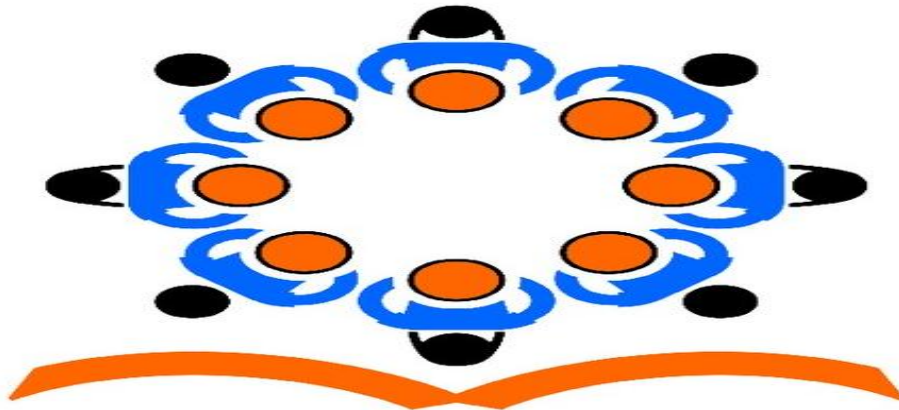


3rd HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MDM FOR THE STATE OF PUNJAB

**Period:
1st October 2011 to 31st March 2012**



**मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme**

Districts Covered

- 1. Barnala**
- 2. Sangrur**
- 3. Mansa**
- 4. Muktsar**
- 5. Bathinda**

Nodal Officer:

**Dr. Jatinder Grover
Department of Education,
University School of Open Learning,
Panjab University, Chandigarh.**

**3rd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Panjab University on MDM for the State of Punjab
(Period of 1st October 2011 to 31st March 2012)**

GENERAL INFORMATION:

	Information	Details				
1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Panjab University, Chandigarh				
2.	Period of the report	1 st October, 2011 to 31 st March , 2012				
3.	No. of Districts allotted	FIVE				
4.	Name of Districts Covered	Barnala, Sangrur, Mansa, Muktsar, Bathinda				
5.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools	05.01.2012 to 10.03. 2012				
		Barnala	Sangrur	Mansa	Muktsar	Bathinda
6.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary in the Districts)	PS=427 UPS=194	PS= 1013 UPS=522	PS=370 UPS=238	PS=990 UPS=440	PS=557 UPS=259
7.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)	PS=18 UPS=22	PS= 21 UPS=19	PS=21 UPS=19	PS=23 UPS=17	PS=20 UPS=20
8..	TYPES OF SCHOOL VISITED					
A	Special training centers (Residential)	00	01	00	00	00
B	Special training centers (Non Residential)	04	04	04	04	04
C	Schools in Urban Areas	03	05	04	04	04
D	School sanctioned with Civil Works	03	03	03	03	02
F	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
G	Schools having CWSN	03	02	03	02	03

H	School covered under CAL programme	03	03	03	03	03
I	KGBVs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9..	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	14	11	11	11	11
10.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	YES				
11.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	YES ANNEXURE- II				
12.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	YES				

12. Details regarding discussion held with state officials: To be filled after presentation. Will be Attached as Annexure-1

13. Selection Criteria for Schools: As per MHRD's needs categories are selected. Within categories schools were selected randomly.(as per TOR)

14. **Items to be attached with the report:**

- a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI. Attached
b) District Summary of the school reports. Attached

Coordinator/ District Incharges

S. No.	Districts covered	District Incharges
1.	Barnala	Mr. Nirmal Singh & Ms. Chinu Batra
2.	Sangrur	Mr. Tejinder Singh and Ms. Sunayana
3.	Muktsar	Mr. Sandeep Kumar
4.	Mansa	Ms. Neetu Ohri
5.	Bathinda	Dr. Jaspal Singh & Dr. Kanwalpreet Kaur

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF DISTRICTS

(MID DAY MEAL)

DISTRICT : BARNALA

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sample schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January-March and all of the schools were providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on monthly basis, which was by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January- March and majority of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 10-20 days.
5. Food grain was delivered to the schools at their doorstep.
6. None of the sample schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM after November, 2011 and most of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
7. As there was irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost and the cook cum helper remuneration in time.
8. No discrimination was observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
9. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice, Rice Pulao and Dal/ Black channa were served.
10. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the entire sample schools visited and food was by and large served as per the menu.

11. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible were served.
12. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children were happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in four schools, 6-7% of students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality.
13. All the sample schools have cook cum helpers specifically appointed for MDM scheme as per the norms.
14. In every sample schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1000/- per month which was quite irregular and heads of the schools were paying from their own pocket as grant was received in Nov, 2011 only.
15. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
16. In 77.5% of schools, Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service was constructed and complete in the schools visited by MI.
17. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 14 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there and in all the schools reverse osmosis filters have to be installed.
18. All the schools were using LPG for cooking of the MDM and in 07 schools were using firewood due to shortage of Gas cylinders on the day of visit and 09 schools reported difficulty in procurement of cylinders at their doorstep.
19. All of the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and 35% schools have utensils for serving of MDM
20. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 72.5% of sample schools whereas it was not fairly safe in 27.5% of the schools. In 13 schools varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required.

21. Discipline and order is maintained by 100% of the sample schools with children while taking MDM.
22. 55% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 45% schools, parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
23. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 47.5% and poor in 52.5% of the sample schools.
24. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was not prepared by any of the school visited by the MI.
25. All of the sample schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students was done in all of the schools.
26. Micronutrients such as Iron and folic acid, were given to children by all of the sample schools.
27. As per the information received from the teachers of the sample schools 95% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 5% reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year
28. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.
29. 77.5% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 22.5% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.
30. As per the inputs received from 65% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; 70% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved largely the attendance of students after recess; in 5 schools heads reported that MDMS has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as 25% schools reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.

DISTRICT: SANGRUR

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sample schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January-March and all of the schools were providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on monthly basis, which was by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January- March and majority of the schools have buffer stock of wheat/ rice for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain was delivered to the schools at their doorstep
6. None of the sample schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM after Nov. 2011 and most of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
7. As there was irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost and the cook cum helper remuneration in time.
8. No discrimination was observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
9. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice, Rice Pulao and Dal/ Black channa were served.
10. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the entire sample schools visited and food was by and large served as per the menu.
11. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible were served.
12. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children were happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served

to them in schools. But in five schools 4-5% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy / salty and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder, or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality.

13. All the sample schools have cook cum helpers specifically appointed for MDM scheme as per the norms.

14. In every sample schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1000/- per month which was quite irregular and heads of the schools were paying from their own pocket as grant was received in Nov, 2011 only.

15. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.

16. In 70% of the sampled schools Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service was constructed and complete in the schools visited by MI.

17. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 02 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there and in all the schools reverse osmosis filters have to be installed.

18. All the schools were using LPG for cooking of the MDM and in 06 schools were using firewood due to shortage of Gas cylinders on the day of visit and 09 schools reported difficulty in procurement of cylinders at their doorstep.

19. All of the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and 27.5% schools have utensils for serving of MDM

20. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is safe in all of the schools. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 65% of sample schools whereas it was not fairly safe in 35% of the schools. In 10 schools varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required.

21. Discipline and order is maintained by 100% of the sample schools with children while taking MDM.

22. 60% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 40% schools, parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision. 23. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 45% and poor in 55% of the sample schools.

24. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was not prepared by any of the school visited by the MI.

25. All of the sample schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students was done in all of the schools.

26. Micronutrients such as Iron and folic acid, were given to children by all of the sample schools.

27. As per the information received from the teachers of the sample schools 92.5% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 7.5% reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year.

28. Block Level Officers, MDM incharges as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.

29. 67.5% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 32.5% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.

30. As per the inputs received from 60% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; 75% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved largely the attendance of students after recess; in 3 schools heads reported that MDMS has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as 32.5% schools reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.

DISTRICT: MANSA

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sample schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January-March and all of the schools were providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on monthly basis, which was by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January- March and majority of the schools have buffer stock of rice/ wheat for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain was delivered to the schools at their doorstep
6. None of the sample schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM after Nov 2011 and most of the schools considering very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
7. As there was irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost and the cook cum helper remuneration in time.
8. No discrimination was observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
9. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice, Rice Pulao and Dal/ Black channa were served.
10. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the entire sample schools visited and food was by and large served as per the menu.
11. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible were served.
12. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children were happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served

to them in schools. But in four schools 5-7% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality.

13. All the sample schools have cook cum helpers specifically appointed for MDM scheme as per the norms.

14. In every sample schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1000/- per month which was quite irregular and heads of the schools were paying from their own pocket as grant was received upto Nov, 2011 only.

15. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.

16. In 92.5% schools Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service was constructed and complete but in three schools Govt.Primary School, Samaon (EGS); Govt. Primary School, Moda; and Govt. Primary School, Beant Nagar (Sardulgarh); the kitchen sheds were not fully complete and not in use.

17. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 15 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there and in all the schools reverse osmosis filters have to be installed.

18. All the schools were using LPG for cooking of the MDM and in 12 schools were using firewood due to shortage of Gas cylinders and 14 schools got difficulty in procurement of cylinders at their doorstep.

19. All of the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and 32.5% schools have utensils for serving of MDM

20. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is safe in all of the schools. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 60% of sample schools whereas it was not fairly safe in 40% of the schools. In 12 schools varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required.

21. Discipline and order is maintained by 100% of the sample schools with children while

taking MDM.

22. 57.5% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 42.5% schools, parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.

23. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 62.5% and poor in 37.5% of the sample schools.

24. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was not prepared by any of the school visited by the MI.

25. All of the sample schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students was done in all of the schools.

26. Micronutrients such as Iron and folic acid, were given to children by all of the sample schools.

27. As per the information received from the teachers of the sample schools 95% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 5% reported that they were inspected once in last one year by the State Level Officers.

28. Block Level Officers, MDM incharges as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.

29. 75% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 25% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.

30. As per the inputs received from 72.5% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; 80% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved largely the attendance of students after recess; in 5 schools heads reported that MDMS has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as 40% schools reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.

DISTRICT: MUKTSAR

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sample schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January-March and all of the schools were providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on monthly basis, which was by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January- March and majority of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 10-15 days.
5. Food grain was delivered to the schools at their doorstep
6. None of the sample schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM after Nov 2011 and most of the schools considering very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
7. As there was irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost and the cook cum helper remuneration in time.
8. No discrimination was observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
9. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice, Rice Pulao and Dal/ Black channa were served.
10. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the entire sample schools visited and food was by and large served as per the menu.
11. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible were served.
12. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children were happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served

to them in schools. But in five schools, 5-7% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality.

13. All the sample schools have cook cum helpers specifically appointed for MDM scheme as per the norms.

14. In every sample schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1000/- per month which was quite irregular and heads of the schools were paying from their own pocket as grant was received in Nov, 2011 only.

15. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.

16. In 92.5% schools Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service was constructed and complete was constructed and complete while in 7.5% schools, Kitchen sheds – cum – store were not fully complete but in use.

17. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 07 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there.

18. All the schools were using LPG for cooking of the MDM and 09 schools were using firewood due to shortage of Gas cylinders and 19 schools got difficulty in procurement of cylinders at their doorstep.

19. All of the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and 20% schools have utensils for serving of MDM

20. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is safe in all of the schools. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 75% of sample schools whereas it was not fairly safe in 25% of the schools. In 07 schools varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required.

21. Discipline and order is maintained by 100% of the sample schools with children while taking MDM.

22. 67.5% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 32.5% schools, parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.

23. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 35% and poor in 65% of the sample schools.

24. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was not prepared by any of the school visited by the MI.

25. All of the sample schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students was done in all of the schools.

26. Micronutrients such as Iron and folic acid, were given to children by all of the sample schools.

27. As per the information received from the teachers of the sample schools 97.5% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the one year by the State Level Officers. At the same time 2.5% reported that they were inspected once in last one year by the State Level Officers.

28. Block Level Officers, MDM incharges as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.

29. 72.5% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 27.5% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.

30. As per the inputs received from 62.5% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; 65% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved largely the attendance of students after recess as they do not go to home in recess and remain in the school on the whole day ; in 5 schools heads reported that MDMS has improved the enrolment to some extent of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as 30% schools reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.

DISTRICT: BATHINDA

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sample schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January-March and all of the schools were providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on monthly basis, which was by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January- March and majority of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 5-10 days.
5. Food grain was delivered to the schools at their doorstep
6. None of the sample schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM after Nov 2011 and most of the schools considering very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
7. As there was irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost and the cook cum helper remuneration in time.
8. No discrimination was observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
9. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice, Rice Pulao and Dal/ Black channa were served.
10. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the entire sample schools visited and food was by and large served as per the menu.
11. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible were served.
- 12..An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children were happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in three schools about 4- 5% students reported that the food was

sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder, or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.

13. All the sample schools have cook cum helpers specifically appointed for MDM scheme as per the norms.

14. In every sample schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1000/- per month which was quite irregular and heads of the schools were paying from their own pocket as grant was received upto Nov, 2011 only

15. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.

16. In 87.5% of the sampled schools Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service was constructed and complete while in 12.5% schools, Kitchen sheds – cum – store were not complete.

17. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 19 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there and in all the schools reverse osmosis filters have to be installed.

18. All the schools were using LPG for cooking of the MDM and 7 schools were using firewood due to shortage of Gas cylinders and 17 schools got difficulty in procurement of cylinders at their doorstep.

19. All of the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and 25% schools have utensils for serving of MDM.

20. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is safe in all of the schools. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 72.5% of sample schools whereas it was not fairly safe in 27.5% of the schools as gas pipes were very old & non standardized and gas regulators are not standardized; and in some schools LPG burners and firewood was used very closely which can lead to fire. In 08 schools varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required.

21. Discipline and order is maintained by 100% of the sample schools with children while

taking MDM.

22. 62.5% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 37.5% schools, parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.

23. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 40% and poor in 60% of the sample schools.

24. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was not prepared by any of the school visited by the MI.

25. All of the sample schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students was done in all of the schools.

26. Micronutrients such as Iron and folic acid, were given to children by all of the sample schools.

27. As per the information received from the teachers of the sample schools 92.5% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 7.5% reported that they were inspected once in last one year by the State Level Officers.

28. Block Level Officers, MDM incharges as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.

29. 70% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 30% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.

30. As per the inputs received from 70% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; 80% of the headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved largely the attendance of students after recess; in 3 schools heads reported that MDMS has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as 40% schools reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.

Consolidated Report of Mid Day Meal for the PUNJAB STATE
for the period 1st OCTOBER, 2011 - 31st MARCH 2012
DISTRICT : BARNALA

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (18) and upper primary schools (22). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan officials of the Distt. Barnala .

1.	<u>Regularity in Supply of Hot Cooked Meal</u>	
	Regularity in Serving MDM i) Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools were serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (January to March) all of the schools had been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. The latest receipt of cooking cost and salary of cooks was upto November, 2011 only and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals were too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.
	ii) If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA
	iii) Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA
	iv) Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or	Quality: Good = 75% Satisfactory = 25%

	SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Quantity: Sufficient 100%																																								
*	<p><u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students were satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In four schools GHS Darat; GPS Harijan Basti-2(Tapa); GPS(BOYS)Dhanaula; and GPS Bazigar Basti Cheema; about 6-7% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine as checked by MI.</p>																																									
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*	<p>Trends: In 2011-12 almost all the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in Barnala District , in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 98.03% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There was no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food was given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers.</p>	
3.	<p>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</p>	
	<p>i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p>	<p>The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level.</p>
	<p>ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?</p>	<p>At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 10-15 days.</p>
	<p>iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	<p>All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.</p>
	<p>iv) Is the quality of food grain good?</p>	<p>Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.</p>

4.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL	
	i) Is school/implementing agency received 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 sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the month of November, 2011 only.
	ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads were considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food.
	iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell of SSA was directly released to the school by cheque from the DEO/ DPO.
5.	Social Equity	
	In the Classroom i) Seating arrangement for the children during serving of MDM	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
	ii) Did You observe any gender	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste /

<p>or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	<p>community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements</p>
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Social Equity: In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In majority of the schools (80%), all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 20% schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.



STUDENTS HAVING MDM IN GSSS, SEHNA

6.	Variety of MENU:	
	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in schools at the appropriate place Yes: 100% , Schools by and large adhere to the menu. Teachers and students aware about the menu in advance.
	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu was decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food s per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.
	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ Green vegetables are included.
	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.
	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.
<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <p>WEEKLY MENU OF MDM :</p> <p>Monday Chapatti with Seasonal Vegetable (A)</p> <p>Tuesday Rice with Dal (B)</p> <p>Wednesday Chapatti with Black Channe (C)</p> <p>Thursday Rice with Karhi (D)</p> <p>Friday Chapatti with Dal (E)</p> <p>Saturday Sweet Rice (F)</p> <p>Kheer should be prepared any day in a week.</p>		

*	<p>Menu: According to the data collected, in 100% of the schools menu was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p>Variety of Menu: The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>	
7.	<p>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</p>	
	<p>Feedback from children on Quality of meal:</p>	<p>Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)</p>
	<p>Quantity of meal:</p>	<p>Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.</p>
	<p>Quality and Quantity of Meal: The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 36 schools (90%) that the quality of the meal is good. There are about 6-7% students in 4 schools (10%) namely GHS Darat; GPS Harijan Basti-2(Tapa); GPS(BOYS) Dhanaula; and GPS Bazigar Basti Cheema; reported that the quality of the mid-day meal served to them is not satisfactory as sometimes food was more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder, or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality. In overall scenario, quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.</p>	

8.	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department and by the teachers. The frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the schools.
	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 schools
	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was yearly, there is no monthly, quarterly or half yearly check-up in any school.
*	Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps once in an academic year on yearly basis. However, the supply of vitamin tablets, de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The vitamin tablets are supplied on a monthly basis, whereas the de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	
9.	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools was cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.

	Group, or NGO or Contractor)	
	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
	What is remuneration paid to cools/helpers?	Rs. 1000/- pm
	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	No, the remuneration paid to the cooks was not regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.
	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	All the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
<p><u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration @ Rs. 1000/- on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.</p>		

10.	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u>	
	Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 77.5% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM.
	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MI observers after having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school found that all the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and for serving of MDM to students.
	<u>Infrastructure:</u> In 77.5% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in six schools namely GPS Harijan Basti-2(Tapa); GPS Cheema; GPS(BOYS)Dhanaula; GPS(GIRLS)Dhanaula; GPS Ananad Pur BASTI Tapa; GHS Handiaya ; there were no kitchen sheds constructed and in three schools namely GPS Bazigar Basti, Barnala; GPS Bazigar Basti Cheema; GPS Tapa Pind; the kitchen sheds are not fully complete as kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the gates are not good enough as per security of cylinders and the stored grains.	
11.	AVAILABILITY OF WATER:	
	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose but in 14 schools ground water was either salty or heavy.
*	<u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools. The quality and quantity of water has been found to be good for purpose of cooking and drinking in 26 schools; but in 14 schools namely GPS	

	Kalal Majra; GHS Kalal Majra; GHS Sangera; GPS Bazigar Basti, Barnala; GPS Mehal Kalan; GPS(BOYS) Dhanaula; GPS Kotdunna; GPS Bazigar Basti Cheema; GPS Ananad Pur BASTI Tapa; GHS Kotdunna; GPS Bahmania; GPS Tapa Pind; GPS Chananwal; and GHS Diwana; the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty.	
12.	UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)	
	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Not available in 65% schools. Students bring their own tiffin in schools.
*	Utensils: The responses from the schools indicate that in 65% of the school's students bring their own tiffin to have MDM and in 35% schools, there are utensils available for serving of food.	
13.	TYPE OF FUEL USED	
	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG in all schools but in seven schools due to shortage of LPG, the firewood has been used to cook the food occasionally.
*	Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in seven schools GHS Sangera; GPS(GIRLS)Sehna; GPS Bazigar Basti Cheema; GHS Kotdunna; GPS Tapa Pind; GPS Chananwal;and GHS Diwana; the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit. In 9 schools GHS Sangera; GPS Bazigar Basti, Barnala; GPS(GIRLS)Sehna; GPS Bazigar Basti Cheema; GHS Kotdunna; GPS Bahmania; GPS Tapa Pind; GPS Chananwal; and GHS Diwana; teachers reported about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep and difficulty in procurement of LPG especially in winters.	

14.	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	<p>Obs:</p> <p>a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene 30% of sample schools were good.</p> <p>b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 60 % of sample schools were fair.</p> <p>c) Poor: 10% of the sample schools were poor in terms of hygiene</p>
	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 72.5% (29) schools.
	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sample schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 60% (24) schools instructions are written at the appropriate places in this regard.
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	<p>Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 72.5% of sample schools, and it was not fully safe in 27.5% of sample schools namely GHS Sangera; GHS Darat; GPS Bazigar Basti, Barnala; GSSS Mehal Kalan; GPS(BOYS)Dhanaula; GPS Bahmania; and GHS Diwana gas pipes were very old & non standardized and gas regulators are non standardized ; and in some other schools LPG burners and firewood was used very closely which can lead to fire.</p>

Safety and Hygiene: All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 13 schools namely GHS Kalal Majra; GHS Darat; GPS Badbar; GPS Harijan Basti-2(Tapa); GPS Bazigar Basti, Barnala; GPS(GIRLS)Sehna; GPS(BOYS)Dhanaula; GPS Bazigar Basti Cheema; GPS Ananad Pur BASTI Tapa; GMS Dhanaula Khurd; GPS Bahmania; GPS Tapa Pind and GHS Diwana ; varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required. In 72.5% of the schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.



STORAGE BINS IN KITCHEN SHED OF GHS MEHAL KHURD

15.	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:	
	<p>Extent of participation by: Parents/SDMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation</p>	<p>The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, was quite satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 10 (25 %) schools parents/ MTA members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 12 (30%) schools SMCs/ parents/ MTA members monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 18 (45%) schools SMCs/ parents/ MTA members monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
	<p>Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?</p>	<p>No such formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS.</p>
	<p>Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>a. At Primary level</p> <p>b. At Upper primary level</p>	<p>In 24 (60%) schools community members/parents were aware about menu of the week of MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 02 (5%) primary schools parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 02 (5%) upper primary schools schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.

	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 72% members of the SMC have got the training (in three days training of SSA & MDM) with regard to various aspects of MDM schemes.
	Extent of participation by VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies/ parents in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is poor in 52.5% of the sample schools while 47.5% reported fair participation. 55% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 45% schools, parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 17 (42.5%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 23 (57.5%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 14 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No Major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on the occasssions of Poornmashi or Masya by the religious bodies.
	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	In 30 (75%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was

	<p>newspaper/ Radio/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 10 (25%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
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Community Participation: The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.

a) Parents: The data collected from 163 parents (3-5 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 76% of the parents have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu. About 75% parents are satisfied with the quality of food

Table-1 : Participation of Parents in MDM (Responses)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	39	67	45	12	163
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	37	63	36	27	163
3	Participation in Supervision	87	51	16	9	163
4	Quantity of MDM	00	34	84	45	163
5	Quality of MDM	41	90	28	04	163

b) SMC Members: The data collected from 72 SMC members (1-2 members in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 73% of the SMC Members have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu and other provisions of MDMS. About 80% SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food . The overall level of awareness among SMC members has been good regarding MDMS.

Table-2 : Participation of SMC Members in MDM (Response)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	19	32	16	05	72
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	20	25	21	06	72
3	Participation in Supervision	37	24	09	02	72
4	Quantity of MDM	00	23	41	08	72
5	Quality of MDM	14	48	08	02	72

c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.

16.	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION:	
	a) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 95% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 5% reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year
	b) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 77.5% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 22.5% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.
	c) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.
	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO occasionally take care of the MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant inb inspection and supervision.</p>	

17.	IMPACT OF MDMS:	
	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, 12.5% of the headmasters reported positively. On the other hand, 87.5% reported not to have observed any major impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 26 (65%) schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 28 (75%) schools , teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess and <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 10 (25%) schools , teachers reported that MDM improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
	<p>Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	

Consolidated Report of Mid Day Meal for the PUNJAB STATE

for the period 1st OCTOBER, 2011 - 31st MARCH 2012

DISTRICT : SANGRUR

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (21) and upper primary schools (19). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan officials of the Distt. Sangrur .

1.	<u>Regularity in Supply of Hot Cooked Meal</u>	
	<p>Regularity in Serving MDM</p> <p>ii) Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.</p>	<p>Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools were serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (January to March) all of the schools had been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. The latest receipt of cooking cost and salary of cooks was upto November, 2011 only i.e in the month of January 2012 and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals were too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.</p>
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*	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students were satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In 5 schools GPS,Hathan; GMS,Shergarh Cheema; GPS,Lohakhera; GPS.Bazigar Basti,Sangrur; and GPS,Ladda about 4-5% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine as checked by MI.																																											
2.	<u>TRENDS:</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :21 ; UPS: 19																																											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Details</th> <th>On the day of visit</th> <th>% age of Enrolment</th> <th>%age of the present</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Enrollment</td> <td>5172</td> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Number of children opted for MDM</td> <td>5172</td> <td>100%</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td>4389</td> <td>84.86%</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> <td>4389</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td>4340</td> <td>83.91%</td> <td>98.88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit</td> <td>4351</td> <td>84.12%</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit</td> <td>4351</td> <td>84.12%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present	1	Enrollment	5172	-----	-----	2	Number of children opted for MDM	5172	100%	-----	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	4389	84.86%	-----	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4389	100%	100%	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	4340	83.91%	98.88%	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	4351	84.12%	-----	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	4351	84.12%	100%			
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*	<p><u>Trends:</u> In 2011-12 almost all the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in Sangrur District , in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 98.88% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There was no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food was given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers.</p>	
3.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL	
	i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level.
	ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 15- 20 days, one school GPS, Hathan have the buffer stock of only 5- 7 days in stock.
	iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
	iv) Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.

4.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL	
	i) Is school/implementing agency received 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 sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost upto the month of November, 2011 only in January 2012.
	ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads were considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food.
	iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell of SSA was directly released to the school by cheque from the DEO/ DPO.
5.	Social Equity	
	In the Classroom i) Seating arrangement for the children during serving of MDM	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
	ii) Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements

*	<p><u>Social Equity:</u> In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In majority of the schools (85%), all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 15% schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.</p>	
6.	<p>Variety of MENU:</p>	
	<p>Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable</p>	<p>Menu displayed in schools at the appropriate place Yes: 100% , Schools by and large adhere to the menu. Teachers and students aware about the menu in advance.</p>
	<p>Who decides the menu?</p>	<p>At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu was decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food s per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.</p>
	<p>Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?</p>	<p>In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ Green vegetables are included.</p>
	<p>Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily</p>	<p>For all six days different menu is there.</p>
	<p>Number of schools where same food is served daily</p>	<p>There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.</p>

	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <p>WEEKLY MENU OF MDM :</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="293 360 1315 808"> <tr> <td>Monday</td> <td>Chapatti with Seasonal Vegetable</td> <td>(A)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday</td> <td>Rice with Dal</td> <td>(B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wednesday</td> <td>Chapatti with Black Channe</td> <td>(C)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thursday</td> <td>Rice with Karhi</td> <td>(D)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Friday</td> <td>Chapatti with Dal</td> <td>(E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saturday</td> <td>Sweet Rice</td> <td>(F)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Kheer should be prepared any day in a week.</p>		Monday	Chapatti with Seasonal Vegetable	(A)	Tuesday	Rice with Dal	(B)	Wednesday	Chapatti with Black Channe	(C)	Thursday	Rice with Karhi	(D)	Friday	Chapatti with Dal	(E)	Saturday	Sweet Rice	(F)
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*	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in 100% of the schools menu was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>																			
7.	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:																			
	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)																		
	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.																		
	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 87.5% (35) schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are about 4-5% students in 5 schools (12.5%) namely GPS,Hathan;</p>																			

	<p>GMS, Shergarh Cheema; GPS, Lohakhera; GPS, Bazigar Basti, Sangrur; and GPS, Ladda; reported that the quality of the mid-day meal served to them is not satisfactory as sometimes food was more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder, or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality. In overall scenario, quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.</p>	
8.	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	<p>Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?</p>	<p>In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.</p>
	<p>Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>	<p>These medicines were administered by health department and by the teachers. The frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the schools.</p>
	<p>Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	<p>School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 schools</p>
	<p>What is the frequency of health check-up?</p>	<p>In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was yearly, there is no monthly, quarterly or half yearly check-up in any school.</p>
*	<p>Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps once in an academic year on yearly basis. However, the supply of vitamin tablets, de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the</p>	

	<p>schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The vitamin tablets are supplied on a monthly basis, whereas the de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.</p>	
9.	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	<p>Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p>	<p>Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools was cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.</p>
	<p>Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p>	<p>The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.</p>
	<p>What is remuneration paid to cools/helpers?</p>	<p>Rs. 1000/- pm</p>
	<p>Are the remuneration paid to cools/helpers regularly?</p>	<p>No, the remuneration paid to the cooks was not regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 18 schools and in 22 schools it was upto December, 2011 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.</p>

	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	All the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
	<p><u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration @ Rs. 1000/- on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 18 schools and in 22 schools it was upto December, 2011 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.</p>	
10.	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u>	
	<p>Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM.
	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MI observers after having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school found that all the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and for serving of MDM to students.
	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> In 70% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in two schools namely GPS(Girls),Dhuri; GPS, Bhasaur (Pacham); there were no kitchen sheds constructed and in five schools namely GPS,Hathan; GPS,Kalyan; GPS,Mulloal-1; GPS,Saron; GHS,Ballamgarh; the kitchen sheds were not fully complete but in use as kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the gates are not good enough as per security of cylinders and the stored grains and in 5 schools namely GMS,Issra; GMS,Shergarh Cheema; GPS,Ratolan; GPS,Lohakhera; GMS,Maanwala; the kitchen sheds were incomplete and not in use.</p>	



KITCHEN SHED OF GHS,NANGLA

11.	AVAILABILITY OF WATER:	
	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose.
*	<p><u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools. The quality and quantity of water has been found to be good for purpose of cooking and drinking in 38 schools; but in 02 schools namely GPS,Lohakhera; and GPS,Sherpur-2; the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty.</p>	
12.	UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)	
	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Not available in 72.5% schools. Students bring their own tiffin in schools.
*	<p>Utensils: The responses from the schools indicate that in 72.5% of the school's students bring their own tiffin to have MDM and in 27.5% schools, there are utensils available for serving of food.</p>	

13.	TYPE OF FUEL USED	
	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG in all schools but in six schools due to shortage of LPG, the firewood has been used to cook the food occasionally.
*	<p>Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in six schools namely GMS,Issra; GMS,Shergarh Cheema; GPS,Lohakhera; GPS,Changli; GPS.Bazigar Basti,Sangrur; and GPS,Sherpur-2; the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit. In 9 schools GMS,Issra; GMS,Shergarh Cheema ; GPS,Ratolan; GPS,Lohakhera; GSSS(Boys),Longowal; GPS,Changli; GPS,Ladda; GPS.Bazigar Basti,Sangrur; and GPS,Sherpur-2 teachers reported about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep and difficulty in procurement of LPG especially in winters.</p>	
14.	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	<p>Obs:</p> <p>a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene 30% of sample schools were good.</p> <p>b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 45 % of sample schools were fair.</p> <p>c) Poor: 25% of the sample schools were poor in terms of hygiene</p>
	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 75% (30) schools.
	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sample schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.

	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 57.5% (23) schools instructions are written at the appropriate places in this regard.
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 65% of sample schools, and it was not fully safe in 35% of sample schools as in some schools LPG burners and firewood was used very closely which can lead to fire.
	<u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 10 schools namely GPS,Hathan; GMS,Maanwala; GMS,Shergarh Cheema; GPS,Lohakhera; GPS,Mulloal-1; GPS(Girls),Dhuri; GPS,Saron; GPS,Ladda; GPS.Bazigar Basti,Sangrur; and GSSS,Daska; varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required. In 75% of the schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.	
15.	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:	
	Extent of participation by: Parents/SDMCs/ Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	<p>The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, was quite satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 13 (32.5 %) schools parents/ MTA members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 10 (25%) schools SMCs / parents/ MTA members monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 17 (42.5%) schools SMCs/ parents/ MTA members monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.

	<p>Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?</p>	<p>No such formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS.</p>
	<p>Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>b. At Primary level</p> <p>b. At Upper primary level</p>	<p>In 28 (70%) schools community members/parents were aware about menu of the week of MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <p>a. About quantity of food only in 03 (7.5%) primary schools parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level.</p> <p>b. In 04 (10%) upper primary schools schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.</p>
	<p>Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring</p>	<p>About 76% members of the SMC have got the training (in three days training of SSA & MDM) with regard to various aspects of MDM schemes.</p>
	<p>Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/ Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.</p>	<p>The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is poor in 55% of the sample schools while 45% reported fair participation. 60% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 40% schools, parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.</p>

	<p>General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 23 (57.5%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 17 (42.5%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
	<p>Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members</p>	<p>There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 18 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.</p>
	<p>Contribution made by the community for MDMS</p>	<p>No Major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on the occasssions of Poornmashi or Masya by the religious bodies or sometimes in some schools green vegetables given to cook by some farmer of the village.</p>
	<p>Source of awareness about MDM scheme</p>	<p>In 32 (80%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ Radio/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 08 (20%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and</p>	

interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.

a) Parents: The data collected from 144 parents (3-5 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 70% of the parents have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu. About 78% parents are satisfied with the quality of food.

Table-1 : Participation of Parents in MDM (Responses)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	41	60	34	09	144
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	42	48	43	11	144
3	Participation in Supervision	82	34	20	08	144
4	Quantity of MDM	00	33	70	41	144
5	Quality of MDM	31	88	21	04	144

b) SMC Members: The data collected from 79 SMC members (1-2 members in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 78% of the SMC Members have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu and other provisions of MDMS. About 75% SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food . The overall level of awareness among SMC members has been good regarding MDMS.

Table-2 : Participation of SMC Members in MDM (Response)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	17	36	23	03	79
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	17	34	19	09	79
3	Participation in Supervision	42	24	08	05	79
4	Quantity of MDM	00	22	46	11	79
5	Quality of MDM	20	40	13	06	79

c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.

16.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION:

d) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

- Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision.
- As reported by the schools, 92.5% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 7.5% reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year.

	e) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67.5% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 32.5% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.
	f) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.
	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO occasionally take care of the MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant inb inspection and supervision.</p>	
17.	IMPACT OF MDMS:	
	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, 7.5% of the headmasters reported positively. On the other hand, 92.5% reported not to have observed any major impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 24 (60%) schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 28 (75%) schools , teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess and <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 13 (32.5%) schools , teachers reported that MDM improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
	<p><u>Impact:</u> The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	

Consolidated Report of Mid Day Meal for the PUNJAB STATE
for the period 1st OCTOBER, 2011 - 31st MARCH 2012
DISTRICT : MANSA

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (21) and upper primary schools (19). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan officials of the Distt. MANSA.

1.	<u>Regularity in Supply of Hot Cooked Meal</u>	
	<p>Regularity in Serving MDM</p> <p>iii) Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.</p>	<p>Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools were serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (January to March) all of the schools had been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. The latest receipt of cooking cost and salary of cooks was upto November, 2011 only i.e in the month of January 2012 and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals were too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.</p>
	<p>ii) If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.</p>	NA
	<p>iii) Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM</p>	NA

	iv) Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Quality: Good = 67.5% Satisfactory = 32.5% Quantity: Sufficient 100%																																								
*	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students were satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In four school namely GPS, Mansa Village; GPS, Samao; GHS, Ralla; and GPS, KK Gaur, Budhlada about 5-7% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine.																																									
2.	<u>TRENDS:</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :21 ; UPS: 19 <table border="1" data-bbox="296 1084 1390 2024"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="296 1084 400 1252">No.</th> <th data-bbox="400 1084 879 1252">Details</th> <th data-bbox="879 1084 1027 1252">On the day of visit</th> <th data-bbox="1027 1084 1219 1252">% age of Enrolment</th> <th data-bbox="1219 1084 1390 1252">%age of the present</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1252 400 1308">1</td> <td data-bbox="400 1252 879 1308">Enrollment</td> <td data-bbox="879 1252 1027 1308">6238</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1252 1219 1308">-----</td> <td data-bbox="1219 1252 1390 1308">-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1308 400 1420">2</td> <td data-bbox="400 1308 879 1420">Number of children opted for MDM</td> <td data-bbox="879 1308 1027 1420">6238</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1308 1219 1420">100%</td> <td data-bbox="1219 1308 1390 1420">-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1420 400 1532">3</td> <td data-bbox="400 1420 879 1532">No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td data-bbox="879 1420 1027 1532">5341</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1420 1219 1532">85.62%</td> <td data-bbox="1219 1420 1390 1532">-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1532 400 1644">4</td> <td data-bbox="400 1532 879 1644">No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> <td data-bbox="879 1532 1027 1644">5341</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1532 1219 1644">85.62%</td> <td data-bbox="1219 1532 1390 1644">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1644 400 1756">5</td> <td data-bbox="400 1644 879 1756">No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td data-bbox="879 1644 1027 1756">5288</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1644 1219 1756">84.77%</td> <td data-bbox="1219 1644 1390 1756">99%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1756 400 1924">6</td> <td data-bbox="400 1756 879 1924">No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit</td> <td data-bbox="879 1756 1027 1924">5209</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1756 1219 1924">83.50%</td> <td data-bbox="1219 1756 1390 1924">-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1924 400 2024">7</td> <td data-bbox="400 1924 879 2024">Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of</td> <td data-bbox="879 1924 1027 2024">5209</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1924 1219 2024">83.50%</td> <td data-bbox="1219 1924 1390 2024">100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present	1	Enrollment	6238	-----	-----	2	Number of children opted for MDM	6238	100%	-----	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	5341	85.62%	-----	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	5341	85.62%	100%	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	5288	84.77%	99%	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	5209	83.50%	-----	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of	5209	83.50%	100%
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	visit				
*	<p>Trends: In 2011-12 almost all the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in Mansa District , in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. Some students have gone to home who have nearby home to the school in the lunch hour, but it's not the regular feature as confirmed from the students by MI. There was no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food was given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers.</p>				
3.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL				
	i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level.			
	ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 10- 20 days.			
	iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.			
	iv) Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.			

4.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL	
	i) Is school/implementing agency received 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 sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost upto the month of November, 2011 only in January 2012.
	ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads were considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food.
	iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell of SSA was directly released to the school by cheque from the DEO/ DPO.
5.	Social Equity	
	In the Classroom i) Seating arrangement for the children during serving of MDM	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
	ii) Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements

*	<p><u>Social Equity:</u> In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In majority of the schools (90%), all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 10% schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.</p>	
6.	<p>Variety of MENU:</p>	
	<p>Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable</p>	<p>Menu displayed in schools at the appropriate place Yes: 100% , Schools by and large adhere to the menu. Teachers and students aware about the menu in advance.</p>
	<p>Who decides the menu?</p>	<p>At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu was decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food s per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.</p>
	<p>Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?</p>	<p>In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ Green vegetables are included.</p>
	<p>Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily</p>	<p>For all six days different menu is there.</p>
	<p>Number of schools where same food is served daily</p>	<p>There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.</p>

	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <p>WEEKLY MENU OF MDM :</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="293 360 1315 808"> <tr> <td>Monday</td> <td>Chapatti with Seasonal Vegetable</td> <td>(A)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday</td> <td>Rice with Dal</td> <td>(B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wednesday</td> <td>Chapatti with Black Channe</td> <td>(C)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thursday</td> <td>Rice with Karhi</td> <td>(D)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Friday</td> <td>Chapatti with Dal</td> <td>(E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saturday</td> <td>Sweet Rice</td> <td>(F)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Kheer should be prepared any day in a week.</p>		Monday	Chapatti with Seasonal Vegetable	(A)	Tuesday	Rice with Dal	(B)	Wednesday	Chapatti with Black Channe	(C)	Thursday	Rice with Karhi	(D)	Friday	Chapatti with Dal	(E)	Saturday	Sweet Rice	(F)
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*	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in 100% of the schools menu was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>																			
7.	<p>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</p>																			
	<p>Feedback from children on Quality of meal:</p>	<p>Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)</p>																		
	<p>Quantity of meal:</p>	<p>Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.</p>																		
	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 90% (35) schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are about 5-7% students in 4 schools (10%) namely GPS, Mansa Village; GPS,</p>																			

	<p>Samao; GHS, Ralla; and GPS, KK Gaur, Budhlada reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder, or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality. In overall scenario, quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.</p>	
8.	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	<p>Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?</p>	<p>In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.</p>
	<p>Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>	<p>These medicines were administered by health department and by the teachers. The frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the schools.</p>
	<p>Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	<p>School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 schools</p>
	<p>What is the frequency of health check-up?</p>	<p>In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was yearly, there is no monthly, quarterly or half yearly check-up in any school.</p>
*	<p>Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps once in an academic year on yearly basis. However, the supply of vitamin tablets, de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The vitamin tablets are supplied on a monthly basis, whereas the de-</p>	

	worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	
9.	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools was cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.
	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
	What is remuneration paid to cools/helpers?	Rs. 1000/- pm
	Are the remuneration paid to cools/helpers regularly?	No, the remuneration paid to the cooks was not regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 12 schools and in 28 schools it was upto December, 2011 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.

	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	All the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
	<p><u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration @ Rs. 1000/- on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 12 schools and in 28 schools it was upto December, 2011 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.</p>	
10.	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u>	
	<p>Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 92.5% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in Govt. Primary School, Moda, there was no kitchen shed cum store and in Govt. Primary School, Beant Nagar (Sardulgarh); and in Govt. Primary School, Samaon (EGS); the kitchen sheds are not fully complete and not in use.
	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MI observers after having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school found that all the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and for serving of MDM to students.
	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> 92.5% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in 3 schools Govt. Primary School, Moda, there was no kitchen shed cum store and in Govt. Primary School, Beant Nagar (Sardulgarh); and in Govt. Primary School, Samaon (EGS); the kitchen sheds are not fully complete and not in use. Other than these in 17.5% schools,</p>	

kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the gates are not good enough as per security of cylinders and the stored grains.

11. AVAILABILITY OF WATER:

Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

- Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose.

* **Drinking water:** The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools. The quality and quantity of water has been found to be good for purpose of cooking and drinking in 25 schools; but in 15 schools namely GPS, Mansa Village; GPS Samao; GHS Ralla; GPS, Akalia (EGS); GPS, Moosa; GMS, Khivan Kalan; GMS, Maghanian; GMS, Bareta Village; GPS, Bhai Desa; GPS (G), Joga; GMS, Bajewala; GPS (B), Sardulgarh; GHS, Moffar; GSSS, Bhikhi; and GSSS, Kusla , the ground water is either heavy or too much salty.



DRINKING WATER ARRANGEMENT

12.	UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)	
	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Not available in 67.5% schools. Students bring their own tiffin in schools.
*	Utensils: The responses from the schools indicate that in 67.5% of the school's students bring their own tiffin to have MDM and in 32.5% schools, there are utensils available for serving of food.	
13.	TYPE OF FUEL USED	
	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG in all schools but in eight schools due to shortage of LPG, the firewood has been used to cook the food occasionally.
*	Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in 12 schools namely GPS, Mansa Village; GPS Samao; GHS Ralla; GPS, Akalia (EGS); GSSS, Bhaman Kala, GMS, Khivan Kalan; GMS, Bareta Village; GPS, Bhai Desa; GPS (G), Joga; GMS, Bajewala; GSSS, Bhikhi; and GSSS, Kusla ; the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit. In GPS (B), Sardulgarh, there was no LPG cylinder available as the cylinders have been stolen from the school, so only firewood is used to cook the food. Nine schools namely GPS, Mansa Village; GPS Samao; GSSS, Bhaman Kala, GPS (B) Mansa, Ward no. 14; GMS, Bareta Village; GPS, Bhai Desa; GMS, Bajewala; GSSS, Bhikhi; and GSSS, Kusla; reported the difficulty in delivery of the LPG at their doorstep and difficulty in procurement of LPG especially in winters.	

14.	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	<p>Obs:</p> <p>a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene 30% of sample schools were good.</p> <p>b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 40 % of sample schools were fair.</p> <p>c) Poor: 30% of the sample schools were poor in terms of hygiene</p>
	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 67.5% (27) schools.
	Does the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sample schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 55% (22) schools instructions are written at the appropriate places in this regard.
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 60% of sample schools, and it was not fully safe in 40% of sample schools as in some schools gas pipes were very old and in some schools LPG burners and firewood was used very closely which can lead to fire.
	<p><u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 12 schools namely GPS, Mansa Village; GPS Samao; GPS Goraknath; GPS, Akalia (EGS); GPS (B), GHS, Ralla; Mansa; GPS, KK Gaur, Budhlada; GMS, Khivan Kala; GMS, Bareta Village; GMS, Bajewala; GPS Makhewal, and GSSS,</p>	

	<p>Kusla; varandhas after the meals were not clean/ in the kitchen more cleanliness is required. In 67.5% of the schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.</p>	
15.	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:	
	<p>Extent of participation by: Parents/SDMCs/ Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation</p>	<p>The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, was quite satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 12 (30 %) schools parents/ MTA members/ SMCs participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 12 (30%) schools parents/ MTA members / SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 16 (40%) schools parents/ MTA members / SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
	<p>Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?</p>	<p>No such formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS.</p>
	<p>Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>a) At Primary level</p>	<p>In 28 (70%) schools community members/parents were aware about menu of the week of MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 02 (5%) primary schools parents are aware about the quantity of

	b) At Upper primary level	MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 01 (2.5%) upper primary schools schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 74% members of the SMC have got the training (in three days training of SSA & MDM) with regard to various aspects of MDM schemes.
	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is poor in 62.5% of the sample schools while 37.5% reported fair participation.
	General satisfaction of community members/parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 22 (55%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. In 18 (45%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 17 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No Major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer/ Sweet Rice was distributed on the occasions of Poornmashi or Masya by the religious bodies.

Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 33 (82.5%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ Radio/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 07 (17.5%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
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Community Participation: The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.

- a) Parents:** The data collected from 168 parents (3-5 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 67% of the parents have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu. About 76% parents are satisfied with the quality of food

Table-1 : Participation of Parents in MDM (Responses)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	58	85	14	11	168
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	57	72	20	19	168
3	Participation in Supervision	95	51	13	09	168
4	Quantity of MDM	00	53	86	49	168
5	Quality of MDM	40	96	29	03	168

b) SMC Members: The data collected from 77 SMC members (1-2 members in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 74% of the SMC Members have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu and other provisions of MDMS. About 79% SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food . The overall level of awareness among SMC members has been good regarding MDMS.

Table-2 : Participation of SMC Members in MDM (Response)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	20	36	17	04	77
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	19	35	12	11	77
3	Participation in Supervision	47	21	07	02	77
4	Quantity of MDM	00	28	38	11	77
5	Quality of MDM	16	53	06	02	77

c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.

16.	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION:	
	a) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 95% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 5% reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year
	b) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 25% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.
	c) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.
	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO occasionally take care of the MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant inb inspection and supervision.</p>	

17.	IMPACT OF MDMS:	
	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, 12.5% of the headmasters reported positively. On the other hand, 87.5% reported not to have observed any major impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 29 (72.5%) schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 32 (80%) schools , teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess and <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 16 (40%) schools , teachers reported that MDM improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
	<p>Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	

Consolidated Report of Mid Day Meal for the PUNJAB STATE
for the period 1st OCTOBER, 2011 - 31st MARCH 2012
DISTRICT : MUKTSAR

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (22) and upper primary schools (18). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan officials of the Distt. Muktsar.

1.	<u>Regularity in Supply of Hot Cooked Meal</u>	
	<p>Regularity in Serving MDM</p> <p>iv) Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.</p>	<p>Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools were serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (January to March) all of the schools had been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. The latest receipt of cooking cost and salary of cooks was upto November, 2011 only i.e in the month of January 2012 and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals were too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.</p>
	<p>ii) If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.</p>	NA
	<p>iii) Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM</p>	NA

	iv) Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Quality: Good = 65% Satisfactory = 35% Quantity: Sufficient 100%
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* **Regularity in Serving Meal** : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students were satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In five school namely GPS, Kot Bhai-1; GPS, Lambi-1; GPS(Main), Lambi; GPS, Gidderbaha-II; and GMS Gobind Nagri; about 5-7% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine.



FOOD PREPARATION IN GSSS, CHANNU

2.

TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit)

Institutes visited: PS :22 ; UPS: 18

No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present
1	Enrollment	6060	-----	-----
2	Number of children opted for MDM	6060	100%	-----
3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	5409	89.25%	-----
4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	5409	89.25%	100%
5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	5372	88.64%	99.31%
6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	5574	91.98%	-----
7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	5574	91.98%	100%

*

Trends: In 2011-12 almost all the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in Muktsar District , in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99.31% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students have taken MDM as per MDM register.

Some of the students were bringing food from home stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. Some students have gone to home who have nearby home to the school in the lunch hour, but it's not the regular feature as confirmed from the students by MI. There was no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food was given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers.

3.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL	
	i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level.
	ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 10- 15 days.
	iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
	iv) Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
4.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL	
	i) Is school/implementing agency received 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 sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost upto the month of November, 2011 only in January 2012.
	ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency	All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking

	manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads were considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food.
	iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell of SSA was directly released to the school by cheque from the DEO/ DPO.
5.	Social Equity	
	In the Classroom i) Seating arrangement for the children during serving of MDM	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
	ii) Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements
*	Social Equity: In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In majority of the schools (87.5%), all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 12.5% schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.	

6.	Variety of MENU:	
	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in schools at the appropriate place Yes: 100% , Schools by and large adhere to the menu. Teachers and students aware about the menu in advance.
	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu was decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food s per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.
	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ Green vegetables are included.
	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.
	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.
	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <p>WEEKLY MENU OF MDM :</p> <p>Monday Chapatti with Seasonal Vegetable (A)</p> <p>Tuesday Rice with Dal (B)</p> <p>Wednesday Chapatti with Black Channe (C)</p> <p>Thursday Rice with Karhi (D)</p> <p>Friday Chapatti with Dal (E)</p> <p>Saturday Sweet Rice (F)</p> <p>Kheer should be prepared any day in a week.</p>	

*	<p>Menu: According to the data collected, in 100% of the schools menu was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p>Variety of Menu: The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>	
7.	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:	
	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)
	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.
	<p>Quality and Quantity of Meal: The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 87.5% (35) schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are about 5-7% students in 5 schools (12.5%) namely GPS, Kot Bhai-1; GPS, Lambi-1; GPS(Main), Lambi; GPS, Gidderbaha-II; and GMS Gobind Nagri; reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder, or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality. In overall scenario, quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.</p>	
8.	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.

	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department and by the teachers. The frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the schools.
	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 schools
	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was yearly, there is no monthly, quarterly or half yearly check-up in any school.
*	<p>Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps once in an academic year on yearly basis. However, the supply of vitamin tablets, de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The vitamin tablets are supplied on a monthly basis, whereas the de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.</p>	
9.	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools was cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.
	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks.

		Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1000/- pm
	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	No, the remuneration paid to the cooks was not regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 15 schools and in 25 schools it was upto December, 2011 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.
	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	All the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
	<p><u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration @ Rs. 1000/- on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 15 schools and in 25 schools it was upto December, 2011 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.</p>	


10.	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u>	
	<p>Infrastructure:</p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 92.5% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in Govt. Primary School, (Main), Lambi; GPS, Gidderbaha- 1; and Govt. Middle School, Gobind Nagri; the kitchen sheds are not fully complete and are in use.
	<p>Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MI observers after having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school found that all the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and for serving of MDM to students.
	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> 92.5% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in 3 schools i.e. Govt. Primary School, (Main), Lambi; Govt. Primary School, Gidderbaha- 1; and Govt. Middle School, Gobind Nagri the kitchen sheds are not fully complete and are in use. Other than these in 15% schools, kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the gates are not good enough as per security of cylinders and the stored grains.</p>	



KITCHEN SHED VARANDHA IN GPS GIDDERBAHA 2



INCOMPLETE KITCHEN SHED OF GPS GIDDERBAHA - I

11.	AVAILABILITY OF WATER:	
	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose.
*	<p><u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools. The quality and quantity of water has been found to be good for purpose of cooking and drinking in 33 schools; but in 07 schools namely GPS,Tharajwala; GPS,Lambi-1; GMS Gobind Nagri; GPS, Lambi-II; GPS(Main), Lambi; GMS Atari; and GPS,Gurusar the ground water is either heavy or too much salty.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><u>WATER FILTERS IN GPS CHANNU – I</u></p>	

12.	UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)	
	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Not available in 80% schools. Students bring their own tiffin in schools.
*	Utensils: The responses from the schools indicate that in 80% of the school's students bring their own tiffin to have MDM and in 25% schools, there are utensils available for serving of food.	
13.	TYPE OF FUEL USED	
	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG in all schools but in six schools due to shortage of LPG, the firewood has been used to cook the food occasionally.
*	Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in 09 schools namely GPS Doda; GPS Gurhi Sanghar; GPS,Kot Bhai-II ; GPS-Husnar ; GPS(Main), Lambi; GPS, Kothe Kotbhai-1; GPS,Tharajwala; GPS, Gurusar; GMS Gobind Nagri the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit. Nineteen schools namely GPS Doda; GPS Wara Kishan Pura; GPS Gurhi Sanghar; GPS, Gidderbaha-1; GPS, Channu- I; GPS, Kot Bhai-1; GPS, Kothe Kotbhai-1; GPS,Tharajwala; GPS,Fakarsar ; GPS,Lambi-II; GMS Wara Kishan Pura; GPS, Gurusar; GSSS,Channu; GSSS, Lalbai; GSSS, Tharajwala; GMS Atari; GPS,Lambi-1; GHS, Kot Bhai; GPS, Gidderbaha-II ; reported the difficulty in delivery of the LPG at their doorstep and difficulty in procurement of LPG especially in winters.	



FOOD PREPARATION ON FIREWOOD IN GPS GURUSAR

14.	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	Obs: a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene 35% of sample schools were good. b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 45 % of sample schools were fair. c) Poor: 20% of the sample schools were poor in terms of hygiene
	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 72.5% (29) schools.
	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sample schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 50% (20) schools instructions are written at the appropriate places in this regard.

Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 75% of sample schools, and it was not fully safe in 25% of sample schools as in some schools gas pipes were very old and in some schools LPG burners and firewood was used very closely which can lead to fire ad in two schools GPS, Lambi (Main) and GSSS, Kot Bhai were using the nonstandardised gas regulators.



**NONSTANDARDISED
REGULATORS GPS, Lambi
(Main) and GSSS, Kot Bhai
&**

**OLD NONSTANDARDISED
GAS PIPE (GPS, KOTBHAI)**

Safety and Hygiene: All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 7 schools namely GPS, Kot Bhai-1; GPS, Kothe Kotbhai-1; GPS, Fakarsar; GPS,Lambi-1; GPS(Main), Lambi; GMS Gobind Nagri; and GPS,Gurusar varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required. In 72.5% of the schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.



INNER VIEW OF KITCHEN SHED OF GPS GURUSAR

15.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

Extent of participation by: Parents/SDMCs/ Panchayats/Urban

The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, was quite satisfactory.

	bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 11 (27.5 %) schools parents/ MTA members/ SMCs participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 10 (25%) schools parents/ MTA members/ SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 19 (47.5%) schools parents/ MTA members/ SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	No such formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS.
	<p>Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>a. At Primary level</p> <p>b. At Upper primary level</p>	<p>In 27(67.5%) schools community members/parents were aware about menu of the week of MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 02 (5%) primary schools parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 02 (5%) upper primary schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 77% members of the SMC have got the training (in three days training of SSA & MDM) with regard to various aspects of MDM schemes.
	Extent of participation by Parents/ SMCs/ Panchayats/Urban	The extent of the participation of members of SMCs in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is poor in 65% of the sample schools

bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	while 35% reported fair participation. 67.5% of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory in 67.5 schools and in 32.5% schools; parents were taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 23 (57.5%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 17 (42.5%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 11 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No Major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on the occasions of Poornmashi or Masya by the religious bodies.
Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 29 (72.5%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ Radio/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 11 (27.5%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and</p>	

interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.

a) Parents: The data collected from 153 parents (3-4 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 68% of the parents have a fair understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu. About 75% of the parents were satisfied with the quality of food

Table-1 : Participation of Parents in MDM (Responses)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	47	77	18	11	153
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	48	82	18	05	153
3	Participation in Supervision	95	43	12	03	153
4	Quantity of MDM	00	34	94	35	153
5	Quality of MDM	38	85	27	03	153

b) SMC Members: The data collected from 70 SMC members (1-2 members in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 79% of the SMC Members have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu and other provisions of MDMS. About 74% SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food .

The overall level of awareness among SMC members has been good regarding MDMS.

Table-2 : Participation of SMC Members in MDM (Response)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	14	32	19	05	70
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	14	35	13	08	70
3	Participation in Supervision	45	18	06	01	70
4	Quantity of MDM	00	27	35	08	70
5	Quality of MDM	18	36	11	05	70

c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.

16. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION:

d) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

- Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As reported by the schools, 95% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 5% reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year
	e) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72.5% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 27.5% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.
	f) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.
	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO occasionally take care of the MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.</p>	
17.	IMPACT OF MDMS:	
	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, 12.5% of the headmasters reported positively. On the other</p>

	<p>well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>hand, 87.5% reported not to have observed any major impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 25 (62.5%) schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved somewhat attendance of children in schools. • In 26 (65%) schools , teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess and <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 12 (30%) schools , teachers reported that MDM improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
	<p>Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	

Consolidated Report of Mid Day Meal for the PUNJAB STATE

for the period 1st OCTOBER, 2011 - 31st MARCH 2012

DISTRICT : BATHINDA

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (20) and upper primary schools (20). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan officials of the Distt. Bathinda.

1.	<u>Regularity in Supply of Hot Cooked Meal</u>	
	Regularity in Serving MDM v) Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools were serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (January to March) all of the schools had been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. The latest receipt of cooking cost and salary of cooks was upto November, 2011 only i.e in the month of January 2012 and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals were too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.
	ii) If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA
	iii) Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in	NA

	serving MDM																																											
	iv) Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Quality: Good = 72.5% Satisfactory = 37.5% Quantity: Sufficient 100%																																										
*	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students were satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In three school namely GPS, Jhanduke; GPS, Haziratan; and GPS, Gerhi Butter; about 4-5% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine.																																											
2.	<u>TRENDS:</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :20 ; UPS: 20																																											
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*	<p>Trends: In 2011-12 almost all the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in Bathinda District , in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 98.71% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. Some students have gone to home who have nearby home to the school in the lunch hour, but it's not the regular feature as confirmed from the students by MI. There was no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food was given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers.</p>	
3.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL	
	i) Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level.
	ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 5- 10 days.
	iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
	iv) Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.

4.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL																																							
	i) Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?	<p>None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost upto the month of November, 2011 only in January 2012.</p> <p>The cases of deficit of cooking cost and remuneration of the cooks is mentioned below in the table:</p>																																						
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	ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of																																						

		MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads were considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food.
	iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell of SSA was directly released to the school by cheque from the DEO/ DPO.
5.	Social Equity	
	In the Classroom i) Seating arrangement for the children during serving of MDM	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
	ii) Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements
*	<u>Social Equity:</u> In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In majority of the schools (82.5%), all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 17.5% schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.	

6.	Variety of MENU:	
	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in schools at the appropriate place Yes: 100% , Schools by and large adhere to the menu. Teachers and students aware about the menu in advance.
	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu was decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food s per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.
	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ Green vegetables are included.
	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.
	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.
	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <p>WEEKLY MENU OF MDM :</p> <p>Monday Chapatti with Seasonal Vegetable (A)</p> <p>Tuesday Rice with Dal (B)</p> <p>Wednesday Chapatti with Black Channe (C)</p> <p>Thursday Rice with Karhi (D)</p> <p>Friday Chapatti with Dal (E)</p> <p>Saturday Sweet Rice (F)</p> <p>Kheer should be prepared any day in a week.</p>	
*	<u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in 100% of the schools menu was displayed at the appropriate place.	

	Variety of Menu: The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.	
7.	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:	
	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)
	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.
	Quality and Quantity of Meal: The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 92.5% (37) schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are about 4-5% students in 3 schools (7.5%) namely GPS, Jhanduke; GPS, Haziratan; and GPS, Gerhi Butter; about 4- 5% students reported that the food was sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice were served but that was not a routine. One of the observations is that in most of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder, or turmeric powder used is not of same quality and not of good quality. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.	
8.	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department and by the teachers.

		The frequency of these medicines was yearly in all the schools.
	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 schools
	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was yearly, there is no monthly, quarterly or half yearly check-up in any school.
*	<p>Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps once in an academic year on yearly basis. However, the supply of vitamin tablets, de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The vitamin tablets are supplied on a monthly basis, whereas the de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.</p>	
9.	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools was cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.
	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3

		cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
	What is remuneration paid to cools/helpers?	Rs. 1000/- pm
	Are the remuneration paid to cools/helpers regularly?	No, the remuneration paid to the cooks was not regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 12 schools and in 19 schools it was upto December, 2011 and in 09 schools upto January, 2012 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.
	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	All the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
	<p><u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GOI. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they did not get their remuneration @ Rs. 1000/- on monthly basis .At the time of MI's visit to the district during Jan-Mar 2012, the last remuneration received by the cooks was up to the month of November, 2011 in 12 schools and in 19 schools it was upto December, 2011 and in 09 schools upto January, 2012 in January 2012. However, heads of the schools were paying remuneration to cooks from their own pocket to continue the MDMS.</p>	

10.	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u>	
	<p>Infrastructure:</p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 87.5% of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in two schools namely GES, Mirjeana; GES, Bucho Kalan; there was no kitchen shed and in GSSS(Girls), Maur Mandi, kitchen shed is not fully complete and in use; and in two schools namely GPS, Mohalan; and Govt. Middle School, Tarkhan Wala, the kitchen sheds are not complete and not in use.
	<p>Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MI observers after having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school found that all the sample schools had adequate utensils for cooking and for serving of MDM to students.
	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM but in five schools the kitchen sheds are not fully complete. In 17.5% schools, kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the gates are not good enough as per security of cylinders and the stored grains.</p>	
11.	AVAILABILITY OF WATER:	
	<p>Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose.

*	<p>Drinking water: The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools. The quality and quantity of water has been found to be good for purpose of cooking and drinking in 21 schools; but in 19 schools GES,Jhanduke; GES,Bucho Kalan; GES,Kot Fatta; GSSS,Jalal; GPS,Harnam Singh Wala; GSSS,Bucho Mandi; GSSS,Lehra Mohabbat; GMS(Girls),Jalal; GES,Maisarkhana; GES,Paras Ram Nagar, Bathinda; GSSS,Maisarkhana; GPS,Hazi Rattan; GHS(Girls),Bhairupa; GES,Kothe Tallwali; GMS,Bath; GSSS(Girls),Maur Mandi; GSSS,Phul Town; GPS, Mohalan; and GSSS(Girls),Bathinda; the ground water is either heavy or too much salty.</p>	
12.	<p>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</p>	
	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Not available in 75% schools. Students bring their own tiffin in schools.
*	<p>Utensils: The responses from the schools indicate that in 75% of the school's students bring their own tiffin to have MDM and in 25% schools, there are utensils available for serving of food.</p>	
13.	<p>TYPE OF FUEL USED</p>	
	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG in all schools but in seven schools due to shortage of LPG, the firewood has been used to cook the food occasionally.
*	<p>Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in seven schools namely GES, Mirjeana; GES, Bucho Kalan; GSSS(Girls), Maur Mandi; GPS, Mohalan; GES,Maisarkhana; GES, Kot Fatta; GES,Gerhi Butter, the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit. 17 schools namely GES,Jhanduke; GES,Bucho Kalan; GES,Gerhi Butter; GES,Mirjeana; GES,Kot Fatta; GSSS,Jalal; GSSS,Bucho Mandi; GSSS,Lehra Mohabbat; GMS(Girls),Jalal;</p>	

	GES,Maisarkhana; GSSS,Maisarkhana; GPS,Hazi Rattan; GHS(Girls),Bhairupa; GES,Kothe Tallwali; GPS, Sooch; GMS, Shergarh; and GPS, Mohalan; reported the difficulty in delivery of the LPG at their doorstep and difficulty in procurement of LPG especially in winters.	
14.	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	Obs: a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene 42.5% of sample schools were good. b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 37.5 % of sample schools were fair. c) Poor: 20% of the sample schools were poor in terms of hygiene
	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 77.5% (31) schools.
	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sample schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 60% (24) schools instructions are written at the appropriate places in this regard.
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 72.5% of sample schools, and it was not fully safe in 27.5% of sampled schools as in seven schools namely GSSS, Talwandi Sabo, GES, Jhanduke, GES, Mirjeana; GPS, Sooch; GMS, Shergarh; GES, Maisarkhana; and GSSS(Girls), Maur Mandi; gas pipes were very old & non standardized and gas regulators are not

		standardized ; and in some other schools LPG burners and firewood was used very closely which can lead to fire.
	<p><u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In eight schools namely GES,Bucho Kalan; GES,Mirjeana; GES,Bucho Kalan; GSSS,Lehra Mohabbat; GSSS,Maisarkhana; GPS,Hazi Rattan; GES,Kothe Tallwali; and GPS, Mohalan; varandhas were not clean and in the kitchen more cleanliness is required. In 77.5% of the schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.</p>	
15.	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:	
	Extent of participation by: Parents/SDMCs/ Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	<p>The extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, was quite satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 10 (25 %) schools parents/ MTA members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 15 (37.5%) schools SMCs/ parents/ MTA members monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 15 (37.5%) schools SMCs/ parents/ MTA members monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for	No such formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS.

	supervision of the MDM?	
	<p>Community members/parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>a. At Primary level</p> <p>b. At Upper primary level</p>	<p>In 24 (60%) schools community members/parents were aware about menu of the week of MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 02 (5%) primary schools parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 02 (5%) upper primary schools schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 72% members of the SMC have got the training (in three days training of SSA & MDM) with regard to various aspects of MDM schemes.
	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is poor in 60% of the sample schools while 40% reported fair participation.
	General satisfaction of community members/parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 20 (50%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 20 (50%) schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.

	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 15 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No Major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on the occasssions of Poornmashi or Masya by the religious bodies.
	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 30 (75%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ Radio/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 10 (25%) schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 159 parents (3-5 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 70% of the parents have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu. About 75% parents are satisfied with the quality of food.</p>	

Table-1 : Participation of Parents in MDM (Responses)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	47	75	28	09	159
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	45	64	38	12	159
3	Participation in Supervision	98	48	11	02	159
4	Quantity of MDM	00	42	82	35	159
5	Quality of MDM	40	86	27	06	159

b) SMC Members: The data collected from 67 SMC members (1-2 members in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 78% of the SMC Members have a good understanding of the MDM programme and are aware about the menu and other provisions of MDMS. About 83% SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food . The overall level of awareness among SMC members has been good regarding MDMS.

Table-2 : Participation of SMC Members in MDM (Response)

S.No	Particulars	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
1	Awareness of MDMS	14	33	15	05	67
2	Mid-day meal arrangements	14	30	11	12	67
3	Participation in Supervision	40	20	05	02	67
4	Quantity of MDM	00	22	39	06	67
5	Quality of MDM	12	38	13	04	67

	<p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>	
16.	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION:	
	<p>g) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 92.5% of the sample schools were not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year. At the same time 7.5% reported that they were inspected once by the State Level Officers in the last one year
	<p>h) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of sample schools reported that they have been inspected rarely by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM while 30% reported that the visit was once in 1-2 months.
	<p>i) Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :</p>	<p>Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once in a month. At the same time they also reported that they were frequently visited by the BRCs.</p>
	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision :</u> The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and</p>	

	<p>assigned with this responsibility but only DEO occasionally take care of the MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.</p>	
<p>17.</p>	<p>IMPACT OF MDMS:</p>	
	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, 7.5% of the headmasters reported positively. On the other hand, 92.5% reported not to have observed any major impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 28 (70%) schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 29 (77.5%) schools , teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess and <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 16 (40%) schools , teachers reported that MDM improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
	<p>Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	

ANNEXURE- III

LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT BARNALA				
SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL SANGRUR	NAME OF THE BLOCK	ADDRESS	DISE NO
1.	GPS MEHAL KALAN	MEHAL KALAN	MEHAL KALAN	0202601
2.	GPS KALAL MAJRA	MEHAL KALAN	KALAL MAJRA	0201901
3.	GPS BAHMANIA	MEHAL KALAN	BAHMANIA	0200201
4.	GPS CHANANWAL	MEHAL KALAN	CHANANWAL	0200701
5.	GPS DIWANA	MEHAL KALAN	DIWANA	0201301
6.	GPS THIKRIWAL	BARNALA	THIKRIWALA	0105201
7.	GPS BAAZIGAR BASTI BARNALA	BARNALA	BARNALA WARD NO.20	0107601
8.	GPS BADBAR	BARNALA	BADBAR	0100401
9.	GPS SANGHERA	BARNALA	BARNALA WARD NO.02	0105801
10.	GPS DHANAULA (B)	BARNALA	DHANAULA WARD NO.8	0108901
11.	GPS DHANAULA (G)	BARNALA	DHANAULA WARD NO.8	0108902
12.	GPS KOTDUNNA	BARNALA	KOTDUNNA	0103201
13.	GPS CHEEMA	SEHNA	CHEEMA	0300901
14.	GPS BAZIGAR BASTI CHEEMA(EGS)	SEHNA	CHEEMA	0300907
15.	GPS ANADPUR BASTI TAPA	SEHNA	TAPA MANDI WARD NO.1	0306402
16.	GPS HARIJAN BASTI -2 TAPA	SEHNA	TAPA MANDI WARD NO.2	0306501
17.	GPS TAPA MANDI	SEHNA	TAPA MANDI WARD NO.3	0306602
18.	GPS TAPA PIND	SEHNA	TAPA MANDI WARD NO.9	0307201
19.	GPS SEHNA (GIRLS)	SEHNA	SEHNA	0304503
20.	GPS BHADAUR (B)	SEHNA	BHADAUR WARD NO.4	0305401
21.	GSSS BADBAR	BARNALA	BADBAR	0100403
22.	GSSS THIKRIWAL	BARNALA	THIKRIWALA	0105202

23.	GMS DHANAULA KHURD	BARNALA	DHANAULA KHURD	0101402
24.	GHS SANGHERA	BARNALA	BARNALA WARD NO.02	0105802
25.	GHS HANDIAYA	BARNALA	HANDIAYA WARD NO.5	0109902
26.	GHS BARNAL (BOYS)	BARNALA	BARNALA WARD NO.14	0107001
27.	GHS BARNAL A(GIRLS)	BARNALA	BARNALA WARD NO.07	0106302
28.	GSSS KOTDUNNA	BARNALA	KOTDUNNA	0103202
29.	GMS BHURE	BARNALA	BHURE	0101002
30.	GHS KALAL MAJRA	MEHAL KALAN	KALAL MAJRA	0201902
31.	GSSS MEHAL KALAN	MEHAL KALAN	MEHAL KALAN	0202602
32.	GHS MEHAL KHURD	MEHAL KALAN	MEHAL KHURD	0202702
33.	GHS DIWANA	MEHAL KALAN	DIWANA	0201302
34.	GMS RAISAR	MEHAL KALAN	RAISAR PATIALA	0203202
35.	GMS DARAJ	SEHNA	DARAJ	0301201
36.	GHS DHILLWAN (NABHA)	SEHNA	DHILWAN (NABHA)	0301702
37.	GSSS TAPA (BOYS)	SEHNA	TAPA MANDI WARD NO.4	0306701
38.	GSSS SEHNA	SEHNA	SEHNA	0304504
39.	GSSS BHADAUR (G)	SEHNA	BHADAUR WARD NO.4	0305403
40.	GHS RAMGARH	SEHNA	RAMGARH	0304202

LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT SANGRUR			
SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL SANGRUR	NAME OF THE BLOCK	DISE NO
1.	Govt. Middle School, Cheema	Dhuri	0709301
2.	Govt. Primary School, Ward No. 6, Ahmedgarh	Ahmedgarh	0102401
3.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Bhogiwal	Malerkotla-II	0108202
4.	Govt. Middle School, Issra	Dhuri	0702802
5.	Govt. High School, Nangla	Lehra	03060602
6.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Bhawanigarh	Bhawanigarh	0404001
7.	Govt. High School, Dugri	Malerkotla-II	0306701
8.	Govt. High School, Ladda	Dhuri	1100602
9.	Govt. Primary School, Hathan	Malerkotla-I	0703201
10.	Govt. Primary School, Bugra	Dhuri	0502601
11.	Govt. Middle School, Banarsi	Andana	0207302
12.	Govt. High School, Bhullerheri	Dhuri	0502702
13.	Govt. Middle School, Shergarh Cheema	Ahmedgarh	0101902
14.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Mullowal	Dhuri	1100503
15.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Mandvi	Andana	0204703
16.	Govt. Primary School, Ratolan	Sunam	1208101
17.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Sangrur, Ward No. 13	Sangrur	0906003
18.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School (G), Sunam	Sunam-I	1205803
19.	Govt. Primary School, Kalyan	Ahmedgarh	0104501
20.	Govt. Primary School, Lohakhera	Cheema	0900801
21.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School(Boys), Longowal	Sangrur	0900102
22.	Govt. Middle School, Maanwala	Dhuri	0503302

23.	Govt. Primary School, Anaj Mandi, Sangrur(Ward No. 13)	Sangrur-I	0905701
24.	Govt. Primary School, Kherijattan	Malerkotla-I	0700501
25.	Govt. Primary School, Mullowal-I	Dhuri	1100501
26.	Govt. Primary School(Girls), Dhuri	Dhuri	0504001
27.	Govt. Primary School, Changli	Sherpur	1104101
28.	Govt. Primary School, Saron	Sangrur	0905101
29.	Govt. Primary School, Ladda	Dhuri	1100601
30.	GMS FULA	ANDANA	0205902
31.	Govt. Primary School, Bhajowali	Dhuri	0502801
32.	Govt. Primary School, Bhasaur Pacham	Malerkotla	0701102
33.	Govt. Primary School, Meemsa	Dhuri	0503201
34.	Govt. Primary School, Sherpur II	Sherpur	1101702
35.	Govt. High School, Ballamgarh	Malerkotla-I	0709002
36.	Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Daska	Lehragaga	0604303
37.	Govt. High School(Girls), Moonak	Andana	0205602
38.	Govt. Primary School, Daska	Lehragaga	0604301
39.	GPS KHOKHAR KALAN	LEHRAGAGA	0601501
40.	Govt. Primary School, Bazigar Basti, Sangrur	Sangrur	0906002

LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT MANSA			
SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL MANSA	NAME OF THE BLOCK	DISE NO
1.	GPS(Main),Ralla	Bhikhi	0103203
2.	GPS,Aklia(EGS)	Bhikhi	0100108
3.	GMS,Khiva kalan	Bhikhi	0101201
4.	GMS,Maghania	Budhlada	0205601
5.	GSSS,Mirpur Kalan	Sardulgarh	0503001
6.	GPS,Samaon(EGS)	Mansa	0100707
7.	GPS,Bhai Desa	Mansa	0403402
8.	GMS,Bareta	Budhlada	0211101
9.	GPS(Main),Baje Wala	Jhunir	0300102
10.	GPS,Moosa	Mansa	0403702
11.	GPS(Girla)Joga	Mansa	0101605
12.	GPS,Gorakhnath	Budhlada	0203302
13.	GPS,Guru Nanak Basti,Mansa	Mansa	0405502
14.	GHS,Ralla	Bhikhi	0103201
15.	GMS(H/B),Joga	Bhikhi	0101603
16.	GSSS,Jhunir	Jhunir	0302301
17.	GPS(Boys),Mansa(ward No-14)	Mansa	0405501
18.	GPS,KK Gaur,Budhlada	Budhlada	0208702
19.	GMS,Hirewala	<i>Mansa</i>	0400501
20.	GPS,Ahmedpur	Budhlada	0200202
21.	GHS(Girls),Bareta	Budhlada	0210901
22.	GSSS,Bhamme Kalan	Jhunir	0300501
23.	GMS,Saharna	Mansa	0400301
24.	GHS(Girls),Boha	Budhlada	0201802
25.	GSSS,Kusla	Sardulgarh	0502501
26.	GSSS(Girls)Bhikhi	Bhikhi	0104401
27.	GPS,Dalalwala	Jhunir	0301402
28.	GHS,Moffar	Jhunir	0303201
29.	GPS,Moffar	Jhunir	0303202

30.	GPS,Moda	Sardulgarh	0303101
31.	GPS,Beant Nagar,Sardulgarh	Sardulgarh	0504404
32.	GPS(Boys),Sardulgarh	Sardulgarh	0504202
33.	GSSS(Boys),Bhikhi	Mansa	0103901
34.	GPS,Mansa Village	Mansa	0406002
35.	GPS,Makhewala	Jhunir	0302902
36.	GMS,Makhewala	Jhunir	0302901
37.	GPS BOYS BHIKHI	Bhikhi	0103902
38.	GMS, MAAN BIBRIAN	Mansa	0403801
39.	GMS GHUDDUWALA	Jhunir	0302003
40.	GPS SATIKE	Budhlada	0207701

LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT MUKTSAR			
SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL MUKTSAR	NAME OF THE BLOCK	DISE NO
1.	GPS Doda	Gidderbaha	0302001
2.	GPS Wara Kishan Pura	Gidderbaha	0305501
3.	GPS Kauni	Gidderbaha	0302801
4.	GPS Jammuana	Muktsar-II	0104201
5.	GPS(Boys) Bhagsar	Muktsar-1	0100901
6.	GPS Noorpur	Muktsar-1I	0107301
7.	GPS Gurhi Sanghar	Gidderbaha	0302501
8.	GPS,Gidderbaha-1	Gidderbaha	0306001
9.	GPS,Channu-I	Lambi	0401001
10.	GPS,Kot Bhai-1	Gidderbaha	0303201
11.	GPS,Balanmgarh	Muktsar-1	0100601
12.	GPS,Lalbai- I	Lambi	0403101
13.	GPS,Kothe Kotbhai-1	Gidderbaha	0303207
14.	GPS,Tharajwala	Lambi	0404901
15.	GPS,Fakarsar	Gidderbaha	0302201
16.	GPS,Lambi-1	Lambi	0403202
17.	GPS,Badal	Lambi	0400401
18.	GPS,Lambi-II	Lambi	0403203
19.	GPS(Main),Lambi	Lambi	0403201
20.	GPS,Kot Bhai-II	Gidderbaha	0303202
21.	GPS,Gidderbaha-II	Gidderbaha	0306401
22.	GPS-Husnar	Gidderbaha	0302701
23.	GMS Gobind Nagri	Muktsar- I	0103605
24.	GMS Jasseana	Muktsar-1I	0104404
25.	GHS Ranjitgarh	Muktsar- I	0107802

26.	GMS Mangat Ker	Muktsar-1	0106503
27.	GSSS, Badal	Lambi	0400403
28.	GMS Motlewala	Muktsar-1	0106802
29.	GMS Khapianwala	Muktsar- I	0100802
30.	GMS Jammuana	Muktsar-1I	0104202
31.	GMS Atari	Muktsar-1I	0100202
32.	GHS Chak Jawaharsingh Wala	Muktsar- I	0104503
33.	GSSS Lakhewali (Pind)	Muktsar-1	0105602
34.	GSSS Bhagsar (B)	Muktsar-1	0100903
35.	GSSS,Tharajwala	Lambi	0404902
36.	GSSS,Lalbai	Lambi	0403103
37.	GSSS,Channu	Lambi	0401003
38.	GHS,Kot Bhai	Gidderbaha	0303208
39.	GPS,Gurusar	Gidderbaha	0302601
40.	GMS Wara Kishan Pura	Gidderbaha	0305502

LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT BATHINDA			
SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL BATHINDA	NAME OF THE BLOCK	DISE NO
1.	GES, Raman Mandi	Talwandi Sabo	0805001
2.	GES, Jhanduke	Mandi Phul-W	0601801
3.	GPS, Gobindpura	Nathana	0401601
4.	GSSS, Talwandi Sabo	Talwandi Sabo	0804302
5.	GES, Gerhi Butter	Sangat	0701401
6.	GES, Mirjeana	Talwandi Sabo	0803102
7.	GES, Bucho Kalan	Nathana	0400401
8.	GES, Kot Fatta	Talwandi Sabo	0305701
9.	GPS, Kalal Wala	Talwandi Sabo	0801802
10.	GSSS ,Jalal	Bhagta Bhai Ka	020160
11.	GHS, Sheikhu	Sangat	0704002
12.	GSSS, Ghudda	Sangat	0701503
13.	GPS(GIRLS), Rampura Mandi	Mandi Phul-E	0504002
14.	GPS, Harnam Singh Wala	Mandi Phul-E	0501201
15.	GSSS, Bucho Mandi	Nathana	0404501
16.	GSSS, Lehra Mohabbat	Nathana	0402602
17.	GMS(Girls), Jalal	Bhagta Bhai Ka	0201602
18.	GSSS, Deon	Bathinda	0105701
19.	GPS, Sooch	Mandi Phul-E	0603001
20.	GMS, Shergarh	Sangat	0804103
21.	GMS, Tarkhan Wala	Sangat	0704203
22.	GPS, Tarkhan Wala	Sangat	0704201
23.	GMS, Kothe Bhagta	Bhagta Bhai Ka	0200305
24.	GHS(Girls), Mandi Kalan	Mandi Phul-W	0602202
25.	GES, Maisarkhana	Mandi Phul-W	0302101
26.	GES, Paras Ram Nagar, Bathinda	Bathinda	0112502
27.	GPS, Nandgarh Kotola	Mandi Phul-W	0602501
28.	GSSS, Maisarkhana	Mandi Phul-W	0302102
29.	GPS, Hazi Rattan	Bathinda	0102902

30.	GHS(Girls), Bhairupa	Phul	0500202
31.	GES, Kothe Tallwali	Mandi Phul-E	0501801
32.	GMS, Bath	Nathana	0400202
33.	GSSS(Girls), Maur Mandi	Mandi Phul-W	0304603
34.	GHS, Sanjay Nagar, Bathinda	Bathinda	0103602
35.	GES(Boys), Phul Town	Mandi Phul-E	0502502
36.	GSSS, Phul Town	Mandi Phul-E	0502501
37.	GPS, Mohalan	Sangat	0702901
38.	GSSS(Girls), Bathinda	Bathinda	0102202
39.	GSSS (B) Patti Kala (Mehraj)	Phul	0502101
40.	GMS Rajgarh	Bhagta Bhai Ka	0202601

ANNEXURE - II

The draft report is discussed with MDM Authorities, Punjab. The officials concerned has said that the report is fact based and no change has been made.