

मध्याह्न भोजन योजना Mid Day Meal Scheme
$1^{\text {sT }}$ HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PUNE
(Monitoring Institution) ON

## MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

## FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA

## PERIOD

$1^{\text {sT }}$ OCTOBER, 2011 TO $31^{\text {sT }}$ MARCH 2012

## Districts Covered

1. GONDIA
2. BHANDARA
3. WARDHA
4. NAGPUR
5. CHANDRAPUR

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## Acknowledgement

This report has been prepared for five districts of Maharashtra showing the progress of the Mid-day-Meal in these districts till March 2012, during the year 2011-12. This report has been preparared on basis of the data collected from 40 schools which have been selected on the basis of criteria given by the Govt. of India and tools provided by the Govt. of India.

We are grateful to Ms. V. Radha (IAS), State Project Director, Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad, Mumbai, Shri M.R. Kadam, Director of Education (Primary) Maharashtra State and many officials and individuals at the State and District level who extended immense cooperation in the monitoring work.

The BEOs, BRCs, CRCs and MDM functionaries extended great cooperation with respect to the actual visits to the schools. The Headmasters and the Teachers at the village level were very helpful.

We are grateful to the Honorable Chairman and Honorable Member Secretary, BoT IIE for inspiring us to undertake this study and made valuable suggestions from time to time.

We thank all those who have helped us in this field study directly or indirectly. We are grateful to them all.

## Pune <br> $14^{\text {th }}$ April, 2012

B.M. Naikare<br>Nodal Officer of M.I<br>\&

$\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Indian Institute of Education, (Monitoring Institution)
on Mid day Meal for MAHARASHTRA
for the period from $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 to 31 $^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012

## Chapter 1. General Information

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { SI. } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | Information | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Period of the report | $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011 to $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012 |
| 2. | No. of Districts allotted | 5 |
| 3. | Name of the District | 1) Gondia 2) Bhandara 3) Wardha <br> 4) Nagpur 5) Chandrapur |
| 4. | Month of visit to the Districts / <br> Schools <br> (Information is to be given district wise <br> i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc) | District 1: (Gondia) $20-28$ December,2011 District 2: (Bhandara) 3 -12 January, 2012 District 3: (Wardha) 17-25 January,2012 District 4: (Nagpur) $20-28$ February,2012 District 5: (Chandrapur) 01-08 March, 2012 |
| 5. | Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts covered by MI <br> (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.) |  Primary Upper Primary <br> District 1: (Gondia) 1181 642 <br> District 2: (Bhandara) 922 515 <br> District 3: (Wardha) 1075 515 <br> District 4: (Nagpur) 2266 1319 <br> District 5: (Chandrapur) 1795 909 |
| 6. | Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc) |  Primary Upper Primary <br> District 1: (Gondia) 14 26 <br> District 2: (Bhandara) 14 26 <br> District 3: (Wardha) 13 27 <br> District 4: (Nagpur) 11 29 <br> District 5: (Chandrapur) 17 23 |


| 7. | Types of school visited | District-1 Gondia | District-2 Bhandara | District-3 Wardha | District-4 Nagpur | District-5 Chandrapur |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) | Special training centers (Residential) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| b) | Special training centers (Non Residential) | NA | NA | 6 | NA | NA |
| c) | Schools in Urban Areas | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| d) | School sanctioned with Civil Works | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| e) | School from NPEGEL Blocks | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| f) | Schools having CWSN | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| g) | School covered under CAL programme | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| h) | KGBVs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 8. | Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute | 8 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| 9. | Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO | As suggested in ToR reports (5.ii) the draft report was sent to DE (primary) Maharashtra on 14 April, 2012 by speed post. But did not receive any communication regarding the date for sharing or any comment |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO | awaited |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO | - |  |  |  |  |

## 12. Selection Procedure for schools

As per the Terms of Reference for monitoring of MDM programme by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12), the following procedure was carried out for the selection of 40 schools in the districts.

The State authorities were approached by the monitoring institute and they were informed about the proposed monitoring visits to the 5 district. Similarly, the selection criteria fixed by the MDM authorities at the national level were communicated to them along with the monitoring visit plan for the 5 districts. The State authorities were requested to instruct the respective district authorities about the same and also to provide necessary information and arrangements.

All the concerned authorities from the 5 districts were instructed by the State Office about the school visits of the monitoring institute. Accordingly, the correspondence and discussion on telephone with DPOs had been initiated. A visit plan along with the selection criteria of the schools had been sent well in advance to the respective district.

A meeting was organized at the respective district headquarters with the help of the district authorities to select the schools. This meeting was attended by the District authorities; BEOs, BRC Coordinators, MDM functionaries working at the block and district level and investigators of MI. The objectives of monitoring visit and the selection criteria and tools were discussed with them. A set of criteria was given to each group. As the block wise situation was different, all groups came up with the list comprised of uneven number. A comprehensive list was prepared by combining all these lists provided by the block representatives. The comprehensive list was discussed with the District Education Officer and finalized. The final list of 40 schools spread all over the blocks of the respective district was prepared that fulfilled all the criteria for selection. In consultation with the functionaries involved in the selection process of the schools, a school visit plan was prepared for the respective block and then monitoring visit to the urban schools was started.

Under the guidance and day-to-day supervision of the Nodal Officer, the process of data collection of 40 schools was completed according to the monitoring visit plan for the 5 districts.

## 13. Selection Criteria for Schools

As suggested in the ToR the selection of 40 schools to be visited was made on the basis of the given criteria.
a) Higher gender gap in enrolment
b) Higher proportion of SC/ST students
c) Low retention and higher dropout rate
d) The school has a minimum of three CWSN
e) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of out of school children
f) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in-bound and out-bound seasonal migration
g) The ward/unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children
h) The school is located in a forest or far flung area
i) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity
j) School covered under CAL Programme
k) School sanctioned with civil works
I) School from NPEGEL blocks and m) KGBVs

## Chapter 2.

## District Summary of the School Reports of MDM

## 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | All sample schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day. There was an <br> interruption in 11 schools (27.5\%), due to irregular supply of food grains. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | All sample schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day. There was an <br> interruption due to irregular supply of food grains in 19 schools (47.5\%). |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | All sample schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day. There was an <br> interruption in 5 schools (12.5\%) due to irregular supply of food grains. |
| District: 4 | All sample schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day. There was an <br> interruption in 10 schools (25\%), due to irregular supply of food grains. |
| Nagpur | District: 5 <br> Chandrapur |
| Interruption in serving a hot cooked meal was found in 20 sample schools <br> (50\%) and the reason was irregular supply of food grains, split pulses and <br> condiments. |  |

## 2. TRENDS:

| District: 1 | All children (Boys 3577 \& Girls 2988) enrolled in the sample schools, opted <br> for mid day meal. No variation was found between the number of children <br> availing mid day meal as per MDM Register and actual number of children <br> consumed Mid-day Meal on the day of visit. 89.96 percent of children had <br> taken mid-day meal on the day of visit and 93.37 percent of children had <br> taken mid-day meal on the previous day. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 | All children (Boys 3503 \& Girls 3569) enrolled in the sample schools opted <br> for the mid-day meal. No variation was found between the number of <br> children availing and day meal as per MDM Register and actual number of <br> children consumed Mid-day Meal on the day of visit. 87.54 percent of <br> children had taken mid-day meal on the day of visit and 88.13 percent of <br> children had taken mid-day meal on the previous day. |
| District: 3 | All children (Boys 2490 \& Girls 2494) enrolled in the sample schools opted <br> for the mid-day meal. No variation was found between the number of <br> children availing and day meal as per MDM Register and actual number of <br> children consumed Mid-day Meal on the day of visit. 82.88 percent of <br> children had taken mid-day meal on the day of visit and 98.89 percent of <br> children had taken mid-day meal on the previous day. |


| District: 4 | All children enrolled in the sample schools, opted for mid-day meal. No <br> variation was found between the number of children availing mid-day-meal <br> as per MDM register and actual number of children availed mid-day meal on <br> the day of visit. 86.67 percent of children had taken mid-day meal on the <br> day of visit and 88.40 percent of children had taken mid-day meal on the <br> previous day. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 5 | All children enrolled in the sample schools opted for Mid day meal. No <br> Chandrapur <br> variation was found between the number of children availing MDM as per <br> MDM register and actual number of children consumed mid day meal on the <br> day of visit. 88.91 percent of children (Boys $87.74 \%$ \& Girls 90.19\%) had <br> taken mid-day meal on the day of visit and 87.78 percent of children (Boys <br> $86.04 \% ~ \& ~ G i r l s ~$ <br> $89.69 \%)$ had taken mid-day meal on the previous day visit. |

## 3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

| District: 1 | G2.5 percent schools had received food grains regularly. There was a delay <br> in delivering food grains noticed in 11 schools (27.5\%). The quantity of food <br> grains that was supplied was found to be as per the weight marked on bags <br> in all schools (100\%). All schools reported that food grains were delivered at <br> the door step of the school. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | 23 schools (57.5\%) had received food grains regularly and there was a delay <br> in delivering food grains 17 schools (42.5\%). |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | 35 schools (87.5\%) had received food grains regularly and there was delay <br> in delivering food grains in 5 schools. All schools reported that the food <br> grains were delivered at the door step of the school. The quality of food <br> grain was found to be good in all schools. |
| District: 4 | 30 schools (75\%) had received food grains regularly and there was a delay <br> in delivering food grains in 10 schools. All sample schools reported that the <br> food grains were delivered at the door step of the school. |
| Nagpur | District: 5 <br> Chandrapur |
| 20 schools (50\%) had received food grains regularly and there was a delay <br> in delivering food grains in 20 schools. All sample schools reported that the <br> food grains were delivered at the door step of the school. |  |

## 4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST At SCHOOL LEVEL:

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | None of the schools had received cooking cost regularly. It was received <br> after a gap of 4 to 5 months. The cooking cost was paid through bank in all <br> schools. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | None of the schools had received cooking cost regularly. It was received <br> after a gap of 4 to 5 months. The school head master had paid the advance <br> from his own pocket whenever the cook asked for it and purchased the <br> vegetable on credit or spend from his own pocket. The cooking cost was <br> paid through bank in all schools. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | None of the schools had received cooking cost regularly. It was received <br> after a gap of 4 to 5 months. The school head master had paid the advance <br> from his own pocket whenever the cook asked for it and ensured the <br> continuity in mid-day-meal programme. |
| District: 4 | None of the schools had received cooking cost regularly. It was received <br> after a gap of 4 to 5 months. The school head master had paid the advance <br> from his own pocket whenever the cook asked for it. Sometime cook herself <br> managed to buy things such as fuel and vegetables etc on her credit. The |
| cooking cost was paid through bank in all schools. |  |

## 5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

| District: 1 | In none of the schools, any discrimination with respect to gender, caste or <br> community was observed in cooking, serving or seating arrangement. <br> It was noticed that in most of the schools (80\%) the students used to sit in <br> school verandah or open place in school premises and then cook/ helper <br> served the food. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 | In none of the schools, discrimination with respect to gender, caste or <br> community was observed in cooking or serving or seating arrangement. <br> In most of the schools (87.5\%) the students used to sit in school verandah <br> or open place in school premises and then cook/ helper served the food. |
| District: 3 | No discrimination with respect to gender, caste or community was observed <br> in cooking or serving and seating arrangement. <br> In most of the schools the children used to sit in school verandah or in <br> classroom and then cook/ helper served the food. |


| District: 4 | In none of the schools, discrimination with respect to gender, caste or <br> community was observed in cooking or serving or seating arrangement. <br> In most of the schools (90\%) the students used to sit in school verandah or <br> in classroom or in open place in school premises and then the cook served <br> the food. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 5 | No discrimination with respect to gender, caste or community was observed <br> in any school in cooking or serving or seating arrangement. <br> Chandrapur was noticed that in 10 schools (25\%) the students used to stand in queue <br> to take the meal. In 30 schools (75\%) it was observed that the students <br> used to sit in school verandah or in classroom or in open place/ground in <br> school premises and then the cook and helper served the food |

## 6. VARIETY OF MENU:

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | 16 sample schools (40\%) had displayed a weekly menu at a place noticeable to community. The committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer had selected a common menu for all schools in the district. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | 14 sample schools (35\%) had displayed a weekly menu at a place noticeable to community. In 16 schools (40\%) it was inside the school office and in 10 schools (25\%) it was inside the kitchen. The committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer had selected menu for all schools in the district. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | It was found that only 4 schools (10\%) had displayed menu at the place noticeable to community and in most of the schools (75\%) it was inside the school office. <br> The committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer had selected the menu and it was followed by all schools in the district. |
| District: 4 <br> Nagpur | Very few schools (32.5\%) had displayed a weekly menu at a place noticeable to community. In most of the schools (60\%) it was inside the head masters office. The committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer had selected menu and it was followed by all schools in the district. |
| District: 5 Chandrapur | It was found that only 11 schools (27.5\%) had displayed menu at a place noticeable to community and in 24 schools (60\%) it was inside the school office. The committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer had selected the menu and it was followed by the all schools in the district. |

## 7. VARIETY OF FOOD:

| District: 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gondia |$\quad$| In all schools a variety in food preparation as given the prescribed menu was |
| :--- |
| noticed. The daily menu was mainly rice preparation along with dal and curry |
| or sambhar on every alternate day, as given in the prescribed menu. |$|$| District: 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bhandara | In 39 schools (97.5\%) a variety in food preparation as given in the <br> prescribed menu such as rice with curry or khichadi were found. The <br> seasonal vegetables were found to be used in mid-day meal. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | In 9 schools (22.5\%), a variety in food preparation as given in the <br> prescribed menu was found. The seasonal vegetables were found to be used <br> in mid-day meal. Daily menu was mainly rice preparation along with dal and <br> mung or gram curry on every alternate day as given in the prescribed menu. |
| District: 4 | In 39 schools (97.5\%) a variety in food preparation as given in the <br> prescribed menu such as rice with curry or khichadi were found. The <br> seasonal green vegetables were found to be used in mid-day meal. |
| District: 5 <br> Chandrapur | In all schools (100\%), a variety in food preparation as given in the <br> prescribed menu was found. The seasonal green vegetables were found to <br> be used in mid-day meal. |

## 8. QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL:

| District: 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gondia | In 28 schools (70\%) quality of food was found to be good. In 12 schools <br> $(30 \%)$ it was average. A positive feedback on quality and quantity of meal <br> was given by children. They were found to be happy with it in 35 schools <br> $(87.5 \%)$. |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | In 22 schools (80\%) quality of food was found to be good. In 6 schools <br> $(15 \%)$ it was average and in 1 school it was poor. Feedback from children on <br> quality and quantity of food was good and children from 38 schools (90\%) <br> were found happy. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | In 36 schools (90\%) quality of food was found to be good. A positive <br> feedback was given by the children regarding quality and quantity of food. <br> They were found happy with it in all schools. |
| District: 4 | In 34 schools (85\%) quality of food was found to be good. In 6 schools <br> (15\%) it was average. <br> In all schools children gave positive feedback about the food. They were <br> found to be happy with it. |

District: 5 In 25 schools (62.5\%) quality of food was found to be good and in 13 Chandrapur schools (32.5\%) it was average. Discussion with children regarding quality and menu of the MDM showed that every day they were getting good quality food.

## 9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

| District: $\mathbf{1}$ | 36 schools (90\%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. The annual <br> health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. The State has <br> supplied micronutrient supplementation of IFA syrup to the I to V class <br> children and IFA capsules to the VI to VIII class children. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: $\mathbf{2}$ <br> Bhandara | 39 schools (97.5\%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. <br> The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. The <br> State has supplied micronutrient supplementation of IFA syrup to I to V <br> class children and IFA capsules to VI-VIII class children. |
| District: $\mathbf{3}$ <br> Wardha | Except one school, all schools had maintained a Health Card for each child. <br> The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. The <br> State has supplied micronutrient supplementation of IFA syrup to I to V class <br> children and IFA capsules to the VI to VIII class children. |
| District: 4 | 39 schools (97.5\%) out of 40 schools had maintained a Health Card for each <br> child. The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. <br> The State has supplied micronutrient supplementation of IFA syrup to I to V <br> class children and IFA capsules to VI to VIII class children. |
| District: 5 <br> Chandrapur | 39 schools (97.5\%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. <br> The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. The <br> State has supplied micronutrient supplementation of IFA syrup to I to V class <br> children and IFA capsules to VI to VIII class children. |

## 10. STATUS OF COOKS:

| District: 1 | 100 percent of the schools had appointed cook and helper in the school. <br> Gondia <br> The food was served by cooks \& helpers. In 5 schools (12.5\%) appointment <br> of cooks and helpers were not made as per the norms given by the state. <br> The cooks and helpers appointed in schools reported that they are getting <br> per month Rs. 1000/- as remuneration for which most of them had opened <br> their saving account. Total of 79 women and 5 males were appointed as <br> cook and helper in the sample schools. Most of them (42\%) were from OBC <br> community. |
| :--- | :--- |


| District: 2 | In all schools, cook cum helper were appointed. <br> Bhandara <br> The cooks and helpers appointed in schools reported that they are getting <br> per month Rs. 1000/- as remuneration for which they had opened their <br> saving account. None of the schools had paid remuneration to cooks and <br> helpers regularly. Total 77 women and 4 males were appointed as cook and <br> helper in the sample schools. Most of them (56\%) were from OBC <br> community. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 3 | In all schools cook cum helper were appointed. Most of them (53\%) were <br> from OBC community. The appointment of cooks and helpers were not made <br> as per the norms in 20 (50\%) sample schools. |
| District: 4 | In all schools cook cum helper were appointed. In 36 schools (90\%) a cook <br> and helper were appointed by the SMC. The cooks and helpers appointed in <br> schools told that they are getting per month Rs. 1000/- as remuneration and <br> 52.5 percent of them had opened their saving account. Total 80 women and <br> 1 male were appointed as cook and helper in all sample schools. Most of <br> them (40\%) were from OBC community. |
| District: 5 | In all sample schools cook and helper were appointed. In 19 schools a cook <br> and helper both were appointed by the SMC. In 21 schools a single cook was <br> Chandrapur <br> appointed. 10 schools had not followed the norms given by the state. The <br> cook helper appointed in the school reported that they were getting per <br> month Rs.1000/- as remuneration and they had opened their saving account. <br> But none of them had received payment till the day of MI visit in March <br> $2012 . ~ T o t a l ~ o f ~ 70 ~ w o m e n ~ a n d ~ 5 ~ m a l e s ~ w e r e ~ a p p o i n t e d ~ a s ~ a ~ c o o k ~ a n d ~ h e l p e r ~$ <br> in the sample schools. Most of them (37\%) were from ST community. |

## 11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

| District: $\mathbf{1}$ <br> Gondia | None of the sample schools had a pucca kitchen shed. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | None of the sample schools had a pucca kitchen shed. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | None of the sample schools had a pucca kitchen shed. |
| District: 4 <br> Nagpur | Only 27.5 percent (11) of the sample schools had a pucca kitchen shed, 5 of <br> them were constructed under SSA (45.45\%), 2 were constructed under MDM <br> scheme (18.18\%) and 4 kitchen sheds were constructed by the VECs and Zill <br> Parishad. |


| District: 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chandrapur | 18 sample schools (45\%) had pucca kitchen shed where as 55 percent of the <br> schools did not have the pucca kitchen shed cum-store. Where the kitchen <br> shed was available, 9 (50\%) of them were constructed under SSA, 5 |
|  | (27.78\%) of them were constructed under MDM scheme and 4(22.22\%) of <br> them were constructed under Manav Vikas Mission. |

## 12. PUCCA KITCHEN:

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | None of the sample schools had a kitchen shed. However the food was cooked in the school verandah in 3 schools (7.5\%), unutilized spare classroom in 12 schools (30\%), on open yard in 6 schools (15\%). temporary shed in 18 schools ( $45 \%$ ) and in 1 school ( $2.5 \%$ ) it was prepared in servants quarter of forest department. All schools lacked storage place for food grains. |
| :---: | :---: |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | None of the sample schools had the kitchen shed. However, the food was cooked in the school verandah in 3 schools (7.5\%), unutilized spare classroom in 20 schools (50\%), on open yard in 5 schools (12.5\%), in temporary shed in 9 schools (12.5\%). |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | None of the sample schools had a kitchen shed. However, the food was cooked in the school verandah in 5 schools (12.5\%), unutilized spare classroom in 12 schools (30\%) and unutilized classroom in 18 schools (45\%). |
| District: 4 <br> Nagpur | Only 30 percent of the sample schools had a kitchen shed. However, the food was cooked in the school verandah in 3 schools (10.34\%), unutilized spare classroom in 12 schools (41.38\%), on open yard in 4 schools (13.79\%), cooks home in 01 school (3.45\%) and in Anganwadi shed in 1 school (3.45\%). |
| District: 5 <br> Chandrapur | Only 45 percent of schools had a pucca kitchen shed. However, the food was cooked in the school verandah in 4 schools (19.04\%), unutilized spare classroom in 4 schools (19.04\%), temporary shed in 6 schools (28.57\%), open yard in 2 schools ( $9.52 \%$ ). Aanganwadi kitchen shed in 1 school and cooks home in 3 schools (7.5\%) |

## 13. POTABLE WATER:

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | Almost all schools (97.5\%) had potable water for cooking and drinking. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | Almost all schools (95\%) had potable water for cooking and drinking. Only 2 <br> schools (Shahid Bhagat Sing UPS Bhandara and ZPPS Kholmara (Juna) did <br> not have their own water source because in both the schools hand pump <br> was under repair. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | Potable water for cooking and drinking was available in 87.5 percent of the <br> schools and 12.5 percent of the schools did not have their own water source. |
| District: 4 <br> Nagpur | 100 percent of the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking. 15 <br> percent of the schools had Hand pump in school premises and 85 percent of <br> schools had tap water supply which was stored in sintex tank or cement <br> water tank. |
| District: 5 | Most of the schools (97.5\%) percent of the schools had potable water for <br> cooking and drinking and only (Z.P. School Mathadi) did not have its own <br> water source. |

## 14. UTENSILS:

| District: $\mathbf{1}$ <br> Gondia | Most of the (97.5\%) schools reported that they had an adequate utensil. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: $\mathbf{2}$ <br> Bhandara | Most of schools (97.5\%) reported that they had an adequate utensils. only <br> the Z.P. School Dawadipar in Bhandara block reported an inadequate <br> utensils. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | All sample schools reported that they had adequate utensils for cooking. |
| District: 4 <br> Nagpur | Most of the schools 37 (92.5\%) reported that they had adequate utensils |
| District: 5 <br> Chandrapur | $87.5 \%$ percent of the schools reported that they had an adequate utensils <br> where as 5 schools (12.5\%) had inadequate utensils. |

## 15. FUEL:

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | Fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid day meal in 37 schools (92.5\%) and LPG was used in only 3 Schools (7.5\%). |
| :---: | :---: |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | Fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid-day meal in 37 schools (92.5\%) and LPG was used in only 3 schools (7.5\%). |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | In 39 schools (97.5\%) fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid- day meal and LPG was used in only 1 school (2.5\%). |
| District: 4 <br> Nagpur | ( $82.5 \%$ ) and LPG was used in only 7 schools (17.5\%). |
| District: 5 Chandrapur | In 37 schools (92.5\%) fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid- day meal and LPG was used in only 3 schools (7.5\%). |

## 16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE:

| District: 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gondia | In 21 sample schools (52.5\%) out of 40 schools safety arrangements were <br> good, in 14 schools (35\%) it was fair and in 5 schools (12.5\%) it was poor. <br> In 26 schools (65\%) hygiene was maintained well, in 9 schools (22.5\%) it <br> was fair and in 5 schools (12.5\%) it was poor. <br> It was observed that in all schools students were encouraged to wash their <br> hands before and after eating food. |
| District: 2 | In 23 sample schools (57.5\%) safety arrangements were good, in 11 schools <br> $(27.5 \%)$ it was fair and in 6 schools (15\%) it was poor. Out of 40 schools in <br> 24 schools (60\%) hygiene was maintained well, in 12 schools (30\%) it was <br> fair and in 4 schools (10\%) it was poor. <br> In 37 schools (92.5\%) students were encouraged to wash their hands before <br> and after eating food. |
| District: 3 | In 9 schools (22.5\%) safety arrangements were good, in 27 schools (67.5\%) <br> it was fair and in 4 schools (10\%) it was poor. In all schools, students were <br> encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. Out of 40 <br> Schools, in 37 schools (92.5\%) the cooking process and storage of fuel was <br> safe, |
| District: 4 | In 15 schools (37.5\%) safety arrangements were good and in 25 schools it <br> was fair. In 38 schools (95\%) students were encouraged to wash their hands <br> before and after eating food. In all sample schools the cooking process and <br> storage of fuel was safe, not posing any fire hazard. |
| Nagpur | In 19 schools (47.55\%) safety arrangements were good, in 17 schools <br> (42.5\%) it was fair and in 4 schools (10\%) it was poor. In all schools, <br> students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. |
| District: 5 |  |
| Chandrapur |  |

## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*:

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | In 18 schools (45\%) the parents / SMCs were supervising and monitoring <br> the mid-day meal scheme but the frequency of such supervision was <br> inadequate. No roster was found to be maintained in 15 schools (37.5\%). |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 | It most of the schools (82.5\%) the parents/SMCs were supervising and <br> monitoring the mid-day meal scheme but the frequency of such supervision <br> was inadequate. No roster was found to be maintained in 24 schools (60\%). |
| District: 3 | In 28 schools (70\%) the parents/ SMCs were supervising and monitoring the <br> mid-day meal scheme but the frequency of such supervision was inadequate. <br> The roster was maintained in 25 schools (62.5\%). |
| District: 4 | The parents and SMCs were supervising and monitoring the mid-day meal <br> scheme in 95 percent of schools but the frequency of such supervision was <br> found to be inadequate. |
| Nagpur |  |
| District: 5 <br> Chandrapur | Out of 40 schools, in 33 schools (82.5\%) the parents and SMCs were <br> supervising and monitoring the mid-day meal scheme but the frequency of <br> such supervision was inadequate. |

## 18. INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION

| District: 1 | In all schools, the mid-day meal programme was inspected regularly either <br> by teachers or by headmasters. It was also inspected by the CRCC and the <br> Block level officials. But District and State level inspection was not found to <br> be conducted in any of these schools. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: 2 <br> Bhandara | Out of 40 schools, in 34 schools (85\%) the mid-day meal programme was <br> inspected regularly either by teachers or by headmasters. It was inspected <br> by the CRCC and block level officials, and in 7 schools (17.5\%) it was also <br> inspected by the district level officials. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | In all schools, the mid-day meal programme was regularly inspected either <br> by teachers or by headmasters and CRCC. In 15 schools (37.5\%) it was <br> inspected by the Block level officials and in 3 schools (7.5\%) it was inspected <br> by the district level officials. But State level inspection was found almost <br> missing. |
| District: 4 | The mid-day meal programme was inspected regularly either by teachers or <br> by headmasters in 31 schools (77.5\%) it was inspected by the CRC level <br> officials and in 21 schools (52.5\%) it was inspected by the BRC level officials. |
| Nagpur | In all schools (100\%) the mid-day meal programme was regularly inspected <br> either by teachers or by headmasters. In 21 schools (52.5\%) it was <br> inspected by the CRC coordinators and in 6 schools (15\%) it was inspected <br> by the Block level officials. |
| District: <br> Chandrapu |  |

## 19. IMPACT

| District: 1 <br> Gondia | In all 40 schools the mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the <br> attendance. |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: $\mathbf{2}$ <br> Bhandara | In all 40 schools the mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the <br> attendance. |
| District: 3 <br> Wardha | In all 40 schools (100\%) the mid-day meal programme had helped to <br> improve the attendance. |
| District: 4 <br> Nagpur | It was reported that in all 40 schools the mid-day meal programme had <br> helped to improve the attendance. |
| District: 5 <br> Chandrapur | All 40 schools (100\%) reported that the mid-day meal programme had <br> helped to improve the attendance. |

## Chapter 3

## Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid Day Meal

## For District: 1 Gondia

| (ii) | Period of the Report | $01-10-2011$ to 31-03-2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iv) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | 20-12-2011 to 28-12-2011. |


| 1. | REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Whether the school is daily serving hot cooked meal? If there was <br> interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same? |
| 40 schools selected on the basis of the criteria given by the Govt. of India were visited |  |
| during 20-28 December 2011. The schools in Gondia district after summer vacation |  |
| reopened on $27^{\text {th }}$ of June 2011. We had checked the records from beginning of the |  |
| academic year. It was observed that all schools were serving a hot cooked meal every |  |
| day except the interruption period in 11 schools (27.5\%). School wise details are given |  |
| below. |  |


| Sr. No | Name of the school/village | Interruption | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Z.P. school Itkheda | 4 days | 27-30 June 2011 |
|  |  | 2 days | 1-2 July 2011 |
|  |  | 9 days | 1-9 September 2011 |
| 2 | Z.P. School Bakti | 13 days | 1-13 July 2011 |
|  |  | 4 days | 28-31 August 2011 |
|  |  | 8 days | 1-9 September 2011 |
| 3 | Z.P. School Kawalewada | 6 days | 2-7 July 2011 |
|  |  | 6 days | 12-17 December 2011 |
| 4 | Z.P. School Mehatakheda | 17 days | 1-17 August 2011 |
|  |  | 5 days | 1-12 December 2011 |
| 5 | Z.P. School Mundipar | 15 days | 9-23 August 2011 |
| 6 | Z.P. School Mohagaon | 20 days | 12-31 August 2011 |
|  |  | 5 days | 1-5 September 2011 |
| 7 | Z.P. School Anjora | 12 days | 10-21 August 2011 |
| 8 | Z.P. School Sawartola | 8 days | 24-31 August 2011 |
|  |  | 8 days | 1-8 September 2011 |
| 9 | Z.P. School Ranjitola | 5 days | 17-21 August 2011 |
| 10 | Z.P. School Borkanhar | 07 days | 12-18 August 201 |
| 11 | Z.P. School Mulla | 03 days | 29-31 August 2011 |



|  | The food grains including rice and split pulses and condiments are supplied though a <br> centralized agency in all rural schools and in urban schools only rice is supplied. It was <br> observed that the lump sum stock of two months was supplied at the same time by the <br> agency but there was no fixed time table of supply of food grains to schools. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (iii) Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked / indicated <br> weight? |
| It was reported that the quantity of food grains that was supplied was found to be as per <br> the weight indicated on bags in all schools (100\%). <br> (iv) Is the food grain delivered at the school? <br> school. <br> REGools (100\%) reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step of the |  |



| It was noticed that in most of the schools (80\%) the students used to sit in verandah or |
| :--- | :--- |
| open place in school premises to consume the food. It was observed that in few schools, |
| (20\%) the children were used to stand in queue to take the meal. |




|  | In all sample schools, total 79 women and 5 males were appointed as cook and helper. Out of 84 cook and helpers, 14 ( $16.67 \%$ ) were from SC community, 23 ( $27.38 \%$ ) were from ST, 7 ( $8.33 \%$ ) were from VJNT, 35 (41.67\%) were from OBC, 4 ( $7.76 \%$ ) were from open community and 1 (1.19\%) was from Minority community. <br> Social Composiotion of Cooks and Helpers |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11. | INFRASTRUCTURE: |
|  | Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: |
|  | i) Constructed and in use |
|  | None of the sample schools had a pucca kitchen shed in the school. |
|  | ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others |
|  | None of the sample schools had a pucca kitchen shed. |
|  | iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | iv) Under construction |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | v) Sanctioned, but construction not started |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | vi) Not sanctioned |
|  | None of the schools had received a sanction for constructing pucca kitchen cum store. |
|  | vii) Any other (specify) |
|  | Nil |



| 13. | Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Almost all schools (97.5\%) had potable water for cooking and drinking and only one school (2.5\%) did not have its own water source. |
| 14. | Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate? |
|  | 97.5 percent schools reported, that they had adequate utensils where as only one school (2.5\%) had inadequate utensils. |
| 15. | What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.) |
|  | Fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid day meal in 37 schools (92.5\%) and LPG was used in only 3 Schools (7.5\%). <br> MDM: Firewood used as fuel in most of the schools |
| 16. | SAFETY \& HYGIENE: |
|  | i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: |
|  | Out of 40 schools, in 21 schools (52.5\%) safety arrangements were good in 14 schools (35\%) it was fair and in 5 schools (12.5\%) it was poor, which needs attention. Out of 40 schools in 26 schools (65\%) hygiene was maintained well, in 9 schools (22.5\%) it was fair and in 5 schools (12.5\%) it was poor. |
|  | ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating |
|  | It was observed in all schools, that students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. |
|  | iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? |
|  | It was observed in all schools that the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. |
|  | iv. Conservation of water? |
|  | It was observed in all schools that the children were encouraged to conserve water. |


|  | v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It was observed that out of 40 schools in 35 schools (87.5\%) the cooking process and storage of fuel was safe, not posing any fire hazard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Out of 40 schools, in 18 schools (45\%) the parents and SMCs were supervising and monitoring the mid-day meal scheme but the frequency of such supervision was found inadequate. It was noticed that most of the parents are either farmers or farm laborer and during day time they are busy in the field. Hence, they could not afford to spend time for daily supervision or monitoring. <br> It was found that the overall participation by parents/VECs/ Panchayats and urban bodies was poor in all schools. <br> Table.17.1. Extent of participation Parents/community (\% schools) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Parents |  |  | SMC com | munity |  |
|  |  | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor |
|  | Daily supervision | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & (20 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18 \\ (45 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & (35 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11 \\ & (27.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 20 \\ & (50 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9 \\ & (22.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Daily monitoring | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & (17.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 16 \\ (40 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & (42.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & (30 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 19 \\ & (47.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & (22.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Daily participation | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & (10 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16 \\ (40 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (50 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9 \\ & (22.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 17 \\ & (42.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & (35 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| ii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM? | ii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The roster was found to be maintained in 15 schools (37.5\%) by the community members for supervision of MDM but no regularity was noticed and also teachers were not found to be keen about this matter. | The roster was found to be maintained in 15 schools (37.5\%) by the community members for supervision of MDM but no regularity was noticed and also teachers were not found to be keen about this matter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| 19. | IMPACT |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in <br> school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the <br> children (to be verified from school record, discussion with students, teachers <br> and parents. Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school <br> due to serving of mid-day-meal by VEC, PRI members? |
|  | It was reported that in all 40 schools the mid-day meal programme had helped to <br> improve the attendance. It was found that the State has provided all necessary <br> documents with instructions to each school pertaining the weight, height, age and other <br> details of the children but the teachers or headmasters were not found to be serious <br> about maintaining this record. Even the inspecting authority did not pay attention to this <br> matter. However, it is difficult to make any statement regarding improvement in general <br> well being or nourishment status of the children. |
| B. | Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation |
|  | MI may give a maximum 2 page note, on any other issues, relevant to MDM <br> implementation, not covered above. |
|  | All issues, relevant to MDM implementation are covered. |

## School list with DISE code and Criteria

## District 1: Gondia

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Z.P. School Katangi | PS with UPS | 0407501 | d |
| 2 | N.P. Hindi P. School Railtoli (Gondia) | PS | 0416601 | d |
| 3 | Z.P. School Sawartola | PS with UPS | 0111701 | b |
| 4 | Z.P. school Itkheda | PS | 0112601 | b |
| 5 | Bhivramji Vidyalaya Wadegaon | PS with UPS | 0809306 | B |
| 6 | Rani Awantibai N.P. School Lodhinagar | PS | 0814211 | g |
| 7 | Z.P. School Jamodi Dodake | PS | 0703901 | h |
| 8 | Ravindra Vidyalaya Chopa | PS with UPS | 0505102 | d |
| 9 | Z.P. School Bondhuda | PS with UPS | 0502701 | b |
| 10 | Z.P. School Devalgaon | PS with UPS | 0109301 | k |
| 11 | Z.P. School Ranjitola | PS | 0115801 | b |
| 12 | Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar N.P. School Tiroda | PS with UPS | 0814207 | g |
| 13 | Z.P. School Belati (kh) | PS with UPS | 0814201 | k |
| 14 | Z.P. School Kodamedi | PS | 0700301 | i |
| 15 | Z.P. School Khatitola | PS with UPS | 0405501 | k |
| 16 | Triveni Primary (Girls) School Shrinagar Gondia | PS | 0413329 | g |
| 17 | Z.P. School Bakti | PS with UPS | 0105901 | j |
| 18 | Z.P. School Rustampur | PS | 0806601 | h |
| 19 | Z.P. School Ushikheda | PS with UPS | 0702201 | b |
| 20 | Z.P. School Kudwa | PS with UPS | 0407701 | C |
| 21 | Adarsha Sindhi Vidya Mandir Gondia | PS | 0413340 | g |
| 22 | Z.P. School Borkanhar | PS with UPS | 0201101 | b |
| 23 | Z.P. School Tigaon | PS with UPS | 0206401 | j |
| 24 | Z.P. School Navegaon | PS with UPS | 0605801 | I |
| 25 | Z.P. School Sakritola | PS with UPS | 0610602 | a |
| 26 | Manoharbhai Patel Pri School Devari | PS with UPS | 0300105 | d |
| 27 | Z.P. School Mohagaon | PS with UPS | 0504001 | j |
| 28 | Z.P. School Kawalewada | PS with UPS | 0501601 | k |
| 29 | Z.P. School Anjora | PS with UPS | 0200901 | d |
| 30 | Z.P. School Thana | PS with UPS | 0205401 | b |
| 31 | Z.P. School Murumtola | PS | 0608801 | b |
| 32 | Z.P. School Mundipar | PS with UPS | 0605401 | d |
| 33 | Z.P. School Mulla | PS with UPS | 0303001 | b |
| 34 | Z.P. School Mehatakheda | PS | 0308001 | h |
| 35 | Z.P. School Mahalgaon | PS with UPS | 0405101 | I |
| 36 | N.P. Hindi School Gondia Kh | PS | 0415401 | g |
| 37 | Z.P. School Parastola | PS with UPS | 0109001 | b |
| 38 | Z.P. School Malkanpur | PS | 1104501 | b |
| 39 | Z.P. School Tiroda (Juni vasti) | PS with UPS | 0814203 | g |
| 40 | Z.P. School Birri | PS | 0708201 | f |

## Chapter 4

Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid Day-Meal
For District: 2 Bhandara

| (ii) | Period of the Report | $01-10-2011$ to 31-03-2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iv) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | $03-01-2012$ to 12-01-2012. |


| 1. | 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? |  |  |  |
| 40 schools selected on the basis of the criteria given by the Govt. of India were visited during 312 January 2012. The schools in Bhandara district after summer vacation reopened on $27^{\text {th }}$ of June 2011. We had checked the records from beginning of the academic year. It was observed that all schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day except the interruption period in 17 schools (42.5\%). School wise details are given below. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr No | Name of the school/village | Interruption | Details |
|  | 1 | Z.P. School Mohagaon Devi | 4 days | 27-30 June 2011 |
|  | 2 | Z.P. School Somalwada | 22 days | 10-31 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 6 days | 1-6 September 2011 |
|  | 3 | Pawa Navin Kanya School Bhandara | 24 days | 03-26 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 04 days | 22-25 November 2011 |
|  |  |  | 03 days | 26-28 November 2011 |
|  | 4 | Pragati School Dewhadi | 05 days | 18-22 October 2011 |
|  |  |  | 18 days | 08-25 November 2011 |
|  | 5 | Z.P. School Rengola | 20 days | 11-31 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 10 days | 1-10 September 2011 |
|  | 6 | Z.P. School Murmadi | 10 days | 21-31 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 14 days | 11-24 September 2011 |
|  | 7 | Z.P. School Pipriya Pitesur | 3 days | 29-31 July 2011 |
|  |  |  | 10 days | 1-10 August 2011 |
|  | 8 | Z.P. School Kitadi | 4 days | 28-31 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 9 days | 1-9 September 2011 |
|  |  |  | 21 days | 1-21 December 2011 |
|  | 9 | Z.P. School Hardoli | 24 days | 07-31 July 2011 |
|  |  |  | 9 days | 1-9 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 9 days | 1-9 January 2012 |
|  | 10 | Z.P. School Ambagad | 10 days | 21-31 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 7 days | 1-7 September 2011 |
|  | 11 | Z.P. School Ambadi | 14 days | 18-31 August 2011 |
|  |  |  | 05 days | 1-5 September 2011 |
|  |  |  | 22 days | 8-29 November 2011 |


|  | 12 | Z.P. School Rajapur | 8 days | 23-31 July 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 27 days | 1-27 August 2011 |  |  |
|  | 13 | Z.P. School Kholmara Juna | 30 days | 1-30 July 2011 |  |  |
|  | 14 | Z.P. School Rengepar | 20 days | 12-31 August 2011 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 06 days | 3-8 September 2011 |  |  |
|  | 15 | Z.P. School Garada | 28 days | 4-31 August 2011 |  |  |
|  | 16 | Z.P. School Vihirgaon | 15 days | 16-31 August 2011 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 days | 1-15 September 2011 |  |  |
|  | 17 | Z.P. School Palependhari | 3 days | 29-31 July 2011 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9 days | 1-9 August 2011 |  |  |
| 2. | TRENDS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actual position/status on the day of visit) | Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actual position/status on the day of visit) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. No | Details |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
|  | 1. | Enrollment |  | 3503 | 3439 | 6942 |
|  | 2. | No. of children opted for Mid |  | 3503 | 3439 | 6942 |
|  | 3. | No. of children attending the | day of visit | 3015 | 3041 | 6056 |
|  | 4. | No. of children availing MDM | Register | 3015 | 3041 | 6056 |
|  | 5. | No. of children actually availin | he day of visit | 3015 | 3041 | 6056 |
|  | 6. | No. of children availing MDM | us day | 3086 | 3032 | 6118 |

All children (Boys 3503 \& Girls 3569) enrolled in the school opted for the mid-day meal. Total 6056 children (Boys 3015 \& Girls 3041) were present on the day of visit. No variation was found between the number of children availing mid-day-meal as per MDM register and actual number of children consumed mid-day meal on the day of visit. 87.24 percent of children had taken mid-day meal on the day of visit and 88.13 percent of children had taken mid-day meal on the previous day.
3. $\quad$ REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:
(i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grains regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

23 schools (57.5\%) had received food grains regularly and delay in delivering food grains was noticed in 17 schools (42.5\%).

Table.3.1. Delay in receiving food grains

| Response | No. of schools | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | 17 | 42.5 |
| No | 23 | 57.5 |

The only reason causing an interruption in providing mid-day meal was irregularity in supply of food grains, split pulses and condiments. e.g. Zilla Parishad Primary with upper primary school

|  | Karachkheda had received lumpsum food grains in April 2011 and then after a gap of 5/6 months food grains were received on 16 December 2011 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requid |
|  | The food grains (rice and split pulses) and condiments are supplied through a centralized agency in all schools. It was observed that the lumpsum stock of two months was supplied at the same time by the agency. But there was no fixed time table of supply of food grains to schools, e.g. Zilla Parshad Primary Schools Karachkheda had received lumpsum food grains in April 2011 and then after a gap of 5/6 months food grains were received on 16 December 2011. |
|  | (iii) Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked / indicated weight? |
|  | It was observed that the quantity of food grains that was supplied was found to be as per the weight marked on bags in all schools. |
|  | (iv) Is the food grain delivered at the school? |
|  | All schools reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step of the scho |
|  | (v) Is the quality of food grain good? |
|  | It was reported by all schools, SMCs and also observed by the MI that quality of food grain was good. |
| 4. | REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL: |
|  | (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it? |
|  | None of the schools had received cooking cost in advance. It was received after a gap of 4 to 5 months. 6 schools out of 40 schools received cooking cost of June and July in December 2011, 7 schools received cooking cost of 3 months June, July and August in December 2011 and 6 schools received cooking cost of June-July and August in December 2011. It was noticed that though the bills were submitted in time the payment was delayed due to administrative procedure. The concerned authorities should take notice of this and do the needful for regular provision of cooking cost. <br> Table.4.1. Delay in receiving cooking cost |
|  | (ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme? |
|  | To avoid disruption in feeding programme the school head master or the cook used to purchase vegetables either on credit or spent their own money and ensured the continuity in the mid-day meal programme. |


|  | (iii) Is cooking cost paid by cash or through banking chann |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The cooking cost was paid through bank in all schools (100\%). <br> Table.4.2. Payment of cooking cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mode of |  | No. of |  | \% |  |  |
|  | Cash |  | 00 |  | 00 |  |  |
|  | Bank |  | 40 |  | 100 |  |  |
| 5. | SOCIAL EQUITY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In none of the schools, any discrimination with respect to gender, caste or community was observed in cooking or serving or seating arrangement. <br> Table.5.1. Social Equity: Discrimination observed <br> MDM: No discrimination of any type observed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ii) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?

It was noticed that in most of the schools (87.5\%) the students were used to sit in school verandah or open place in school premises to consume the food and in few schools (12.5\%) the children were used to stand in queue to take the meal.


MDM: Students used to stand in queue to take meal


MDM: Served in open place

| 6. | VARIETY OF MENU: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed? |  |  |
|  | 14 schools (35\%) had displayed a weekly menu at a place noticeable to community. In 16 schools (40\%) it was inside the school office, in 10 schools (25\%) it was inside the kitchen. It was found that the prescribed menu was not followed in 10 schools ( $25 \%$ ). <br> Table.6.1. Display of menu at a noticeable place |  |  |
|  | ii) Who decides the menu? |  |  |
|  | The state has given 4 different menues to all districts, suggesting them to select one of it for their district. The authority to select the menu was given to the committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer. The menu selected by district committee is followed by the all schools in the respective district. |  |  |
| 7. | VARIETY OF FOOD |  |  |
|  | (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily? |  |  |
|  | In 39 schools (97.5\%) a variety in the food preparation as given in the prescribed menu such as rice with curry or dal or khichadi were found. The seasonal vegetables were found to be used in mid-day meal. |  |  |
|  | (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables? |  |  |
|  | It was noticed that daily menu was mainly rice preparation along with dal and beans or gram curry on every alternate day as given in the prescribed menu. |  |  |
| 8. | QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL : |  |  |
|  | Feedback from children on |  |  |
|  | a) Quality of meal: |  |  |
| In 32 schools (80\%) quality of food was found to be good. In 6 schools (15\%) it was average and in 1 school it was poor. There was no MDM in 1 school on the day of visit. <br> Table.8.1. Quality of meal (\% of schools) | In 32 schools (80\%) quality of food was found to be good. In 6 schools (15\%) it was average and in 1 school it was poor. There was no MDM in 1 school on the day of visit. <br> Table.8.1. Quality of meal (\% of schools) |  |  |
|  |  | No. of schools | \% |
|  | Good | 32 | 80 |
|  | Average | 06 | 15 |
|  | Poor | 01 | 2.5 |
|  | \| ${ }^{\text {No MDM on the day of MI visit }}$ | 01(ZPPS Hardoli) | 2.5 |




|  | (v) Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ ST/ OBC/ Minority) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | In all sample schools total 77 women and 4 males were appointed as cook and helper. Out of 81 cooks and helpers, 15 (18.52\%) were from SC, 6 (7.41\%) were from ST, 11 (13.58\%) were from VJNT, 46 ( $56.79 \%$ ) were from OBC, 2 (4\%) were from Minority category and 1 (1.23\%) was form open community. |
| 11. | INFRASTRUCTURE: |
|  | Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: |
|  | i) Constructed and in use |
|  | None of the sample schools had a pucca kitchen shed. <br> Table.11.1. Availability of pucca kitchen shed |
|  | ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others |
|  | None of the sample school had a kitchen shed. |
|  | iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | iv) Under construction |
|  | No such case was found |


|  | v) Sanctioned, but construction not started |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | vi) Not sanctioned |
|  | None of the schools had received a sanction far constructing pucca kitchen shed cum-store. |
|  | vii) Any other (specify) |
|  | No such case was found |
| 12. | In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the food grains /other ingredients being stored. |
|  | It was found that none of the sample schools had the kitchen shed. However, food was cooked in the school verandah in 3 schools ( $7.5 \%$ ), unutilized spare classroom in 20 schools (50\%), on open yard in 5 schools (12.5\%), in temporary shed in 9 schools (12.5\%). <br> All sample schools lacked storage place for food items. It was seen that the food grains were stored in classroom in 18 schools (45\%), school office in 2 schools (5\%). unutilized classroom in 14 schools (35\%). |
| 13. | Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose? |
|  | Almost all schools (95\%) had potable water for cooking and drinking and only 2 schools (5\%) (Shahid Bhagat Sing UPS Bhandara and ZPPS Kholmara Juna) did not have their own water source because in both the schools hand pump is under repair. |

14. Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?

Most of the schools (97.5\%) except Z.P. School, Dawadipar in Bhandara block reported that they had adequate utensils.
15. What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)

Fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid-day meal in 37 schools (92.5\%) and LPG was used in only 3 schools (7.5\%).


MDM: Firewood used as fuel in most of the schools
16. SAFETY \& HYGIENE:
i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:

Out of 40 schools, in 23 schools (57.5\%) safety arrangements were good, in 11 schools (27.5\%) it was fair and in 6 schools (15\%) it was poor, which needs attention. Out of 40 schools in 24 schools (60\%) hygiene was maintained well, in 12 schools (30\%) it was fair and in 4 schools (10\%) it was poor.

## ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

It was observed in 37 schools (92.5\%) that students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food.


Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating food

|  | iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It was observed in all schools that children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iv. Conservation of water? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed in all schools that children were encouraged to conserve water. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that out of 40 schools in 37 schools ( $92.5 \%$ ), the cooking process and storage of fuel was safe, not posing any fire hazard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It most of the schools (82.5\%) the parents/SMCs were supervising and monitoring the mid-day meal scheme but the frequency of such supervision was inadequate. It was found that most of the parents are farmers and during day time they are busy in the field. Hence, they could not afford to spend time for daily supervision and monitoring. <br> It was found that the overall participation by Parents/VECs/ Panchayats and urban bodies was poor in all schools. <br> Table.17.1. Extent of Parent/community participation (\% schools) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Table.17.1. Extent of Parent/community participation (\% sch <br> Parents |  |  |  |  | SMC community |  |  |
|  |  |  | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor |
|  |  | Daily supervision | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9 \\ & (22.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24 \\ & (60 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \text { (17.5\%) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11 \\ & (27.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25 \\ & (62.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & (10 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Daily monitoring | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & (20 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 23 \\ (57.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9 \\ & (22.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 12 \\ (30 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22 \\ & (55 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \\ & (15 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Daily participation | 10 (25\%) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19 \\ (47.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11 \\ & (27.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9 \\ (22.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & (47.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \\ & (30 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The roster was found to be maintained in 16 schools by the community members for supervision of MDM but no regularity was noticed and also teachers were not found to be keen about this matter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| 19. | IMPACT |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, any <br> improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the children (to be verified <br> from school record, discussion with students, teachers and parents. Is there any <br> other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of mid-day-meal by <br> VEC, PRI members? |
|  | It was reported that in all 40 schools the mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the <br> attendance. The State has provided all necessary documents with instructions to each school <br> pertaining the weight, height, age and other details of the children but the teachers or the <br> headmasters were not found to be serious about maintaining this record. It was found that the <br> inspecting authority also did not pay attention about this matter. However it is difficult to make <br> any statement regarding improvement in general well being or nourishment status of child. |
| B. | Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation |
|  | MI may give a maximum $\mathbf{2}$ page note, on any other issues, relevant to MDM <br> implementation, not covered above. |
|  | All issues, relevant to MDM implementation are covered. |

## School list with DISE code and Criteria

## District 2: Bhandara

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | N.P. Gandhi Vidyalaya Bhandara | PS with UPS | 0100142 | g |
| 2 | Z.P. School Mohagaon Devi | PS with UPS | 0204801 | d |
| 3 | N.P. Madhavrao Patel School Tumasar | PS with UPS | 0312923 | g |
| 4 | Z.P. School Somalwada | PS with UPS | 0500701 | j |
| 5 | Z.P. School Kumbhli | PS with UPS | 0405701 | d |
| 6 | Z.P. School Kodamedi | PS | 0607401 | f |
| 7 | Z.P. School Sindpuri | PS | 0700101 | b |
| 8 | Pawa Navin Kanya School Bhandara | PS with UPS | 0100114 | g |
| 9 | Z.P. School Dongargaon | PS | 0202401 | h |
| 10 | Pragati Hindi School Dewhadi | PS with UPS | 0312703 | d |
| 11 | Z.P. School Rengola | PS | 0505101 | b |
| 12 | Z.P. School Khamba | PS with UPS | 0405301 | j |
| 13 | Z.P. School Murmadi | PS with UPS | 0605601 | b |
| 14 | Sanjana Urdu School Pauni | PS with UPS | 0711115 | g |
| 15 | Z.P. School Dawdipar (Bajar) | PS with UPS | 0102301 | j |
| 16 | Z.P. School Dhop | PS with UPS | 0201301 | k |
| 17 | Z.P. School Pipriya Pitesur | PS with UPS | 0307501 | h |
| 18 | Z.P. School Kitadi | PS with UPS | 0506201 | k |
| 19 | Z.P. School Pitezari | PS with UPS | 0401401 | b, h |
| 20 | Z.P. School Hardoli | PS | 0605701 | b, h |
| 21 | Z.P. School Nishti | PS with UPS | 0703401 | b, j |
| 22 | Shahid Bhagat Sing School Bhandara | PS with UPS | 0100108 | g |
| 23 | Anand Primary School Andhalgaon | PS with UPS | 0202304 | d, b |
| 24 | Z.P. School Ambagad | PS with UPS | 0308101 | b |
| 25 | Z.P. School Chicholi | PS with UPS | 0601002 | b, j |
| 26 | N.P. Saxsena School Pauni | PS | 0711103 | g |
| 27 | Z.P. School Ambadi | PS with UPS | 0102601 | d, k |
| 28 | Z.P. School Warthi | PS | 0206702 | b |
| 29 | Z.P. School Rajapur | PS with UPS | 0301701 | h |
| 30 | Z.P. High School Lakhani | PS with UPS | 7207001 | b, j |
| 31 | Z.P. School Ekodi | PS | 0400104 | k, |
| 32 | Z.P. School Kholmara Juna | PS | 0608201 | k |
| 33 | N.P. Ghandi School Pauni | PS | 0711102 | g |
| 34 | Z.P. School Karachkheda | PS with UPS | 0105401 | j |
| 35 | Z.P. School Bid (Sitepar) | PS | 0206601 | b |
| 36 | N.P. Bangadkar School Tumasar | PS | 0312922 | g |
| 37 | Z.P. School Rengepar | PS with UPS | 0503301 | j |
| 38 | Z.P. School Garada | PS | 0501501 | b |
| 39 | Z.P. School Vihirgaon | UPS | 0407501 | b |
| 40 | Z.P. School Palependhari | PS | 0604901 | h |

## Chapter 5

## Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid Day-Meal

## For District: 3 Wardha

| (ii) | Period of the Report | 01-10-2011 to 31-03-2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iv) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | 17-01-2012 to 25-01-2012. |


| 1. | 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? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 schools selected on the basis of the criteria given by the Govt. of India were visited during 17-25 January 2012. The schools in the Wardha district after summer vacation reopened on $27^{\text {th }}$ June 2011, we had checked the records from beginning of the academic year. It was observed that all schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day except the interruption period in 5 schools (12.5\%). School wise details are given below. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. <br> No | Name of the school/ village | Interruption | Details |  |  |
|  | 1 | Z.P School Morshi | 04 days | 27-30 Ju | e 2011 |  |
|  |  |  | 06 days | 26-31 July | 2011 |  |
|  | 2 | Z.P School Khandala | 15 days | 4-18 July | 2011 |  |
|  |  |  | 10 days | 5-15 Oct | ber 20 |  |
|  | 3 | Z.P School Bhosa | 08 days | 1-8 Augu | t 2011 |  |
|  |  |  | 09 days | 13-21 Se | tembe | 2011 |
|  |  |  | 3 days | 21-23 De | cember | 2011 |
|  | 4 | Z.P School Aanji (Bk) | 20 days | 11-30 July | 2011 |  |
|  |  |  | 13 days | 1-13 Aug | ust 201 |  |
|  | 5 | Z.P School Pipari | 22 days | 8-30 July | 2011 |  |
| 2. | TRENDS: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actual position/status on the day of visit) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr No | Details |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
|  | 1. | Enrollment |  | 2490 | 2494 | 4984 |
|  | 2. | No of children opted for Mid-day-Meal |  | 2490 | 2494 | 4984 |
|  | 3. | No. of children attending the school on the day of visit |  | 2013 | 2118 | 4131 |
|  | 4. | No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register |  | 2013 | 2118 | 4131 |
|  | 5. | No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit |  | 2013 | 2118 | 4131 |
|  | 6. | No. of children availing MDM on the previous day |  | 2263 | 2267 | 4530 |



| 4. | REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it? |
|  | None of the schools had received cooking cost regularly. It was received after a gap of 4 to 5 months. It was found that cooking cost of June, July, August and September 2011 was received in December 2011. All schools reported that though the bills were submitted in time, the payment was delayed due to administrative procedure. The concerned authorities should take notice of this and do the needful for regular provision of cooking cost. <br> Table.4.1. Delay in receiving cooking cost |
|  | (ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme? |
|  | To avoid disruption in the feeding programme the school head masters were found to purchase vegetables either on credit or spent their own money. They also had paid advance from their own pocket whenever the cook asked for it and ensured the continuity in the mid-day meal programme |
|  | (iii) Is cooking cost paid by cash or through banking channel? |
|  | The cooking cost was paid through bank in all schools (100\%). <br> Table.4.2. Payment of cooking cost |

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:
i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?
In none of the schools any discrimination with respect to gender, caste or community was observed in cooking or serving and seating arrangement.

Table.5.1. Social Equity: Discrimination observed

|  | No of schools | Yes | $\%$ | No | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooking | 40 | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
| Serving | 40 | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
| Sitting | 40 | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |



MDM: No discrimination of any type observed
ii) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?

It was noticed that in most of the schools the children used to sit in school verandah or in classroom to consume the food. It was observed that in few schools (27.5\%) the students were used to stand in queue to take the meal.


MDM: Students used to stand in queue to take meal

| 6. | VARIETY OF MENU: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed? |  |  |  |
|  | It was found that community. In mo <br> Table.6.1. | 4 schools ( $10 \%$ ) <br> the schools ( 90 <br> $y$ of menu at a <br> No. of schools <br> 4 <br> 36 | had displaye <br> \%) it was insid ticeable place |  |
|  | ii) Who decides the menu? |  |  |  |
|  | The State has given 4 different menues to all districts, suggesting them to select one of it for their district. The authority to select the menu was given to the committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer. The menu decided by the committee was followed by all schools in the respective district. |  |  |  |
| 7. | VARIETY OF FOOD |  |  |  |
|  | (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily? |  |  |  |
|  | In 9 schools (22.5\%), a variety in the food preparation as given in the prescribed menu was found. The seasonal vegetables were found to be used in mid-day meal. |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables? |  |  |  |
|  | It was noticed that daily menu was mainly rice preparation along with dal and mung or gram curry on every alternate day, as given in the prescribed menu. |  |  |  |
| 8. | QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL : |  |  |  |
|  | Feedback from children on |  |  |  |
|  | a) Quality of meal: |  |  |  |
| In 36 schools ( $90 \%$ ) quality of food was found to be good. In 4 schools (10\%) it was average. <br> Table.8.1. Quality of meal (\% of schools) | In 36 schools (90\%) quality of food was found to be good. In 4 schools (10\%) it was average. <br> Table.8.1. Quality of meal (\% of schools) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No. of schools | \% |
|  | Good |  | 36 | 90 |
|  | Average |  | 04 | 10 |
|  | Poor |  | 00 | 00 |


|  | b) Quantity of meal: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | In all schools the quantity of food was found to be sufficient. <br> Table.8.2. Quantity of meal (\% of schools) <br> MDM: Sufficient quantity of meal |
| c) \{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.\} |  |
|  | A positive feedback was given by the children regarding quality and quantity of food. They were found happy with it in all schools. |
| 9. | SUPPLEMENTARY: |
|  | (i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child? |
|  | Except the school, Vijay Vidyalaya Sindi Rly in Selu block, all schools had maintained a Health Card for each child. <br> Table.9.1. Availability of Health card |
|  | (ii) What is the frequency of health check-up? |
|  | The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. |


|  | (iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin- A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As per the guidelines given in April 2010 by the Govt of India, the State has supplied micronutrient supplementation of IFA syrup to the I to $V$ class children and IFA capsules to the VI to VIII class children. |  |  |  |
|  | (iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency? |  |  |  |
|  | The Block Resource Center has supplied these medicines and school had given these medicines according to the instructions given by the district/ state. |  |  |  |
| 10 | STATUS OF COOKS: |  |  |  |
|  | In all sample schools cook cum helper were appointed. In all schools cooks and helpers were appointed by the SMC. The food was served by cooks and helpers. |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms? |  |  |  |
| It was reported by all schools (100\%) that they have received the new norms. According to the new norms given by the state cooks helpers were appointed in 20 schools (50\%). It was found that in 20 schools ( $50 \%$ ) appointment of cooks and helpers were not made as per the norms and these schools were | It was reported by all schools (100\%) that they have received the new norms. According to the new norms given by the state cooks helpers were appointed in 20 schools (50\%). It was found that in 20 schools (50\%) appointment of cooks and helpers were not made as per the norms and these schools were |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sr. } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Name of the school/village | Children opted for MDM | No. of cook cum helper appointed |
|  | 1 | Lokmanya Tilak N.P. School Hinganghat | 108 | 1 |
|  | 2 | Z.P School Arambha | 97 | 1 |
|  | 3 | Z.P School Kanhapur | 112 | 1 |
|  | 4 | Z.P School Nandgaon | 280 | 1 |
|  | 5 | Z.P School Khandala | 110 | 1 |
|  | 6 | Sharda Dyanmandir Selu | 123 | 1 |
|  | 7 | Chandrashekhar Azad Hindi Pri School Pulgaon | 159 | 1 |
|  | 8 | Z.P School Wagholi | 159 | 1 |
|  | 9 | Z.P School Bhosa | 62 | 1 |
|  | 10 | Lala lajapatray N.P School Railfail Wardha | 188 | 1 |
|  | 11 | Z.P School Jaurwada (kh) | 92 | 1 |
|  | 12 | Z.P School Khubgaon | 114 | 1 |
|  | 13 | Z.P School Chinchala | 113 | 1 |
|  | 14 | Z.P School Shahalangadi | 161 | 1 |
|  | 15 | Z.P School Parda | 152 | 1 |
|  | 16 | Z.P School Junagad | 116 | 1 |
|  | 17 | Kamla Neharu N.P School Wardha | 241 | 1 |
|  | 18 | Z.P School Aanji (Bk) | 196 | 1 |
|  | 19 | Z.P School Pipari | 222 | 1 |
|  | 20 | Z.P School Waigaon (Bail) | 75 | 1 |



|  | iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | iv) Under construction |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | v) Sanctioned, but construction not started |
|  | No such case was found |
|  | vi) Not sanctioned |
|  | None of the schools had received a sanction for constructing pucca kitchen shed cumstore. |
|  | vii) Any other (specify) |
|  | No such case was found |
| 12. | In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the food grains / other ingredients being stored. |
|  | It was observed that none of schools had the kitchen shed. The food was cooked in the school verandah in 5 schools (12.5\%), unutilized spare classroom in 12 schools (30\%) and unutilized classroom in 18 schools (45\%). <br> All sample schools lacked storage place for food grains. It was observed that the food grains were stored in classroom in 24 schools (60\%), school office in 4 schools (10\%), and in 10 schools (25\%) it was stored in unutilized classroom. <br> No kitchen shed: MDM Prepared in spare classroom |




b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu :
When we interacted with total 181 parents and community members about entitlement of quantity and nutrients in MDM per child, it was found that they did not know the details of quantity and type of nutrients suggested per child in MDM. Orientation of parents and community members needs to be done.

|  | iv) Source of awareness about the MDM scheme : |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The discussion with parents and community members revealed that teachers were the main source of awareness of parents and community members regarding MDM scheme. Table.17.4 MDM: Sources of awareness |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. No | Source | Yes | \% | No | \% |
|  | 1 | Newspaper/ Magazine | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
|  | 2 | Villagers/Friends/Relatives | 7 | 17.5 | 33 | 82.5 |
|  | 3 | Teacher | 40 | 100 | 00 | 00 |
|  | 4 | School (where the child is studying) | 32 | 80 | 08 | 08 |
|  | 5 | Radio | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
|  | 6 | Television | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
|  | 7 | Website | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
|  | 8 | Any other | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
| 18. | INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In all schools, the mid-day meal programme was regularly inspected either by teachers or by headmasters and CRCC. In 15 schools (37.5\%) it was inspected by the Block level officials and in 3 schools ( $7.5 \%$ ) it was inspected by the district level officials. But State level inspection was not found to be conducted in any school. <br> Table.18.1 MDM: Inspection and Supervision |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr. No |  | Ye | \% | No | \% |
|  | 1 | State level officers/officials | 00 | 00 | 40 | 100 |
|  | 2 | District level officers/officials | 1 | 2.5 | 39 | 97.5 |
|  | 3 | Block level officers/officials | 23 | 57.5 | 17 | 42.5 |
|  | 4 | Cluster level officers/officials | 38 | 95 | 2 | 5 |
|  | ii) The frequency of such inspections? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The frequency of inspection by Block level officials was monthly in 8 schools, bimonthly in 5 schools, half yearly in 9 schools. The frequency of CRC level official was fortnightly in 5 schools (12.5\%), monthly in 25 schools (62.5\%) and bimonthly in 8 schools (20\%). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers? if any? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The most common remarks by the visiting others were "according to the menu mid day meal was prepared and served." "Khichadi was prepared and served", "Rice and mung curry served today". No specific suggestions were given regarding the preparation and its quality. |  |  |  |  |  |


| 19. | IMPACT |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in <br> school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the <br> children (to be verified from school record, discussion with students, teachers <br> and parents. Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school <br> due to serving of mid-day-meal by VEC, PRI members? |
|  | All 40 schools (100\%) reported that the mid-day meal programme had helped to improve <br> the attendance. It was found that the State has provided all necessary documents with <br> instructions to each school pertaining the weight, height, age and other details of the <br> children but the teachers or the headmasters were not found to be serious about <br> maintaining this record. Even the inspecting authority did not pay attention to this <br> matter. However it is difficult to make any statement regarding general well being or <br> nourishment status of the children. |
| B. | Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation |
|  | MI may give a maximum $\mathbf{2}$ page note, on any other issues, relevant to MDM <br> implementation, not covered above. |
|  | All issues, relevant to MDM implementation are covered. |

School list with DISE code and Criteria
District 3: Wardha

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Z.P School Natala | PS | 0820201 | f |
| 2 | Z.P School Sindhivihira | PS | 0201001 | h |
| 3 | Z.P School Pardhi (Tanda) | PS | 0507901 | b |
| 4 | Z.P School Kasarkheda | PS with UPS | 0111301 | b, j |
| 5 | Z.P School Ratanapur | PS | 0305801 | C |
| 6 | Lokmanya Tilak N.P. School Hinganghat | PS | 0400112 | g |
| 7 | Z.P School Arambha | PS with UPS | 0610601 | d |
| 8 | Z.P School Kanhapur | PS with UPS | 0710301 | j |
| 9 | Z.P School Mandwa | PS with UPS | 0814701 | b, c |
| 10 | Z.P School Bhishnur | PS with UPS | 0202401 | d |
| 11 | Z.P School Morshi | PS with UPS | 0506701 | j |
| 12 | Neharu Pri School N.P. Arvi | PS | 0112106 | g |
| 13 | Z.P School Kavithgaon | PS | 0302001 | i |
| 14 | Z.P School Nandgaon | PS with UPS | 0403001 | d, f, c |
| 15 | Z.P School Khandala | PS with UPS | 0604501 | b, k |
| 16 | Sharda Dyanmandir Selu | PS | 0709605 | g |
| 17 | Z.P School Pandhar kawada | PS | 0826601 | C |
| 18 | Z.P School Thar | PS with UPS | 0200301 | b |
| 19 | Z.P School Dhawasa heti | PS with UPS | 0503701 | a, j |
| 20 | Z.P School Bothali (kinhala) | PS with UPS | 0108601 | f |
| 21 | Chandrashekhar Azad Hindi Pri School Pulgaon | PS | 0310804 | g, c |
| 22 | Z.P School Wagholi | PS with UPS | 0411001 | d |
| 23 | Z.P School Bhosa | PS with UPS | 0600101 | C |
| 24 | Vijay Vidyalaya Sindi Railway | PS with UPS | 0711808 | g |
| 25 | Lala lajapatray N.P School Railfail Wardha | PS | 0818901 | g |
| 26 | Z.P School Chistur | PS with UPS | 0207801 | b |
| 27 | Z.P School Jaurwada (kh) | PS with UPS | 0502401 | k |
| 28 | Z.P School Khubgaon | PS with UPS | 0101001 | j, c |
| 29 | Z.P School Chinchala | PS with UPS | 0303001 | b |
| 30 | Z.P School Shahalangadi | PS | 0400102 | d, c |
| 31 | Z.P School Parda | PS with UPS | 0614201 | - |
| 32 | Z.P School Junagad | PS with UPS | 0707801 | C |
| 33 | Kamla Neharu N.P School Wardha | PS with UPS | 0816706 | g |
| 34 | Z.P School Lahan Arvi | PS with UPS | 0204401 | j, d |
| 35 | Z.P School Dhaga | PS | 0502901 | h |
| 36 | Z.P School Dahegaon (Go) | PS with UPS | 0102201 | b, j, c |
| 37 | Z.P School Aanji (Bk) | PS with UPS | 0300201 | k |
| 38 | Z.P School Pipari | PS with UPS | 0406901 | i, k |
| 39 | Z.P School Waigaon (Bail) | PS with UPS | 0601001 | b |
| 40 | Z.P School Akoli | PS with UPS | 0704501 | f, c |

## Chapter 6

# Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid Day-Meal 

## For District: 4 Nagpur

| (ii) | Period of the Report | 01-10-2011 to 31-03-2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iv) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | 21-02-2012 to 28-02-2012. |


| 1. | 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? |  |  |  |  |
| 40 schools selected on the basis of the criteria given by the Govt. of India were visited during 21-28 February 2012. The schools in Nagpur district after summer vacation reopened on $27^{\text {th }}$ of June 2011. We had checked the records from beginning of the academic year. It was observed that all schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day except the interruption period in 10 schools (25\%). School wise details are given below. | 40 schools selected on the basis of the criteria given by the Govt. of India were visited during 21-28 February 2012. The schools in Nagpur district after summer vacation reopened on $27^{\text {th }}$ of June 2011. We had checked the records from beginning of the academic year. It was observed that all schools were serving a hot cooked meal every day except the interruption period in 10 schools (25\%). School wise details are given below. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathbf{S r} \\ \text { No } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{S r} \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Name of the school/ village | Interruption | Details |
|  |  | 1 | Z.P School Silli | 4 days | 27-30 June 2011 |
|  |  | 2 | Z.P School Bhagwanpur | 10 days | 7-18 July 2011 |
|  |  | 3 | Z.P School Ghorpad | 06 days | 15-21 July 2011 |
|  |  | 4 | Z.P. School Kabadasi (Barad) | 14 days | 1-14 February 2012 |
|  |  | 5 | N.M.P School Urdu Dhobi Nagar | 3 days | 28-30 June 2011 |
|  |  |  | Nagpur | 30 days | 1-31 July 2011 |
|  |  | 6 | Z.P School Dulara | 5 days | 21-25 November 2011 |
|  |  | 7 | Z.P School Sindewani | 23 days | 1-23 July 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | 15 days | 1-15 December 2011 |
|  |  | 8 | Z.P School Pusagondi | 7 days | 23-30 November 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 days | 1-3 December 2011 |
|  |  | 9 | Z.P School Borujwada | 04 days | 27-30 June 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | 13 days | 3-22 August 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 days | 20-31 October 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | 29 days | 1-29 November 2011 |
|  |  | 10 | Z.P School Tandulwani | 11 days | 14-28 September 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | 13 days | 16-30 November 2011 |
|  |  |  |  | 12 days | 1-12 December 2011 |



|  | (iii) Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked / indicated weight? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | All sample schools reported that the quantity of food grains that was supplied was as per the weight marked on bags. |
|  | (iv) Is the food grain delivered at the school? |
|  | All sample schools reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step of the school. |
|  | (v) Is the quality of food grain good? |
|  | The quality of food grain was found good in all sample schools. |
| 4. | REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL: |
|  | (i) Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it? |
|  | None of the schools had received cooking cost regularly. It was received after a gap of $4 / 5$ months. It was noticed that 11 schools out of 40 schools received cooking cost of June to September 2011, in January 2012, 5 schools received cooking cost of August to September, 2011 in January 2012, 2 schools received cooking cost of August to October in December 2011, 5 schools received cooking cost of September-October in January 2012 and 3 schools received cooking cost of November, December 2011 in February 2012. All schools reported that though the bills were submitted in time. The payment was delayed due to administrative procedure. The concerned authorities should take notice of this and do the needful for regular provision of cooking cost. <br> Table.4.1. Delay in receiving cooking cost |
|  | (ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme? |
|  | To avoid disruption in feeding programme the school head master or the cook were found to purchase vegetables either on credit or spent their own money. Sometime the cook herself managed to buy things such as firewood and vegetables etc on credit and ensured the continuity in the mid day-meal programme. |



| 7. | VARIETY OF FOOD |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily? |
|  | In 39 schools (97.5\%) a variety in the food preparation as given in the prescribed menu such as rice with curry or khichadi was noticed. The seasonal green vegetables were found to be used in mid-day meal. |
|  | (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables? |
|  | It was noticed that daily menu was mainly rice preparation along with dal or curry on every alternate day, as given in the prescribed menu. |
| 8. | QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL : |
|  | Feedback from children on |
|  | a) Quality of meal: |
|  | In 34 schools ( $85 \%$ ) quality of food was found good. In 6 schools (15\%) it was average. <br> Table.8.1. Quality of meal (\% of schools) |
|  | b) Quantity of meal: |
|  | In all sample schools the quantity of food was found to be sufficient as per the need of children. <br> Table.8.2. Quantity of meal (\% of schools) |
|  | c) \{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.\} |
|  | In all schools, children gave positive feedback about the food and they were found to be happy with it. |




|  | ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Where the kitchen sheds were available 6 of them were constructed under SSA (50\%), 2 were constructed under MDM scheme (16.67\%) and 4 kitchen sheds were constructed by the VECs and Zilla Parishad. |
|  | iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) |
|  | No such case was found. |
|  | iv) Under construction |
|  | No such case was found. |
|  | v) Sanctioned, but construction not started |
|  | No such case was found. |
|  | vi) Not sanctioned |
|  | 70 percent of sample schools had not yet received sanction for constructing pucca kitchen shed cum-store. |
|  | vii) Any other (specify) |
|  | Nil |
| 12. | In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the food grains / other ingredients being stored. |
|  | It was observed that where the kitchen shed was not available the food was cooked in the school verandah in 3 schools (12\%), unutilized spare classroom in 12 schools (48\%), on open yard in 4 schools (16\%), cooks home in 1 school (4\%), temporary shed in schools 3 (12\%) Anganwadi shed in 2 schools (8\%) and provided and supplied by the SHG in 4 schools (16\%). <br> A large no. of schools lacked storage place for food items. It was observed that food grains were stored in classroom in 9 schools (22.5\%), School office in 4 schools (10\%), unutilized spare classroom in 21 schools (52.5\%). It was stored in a separate store room made in school verandah in 2 schools (5\%). In 2 schools (5\%) food grains were stored in kitchen shed. |
| 13. | Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose? |
|  | 100 percent of the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking. 15 percent of the schools had Hand pump in school premises and 85 percent of schools had tap water supply which was stored in sintex tank or cement water tank being constructed. |


| 14. | Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Most of the schools 37 (92.5\%) reported that they had adequate utensils where as 3 schools 1) NMC UPS Urdu schools Dobi Nagar, Nagpur 2) N.P Subhash Hindi PS Saoner and 3) N.P UPS No. 2 Katol, reported inadequate utensils. |
| 15. | What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.) |
|  | Fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid-day meal in 33 schools (82.5\%) and LPG was used in only 7 schools (17.5\%). |
| 16. | SAFETY \& HYGIENE: |
|  | i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: |
|  | Out of 40 schools, in 15 schools (37.5\%) safety arrangements were good, in 25 schools it was fair. Out of 40 schools in 13 schools (32.5\%) hygiene was maintained well, in 26 schools (65\%) it was fair and in 1 school (Z.P.U.P School Dulara in Ramtek block) it was poor. |
|  | ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating |
|  | It was observed that in 38 schools (95\%), students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food where as in 2 schools 1) NMC UPS Urdu School Dobi Nagar, Nagpur and 2) N.P Subhash Hindi PS Saoner students were not enconraged to do so. |
|  | iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? |
|  | Except the Nagar Parishad U.P. school No. 2 in Katol block in all schools the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. |
|  | iv. Conservation of water? |
|  | It was observed that in 37 schools ( $92.5 \%$ ) the children were encouraged to conserve water. Where as in 3 schools (Z.P.P.S. Sawangi in Ramtek block, Z.P.P.S Parshivni in Parshivani block and Subhash Hindi Primary School N.P Saoner) no encouragement was given to save water. |
|  | v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? |
|  | It was observed that in all sample schools the cooking process and storage of fuel was safe, not posing any fire hazard. The state has provided fire extinguisher to all schools and most of them (58\%) were found in working condition. |


|  | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The parents and SMCs were supervising and monitoring the mid-day meal scheme in 95 percent of schools but the frequency of such supervision was found to be inadequate. The reason is that most of the parents are either farmers or farm workers and during day time they are busy in the field. Hence, they could not afford to spend time for daily supervision and monitoring. <br> It was found that the overall participation by Parents, SMCs, Panchayats and urban bodies was negligible in all schools. <br> Table.17.1. Extent of participation Parents/community (\% schools) $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor |
|  | Daily supervisio | 11 (27.5\%) | 27 <br> (67.5\%) | 2 (5\%) | 6 $(15 \%)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & (82.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (2.5 \%) \end{array}$ |
|  | Daily monitoring | (27.5\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & (57.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \\ & (15 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \hline(17.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & (80 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 1 $(2.5 \%)$ |
|  | Daily participati | 11 (27.5\%) | 18 $(45 \%)$ | 11 $(27.5 \%)$ | 6 $(15 \%)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25 \\ & (62.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9 $(22.5 \%)$ |
|  | ii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No roster was maintained in any school by the community members for supervision of MDM and also teachers were not found to be keen about this matter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iii) Are the parents/community members aware about the following : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | a) Quantity of MDM per child at Primary \& upper primary : 12345 (please tick) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total 182 parent and SMC members out of which 87 were males and 95 were females were interviewed during the school visit. It was found that very few parents/ community members were aware about the quantity ( $100 \mathrm{gr} / 150 \mathrm{gr}$ ) of MDM per child at primary and upper primary level. They only said that their children were getting, sufficient food in school. Hence, it is necessary to orient the parents and community members regarding the details of MDM scheme. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Community awareness: Quantity of MDM per child |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Very Good |  |  |  |


|  | b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu : |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | When we interacted with a total of 182 parents and community members about entitlement of quantity and nutrients in MDM per child it was found that they were not fully aware about the entitlement of quantity and type of nutrients in MDM per child. |
|  | iv) Source of awareness about the MDM scheme : |
|  | The discussion with parents and community members revealed that teachers and students were the main source of awareness of parents and community members regarding MDM scheme. <br> Table.17.4 MDM: Sources of awareness |



## School list with DISE code and Criteria District 4: Nagpur

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Z.P School Khapri (Railway) | 0909701 | j |
| 2 | Z.P School Vanadongari | 1014701 | j |
| 3 | Z.P School Udasa | 1117901 | b, k |
| 4 | Z P School Pahami (Chinchala) | 1312001 | d |
| 5 | Z.P School Silli | 1214001 | j, d |
| 6 | Z.P School Chirwa | 0701401 | j |
| 7 | N.P Hindi \& Marathi School No. 3 Kalmeshwar | 0310703 | g |
| 8 | Z.P School Bothli | 0905601 | a |
| 9 | Z.P School Isasani | 1015501 | d |
| 10 | Z.P School Aamgaon (Devli) | 1108901 | a |
| 11 | Z.P School Bhagwanpur | 1309501 | b |
| 12 | Z. P School Aakoli | 1205701 | b |
| 13 | Z.P School Mathni | 0700201 | d |
| 14 | Z.P School Ghorpad | 0507201 | k |
| 15 | Z.P School Borkhedi (Fatak) | 0903501 | b |
| 16 | Z.P School Navegaon | 1007701 | h |
| 17 | Z.P School Navegaon (Sadhu) | 1111701 | b |
| 18 | Z.P. School Kabadasi (Barad) | 1300701 | a |
| 19 | Z.P School Dongargaon | 1201601 | b |
| 20 | Z.P School Khandala (Ga) | 0706201 | b |
| 21 | N.P School Hindi Shalikram Devidin Kamthi | 0507608 | g |
| 22 | N.M.C School Urdu Dhobi Nagar Nagpur | 1412401 | a, g |
| 23 | Z.P School Dulara | 0607401 | h |
| 24 | Z.P School Shila Devi | 0801601 | b |
| 25 | Z.P School Sindewani | 0411401 | f |
| 26 | N.P School No 1 Narkhed | 0115501 | g |
| 27 | Z.P School Pusagondi | 0212601 | c, k |
| 28 | Z.P School Ladai | 0309401 | b |
| 29 | N.M.C Haji Abdul Majeed Leader Urdu School Nagpur | 7113026 | b, g, c |
| 30 | Z.P School Mandri | 0611701 | b |
| 31 | Late Lalabahadur Shatri Vidyalaya Babulwada | 0805602 | a |
| 32 | Z.P School Borujwada | 0406401 | k |
| 33 | Z.P School No 1 Khairgaon | 0103601 | d |
| 34 | Z.P School Tandulwani | 0217801 | h |
| 35 | N.M.C Mominpura Urdu Girls School Nagpur | 1412405 | c, g |
| 36 | Z.P School Sawangi | 0602501 | C |
| 37 | Z.P School Parshivni | 0806101 | d |
| 38 | N.P Subhash Hindi School Savner | 0413606 | g |
| 39 | Z.P School Khapri Kene | 0112001 | f |
| 40 | N.P School No -2 Katol | 0201906 | g |

## Chapter 7

## Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid Day-Meal

For District: 5: Chandrapur

| (ii) | Period of the Report | $01-10-2011$ to 31-03-2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iv) | Date of visit to the District/Schools | $01-03-2012$ to 08-03-2012. |


| 1. | REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was <br> interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same? |
| 40 schools selected on the basis of the criteria given by the Govt. of India were |  |
| visited during 01-08 March 2012. The schools in the Chandrapur district after |  |
| summer vacation reopened on 27 $7^{\text {th }}$ June 2011. We had checked the records from |  |
| beginning of the academic year. Interruption in serving hot cooked meal was found |  |
| in 18 schools (45\%). School wise details are given below. |  |


| Sr. <br> No | Name of the school/ village | Interruption | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Z.P U.P.S Chek virkhal | 4 days | 27-30 June 2011 |
|  |  | 24 days | 1-31 October 2011 |
| 2 | Z.P U.P.S Kolgaon | 4 days | 27-30 June 2011 |
|  |  | 7 days | 1-7 December 2011 |
| 3 | Z.P.P.S Chargaon | 4 days | 27-30 June 2011 |
|  |  | 9 days | 1-9 July 2011 |
|  |  | 4 days | 27-31 July 2011 |
|  |  | 8 days | 1-8 August 2011 |
| 4 | Z.P U.P.S Chincholi | 11 days | 11-21 July 2011 |
| 5 | Z.P U.P.S Mendha | 15 days | 15-30 July 2011 |
|  |  | 10 days | 1-11 August 2011 |
|  |  | 12 days | 12-24 November 2011 |
| 6 | Z.P U.P.S Dhamangaon | 20 days | 7-26 July 2011 |
|  |  | 14 days | 1-14 October 2011 |
|  |  | 6 days | 25-30 November 2011 |
| 7 | Z.P U.P.S Shivara | 15 days | 16-31 July 2011 |
|  |  | 3 days | 29-31 August 2011 |
| 8 | Z.P.P.S Moushi | 5 days | 26-30 September 2011 |
|  |  | 15 days | 16-31 October 2011 |


|  |  |  | 5 days | 15-19 | ovembe | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4 days | 28-31 Ja | nuary 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 days | 1-15 Feb | uary 20 |  |  |
|  | 9 | Z.P.P.S Panwadala | 3 days | 17-19 O | tober 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 days | 1-5 Dec | mber 2 |  |  |
|  | 10 | Z.P U.P.S Maldongari | 20 days | 8-20 Oct | ber 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20 days | 1-21 No | mber | 011 |  |
|  |  |  | 10 days | 21-31 Ja | nuary 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12 days | 1-12 Feb | uary 20 |  |  |
|  | 11 | Z.P U.P.S Mangi (Bk) | 10 days | 20-30 N | vember | 2011 |  |
|  | 12 | Z.P U.P.S Maher | 6 days | 25-30 N | vember | 2011 |  |
|  | 13 | Z.P U.P.S Mangali | 10 days | 19-30 N | vember | 2011 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 days | 1-6 Dec | mber 20 |  |  |
|  | 14 | Z.P U.P.S Sakmur | 27 days | 4-30 No | ember | 011 |  |
|  | 15 | Z.P.P.S Jamsala (Navin) | 5 days | 1-5 Dece | mber 20 |  |  |
|  | 16 | Z.P U.P.S Doma | 30 days | 2-31 Jan | uary 201 |  |  |
|  | 17 | Z.P U.P.S Mathadi | 12 days | 9-20 Feb | uary 20 |  |  |
|  | 18 | Z.P.P.S Khadaki (Hira) | 6 days | 24-26 F | bruary |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 days | 1-2 March | 2012 |  |  |
| 2. | TREND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Extent on the | of variation (As per s day of visit) | ords vis-à-vis ac | ctual p | ition |  |  |
|  | Sr No | Details |  | Boys | Girls | Total |  |
|  | 1. | Enrollment |  | 2838 | 2580 | 5418 |  |
|  | 2. | No of children opted for |  | 2838 | 2580 | 5418 |  |
|  | 3. | No. of children attending | on the day of visit | 2490 | 2327 | 4817 |  |
|  | 4. | No. of children availing M | MDM Register | 2490 | 2327 | 4817 |  |
|  | 5. | No. of children actually avaid | on the day of visit | 2490 | 2327 | 4817 |  |
|  | 6. | No. of children availing M | previous day | 2442 | 2314 | 4756 |  |
|  | All child <br> between <br> actual $n$ <br> children <br> and 87. <br> meal on | ren enrolled in the scho the number of children umber of children availing (Boys 87.74\% \& Girls 78 percent of children the previous day of visit | or mid-day meal. mid-day meal meal on the day ad taken mid-day 04\% \& Girls 89.6 | . No va <br> as per <br> $y$ of visit <br> meal <br> 69\%) h | ation DM re 88.91 the take | was fo ister percen ay of mid |  |





| 6. | VARIETY OF MENU: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed? |  |  |  |
|  | It was found that only 11 schools (27.5\%) had displayed menu at a place noticeable to community, in 24 schools (60\%) it was inside the school office, in 4 schools it was inside kitchen shed and 1 school it was kept in MDM register. <br> Table.6.1. Display of menu at a noticeable place |  |  |  |
|  | ii) Who decides the menu? |  |  |  |
|  | The State has given 4 different menues to all districts, suggesting them to select one of it for their district. The authority to select the menu was given to the committee constituted under the chairmanship of the District Chief Executive Officer. The menu selected by the District committee is followed by all the schools in the respective district. |  |  |  |
| 7. | VARIETY OF FOOD |  |  |  |
|  | (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily? |  |  |  |
|  | In all schools (100\%), a variety in the food preparation as given in the prescribed menu was mantained. The seasonal green vegetables were found to be used in midday meal. |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables? |  |  |  |
|  | It was noticed that daily menu was mainly rice preparation along with dal or curry on every alternate day as given in the prescribed menu. |  |  |  |
| 8. | QUALITY \& QUANTITY OF MEAL : |  |  |  |
|  | Feedback from children on |  |  |  |
|  | a) Quality of meal: |  |  |  |
|  | In 25 schools (62.5\%) quality of food was found to be good and in 13 schools (32.5\%) it was average and in 2 schools it was poor. <br> Table.8.1. Quality of meal (\% of schools) |  |  |  |





|  | v) Sanctioned, but construction not started |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | No such case was found. |
|  | vi) Not sanctioned |
|  | About 53 percent of sample schools had not yet received sanction for constructing pucca kitchen shed cum- store. |
|  | vii) Any other (specify) |
|  | No such case was found |
| 12. | In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the food grains / other ingredients being stored. |
|  | It was observed that where the kitchen shed was not available the food was cooked in the school verandah in 4 schools (17.39\%), unutilized spare classroom in 4 schools (17.39\%) temporary shed in 6 schools (26.08\%) open yard in 2 schools (8.69\%), Aanganwadi kitchen shed in 1 school and cooks home in 3 schools (13.04\%). <br> A large number of schools lacked storage place for food items. It was observed that food grains were stored in classroom in 16 schools (40\%), school office in 6 schools (15\%), unutilized spare classroom in 11 schools (27.5\%), school verandah in 3 schools, Kitchen shed in 1 school (2.5\%) and in 2 schools (5\%) it was kept in a separate store. |
| 13. | Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose? |
|  | About 97.5 percent of the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking and only 1 school (Z.P.U.P.S Mathadi) did not have its own water source. |
| 14. | Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate? |
|  | Most of the schools (87.5\%) reported that they had adequate utensils, where as 5 schools 1) Z.P.U.P.S Dhamangaon 2) Vijaya Laxmi Pandit Marathi school N.P Ballarpur 3) Dr. Zakir Husen Urdu School N.P. Ballarpur 4) Yeshawantrao chavan N.P. School Ballarpur and 5) Z.P.U.P. S Manganli in Nagbhid block reported inadequate utensils. |
| 15. | What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.) |
|  | Fire wood was used as fuel to prepare the mid- day meal in 37 schools (92.5\%) and LPG was used in only 3 schools (7.5\%). |


| 16. | SAFETY \& HYGIENE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Out of 40 schools, in 19 schools (47.55\%) safety arrangements were good, in 17 schools (42.5\%) it was fair and in 4 schools (10\%) it was poor, which needs attention. Out of 40 schools in 16 schools (40\%) hygiene was maintained well, in 20 schools (50\%) it was fair and in 4 schools (10\%) it was poor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed in all schools, that the students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed in all schools, that the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iv. Conservation of water? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed in all schools that the children were encouraged to conserve water. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | v . Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that in 38 sample schools cooking process and storage of fuel was safe not posing any fire hazard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. | COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Out of 40 schools, in 33 schools ( $82.5 \%$ ) the parents and SMCs were supervising and monitoring the mid-day meal scheme but the frequency of such supervision was found to be inadequate. It was found that most of the parents and SMC members are farmers and during day time they are busy in the field. Hence, they could not afford to spend time for daily supervision or monitoring. It was found that the overal participation by Parents/VECs/ Panchayats and urban bodies was poor in all schools. <br> Table.17.1. Extent of participation Parents/community |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Parents |  |  | SMC community |  |  |
|  |  | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor |
|  | Daily supervision | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & (22.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24 \\ & (60 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & (17.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & (25 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & (57.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7 \\ & (17.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Daily monitoring | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & (25 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & (57.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & (17.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & (30 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & (57.5 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \\ (12.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Daily participation | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & (20 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22 \\ & (55 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & (25 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & (20 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & (47.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & (32.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ |



b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu :
The discussion with 167 parents and SMC members regarding entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu revealed that they did not know about the details of quantity and type of nutrients per child suggested in MDM menu. Orientation of parents and community members needs to be done.

|  |  | ommunity awareness: Enti of nutrien |  | quan $\square$ d | tity | d typ | Primary <br> Jpper Primary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | iv) Source of awareness about the MDM scheme: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was notic was satisfa community child is getti <br> Table. 1 | that general awareness ab y in 28 schools (70\%) an embers regarding MDM sc MDM and school teachers. <br> MDM: Sources of awareness <br> Source <br> Newspaper/ Magazine <br> Villagers/Friends/Relatives <br> Teacher <br> School (where the child is stud <br> Radio <br> Television <br> Website <br> Any other |  | imple ce of most | ment <br> awar <br> ly the <br>  <br> $\%$ <br> 00 <br> 17.5 <br> 95 <br> 82.5 <br> 00 <br> 00 <br> 00 <br> 00 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { tion o } \\ & \text { ness } \\ & \text { scho } \\ & \hline \text { No } \\ & \hline 40 \\ & \hline 33 \\ & \hline 02 \\ & \hline 7 \\ & \hline 40 \\ & \hline 40 \\ & \hline 40 \\ & \hline 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | MDM scheme parents and where their |
| 18. | INSPECTION \& SUPERVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In all schoo by teachers coordinator | (100\%) the mid-day meal by headmasters. In 21 sch nd in 6 schools (15\%) it wa MDM: Inspection and Supervis State level officers/officials District level officers/officials Block level officers/officials Cluster level officers/officials | gram <br> (52 <br> Yes <br> 00 <br> 00 <br> 6 <br> 21 | was <br> \%) it by th <br> \% <br> 00 <br> 00 <br> 15 <br> 52.5 | regu <br> was <br> we BloNo <br> 40 <br> 40 <br> 34 <br> 19 | arly in <br>  <br> spect$\|$$\%$ <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 85 <br> 47.5 | pected either d by the CRC officials. |


|  | ii) The frequency of such inspections? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | The frequency of such inspection by CRC level official was fortnightly in 7 schools <br> $(17.5 \%)$, monthly in 21 schools (52.5\%) and bimonthly in 2 schools (5\%). |
| iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers? if any? |  |
|  | The most common remarks by the visiting officers were "according to the menu mid <br> day meal was prepared and served" " It was reported that dal and rice has been <br> served today", "12 kg and 100 grm rice cooked and served today", "Follow menu", " <br> Masala Bhaat was served today", "Supplementary foods like fruits / biscuits should <br> be given once in a week". But no specific suggestions were given regarding the <br> preparation and its quality. |
| 19. | IMPACT |
|  | Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in <br> school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the <br> children (to be verified from school record, discussion with students, <br> teachers and parents. Is there any other incidental benefit to the children <br> and school due to serving of mid-day-meal by VEC, PRI members? |
|  | All 40 sample schools (100\%) reported that the mid-day meal programme had <br> helped to improve the attendance. |
| B. | Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation |
|  | MI may give a maximum 2 page note, on any other issues, relevant to <br> MDM implementation, not covered above. |
|  | All issues, relevant to MDM implementation are covered. |

## Schosol list with DISE code and Criteria District 5: Chandrapur

| Sr.No | Name of the school/ Village | Type of school | DISE Code | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | N.P. Yashawantrao Chavan School Ballarpur | PS | 0404702 | g |
| 2 | Z.P. School Mathadi | PS with UPS | 1508401 | b |
| 3 | Z.P. School Panwadala | PS | 0208801 | d |
| 4 | Z.P. School Ladbori | PS with UPS | 0904501 | b |
| 5 | Z.P. School Manganli | PS with UPS | 1004801 | k |
| 6 | Z.P. School Kolsa | PS | 0105301 | h |
| 7 | Z.P. School Khadaki (Hira) | PS | 1512901 | b |
| 8 | Z.P. School Bandra | PS | 0306201 | b |
| 9 | Z.P. School Jamsala Navin | PS | 0902801 | k |
| 10 | Z.P. School Doma | PS with UPS | 1207601 | b |
| 11 | Savitrabai Fule Tukum Chandrapur | PS | 0101507 | g |
| 12 | Z.P. School Kodashi (Buj) | PS with UPS | 0710101 | j |
| 13 | Z.P. School Yensa | PS with UPS | 0305801 | b |
| 14 | Z.P. School Mul No- 4 (Subhasnagar) | PS | 0805801 | k, d |
| 15 | Z.P. School Chincholi | PS with UPS | 1112201 | k |
| 16 | N.P. Lalbhadur Shstri Bhivapur Candrapur | PS | 0100804 | g |
| 17 | Z.P. School Sakmur | PS with UPS | 0605401 | i |
| 18 | Z.P. School Mangi (Bk) | PS with UPS | 0506001 | i |
| 19 | Z.P. School Chekvirkhal | PS with UPS | 1302901 | a |
| 20 | Z.P. School Maldongari | PS with UPS | 1101401 | j, k |
| 21 | N.P Mahatma Jotiba Fule Chandrapur | PS | 0100405 | g |
| 22 | Z.P. School Dhanapur | PS with UPS | 0604101 | b |
| 23 | N.P Dr. Zakir Husen Urdu school Ballarpur | PS | 0404009 | g |
| 24 | Z.P. School Dongargaon | PS with UPS | 0802801 | d |
| 25 | Z.P. School Moushi | PS | 1006201 | a |
| 26 | Savitrabai Fule Ashtabuja ward Chandrapur | PS | 0101003 | g |
| 27 | Z.P. School Jungaon | PS with UPS | 1401901 | i |
| 28 | Z.P. School Kolagaon | PS | 0509701 | i, j, |
| 29 | Z.P. School Chargaon | PS | 1300701 | b |
| 30 | Z.P. School Maher | PS with UPS | 1104901 | b |
| 31 | Mahatma Jotiba Fule Shamnagar Chandrapur | PS with UPS | 0101909 | g |
| 32 | Z.P. School Umri Potdar | PS with UPS | 1401301 | j |
| 33 | N.P. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit Marathi School Ballarpur | PS | 0403703 | g |
| 34 | Z.P. School Mendha (Mal) | PS with UPS | 0904601 | D |
| 35 | Z.P. School Tukum | PS with UPS | 1008201 | b |
| 36 | Z.P. School Bhamani | PS with UPS | 0400201 | j, d |
| 37 | Z.P. School Dhamangaon | PS | 0700302 | b |
| 38 | Z.P. School Sagara | PS with UPS | 0206701 | j |
| 39 | Z.P. School Shivara | PS with UPS | 1612901 | b |
| 40 | Z.P. School Ratanapur | PS with UPS | 0900701 | d |

