUPS, Belpada Block	21240402009	NUPS	20.03.2015	
27.	Dungriguda PUPS, Belpada Block	21240407301	PUPS	20.03.2015	

28.	Khaprakhol PUPS, Khaprakhol Block	21240709801	PUPS	23.03.2015	
29.	Solabandh UPS, Patnagarh Block	21241014102	UPS	23.03.2015	
30.	Jogimunda UPS, Patnagarh Block	21241006702	UPS	23.03.2015	
31.	Gangasagar UGHS, Patnagarh Block	21241004902	UGHS	23.03.2015	
32.	Bandhanbhadi NUPS, Patnagarh Block	21241004101	NUPS	23.03.2015	
33.	Dhubalpara UPS, Patnagarh Block	21241004401	UPS	23.03.2015	
34.	Govt. PS Fasad, Balangir Sadar Block	21240210301	PS	25.03.2015	
35.	Govt. UPS, Burda, Loisingha Block	21240801801	UPS	25.03.2015	
36.	Block Colony Govt. PS, Loisingha Block	21240807204	PS	25.03.2015	
37.	Govt. UPS, Loisingha, Loisingha Block	21240807206	UPS	25.03.2015	
38.	Project UPS, Puintala, Puintala Block	21241112303	UPS	25.03.2015	
39.	Malamunda PS, Puintala Block	21241110801	PS	25.03.2015	
40.	Primary School, Bhaler, Puintala Block	21241103701	PS	25.03.2015	

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

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No. 1394 ///

Dated the, 20.07.2015

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

To

The State Nodal Officer,
Project Unit MDM,
Bhubaneswar.

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

Sir,

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

Yours faithfully,

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

Memo . 1395 ///

Dated the, 20.07.2015

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

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

Memo . 1396 ///

Dated the, 20.07.2015

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

