



## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Brief History:

Mid Day Meal Scheme was introduced in the State of Meghalaya since 1995 by giving dry ration to LP schools only. From 2004-2005 onwards and as per Supreme Court Order Cooked meal is provided to all Govt. and Govt. Aided Lower Primary and Upper Primary Schools @ 100 grams for Primary and 150 grams for Upper Primary per child per day for 10 academic months.

The main objectives of Mid Day Meal Programme in the State is to boost universalisation of elementary education, attract children to come to school and in turn it will increase enrolment, attendance, retention and bring down drop-out rate and improving the nutritional status of children and encourage poor children to attend school regularly so as to help them to concentrate on classroom activities and reduce hunger.

The cost of conversion food grain into hot cooked meal is met jointly by the Centre and State Government as per norms shown below:

	<u>Central</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total</u>
L.P school	3.72	0.41	4.13 per child/day (July 2016 onwards)
U.P. school	5.56	0.62	6.18 per child/day (July 2016 onwards)

- Food grain is provided free of cost through Food Corporation of India (FCI) by Government of India. The transportation cost of rice calculated as per PDS Rate of the State and is met by Government of India.

Cooked Mid Day Meal containing 480 calories and 13 grams of proteins per child per day for a minimum of 200 days in a year is provided to Government and Government aided Primary schools, 700 calories and 20 grams of proteins per child per day for 220 days for Upper Primary Schools.

School Managing Committees are instructed to see that all Government and Government aided LP and UP schools where cooked Mid Day Meal is being served have the required calories and proteins.

The state covers a total area of 22,429 sq. kms comprising of 11 (Eleven) districts. The population of the state according to 2011 census is 2,964,007. The Area and Population of the districts are shown below.

**Table 1: District Wise Area and Population**

Sl. No.	District	Area in sq. kms	Population
1.	East Khasi Hills	2,748	824,059
2.	Ri Bhoi	2,378	258,840
3.	West Khasi Hills	5,247	294,115
4.	South West Khasi Hills	1,341	110,152
5.	East Jaintia Hills	2,115	122,436
6.	West Jaintia Hills	1,693	270,352
7.	East Garo Hills	1,490	132,257
8.	West Garo Hills	3,714	518,390
9.	North Garo Hills	1,113	118,325
10.	South West Garo Hills	-	-
11.	South Garo Hills	1,887	142,574

Source – [meghalaya.gov.in/megportal/district\\_details](http://meghalaya.gov.in/megportal/district_details)

*Note : One more district which was created in the State i.e., South West Garo Hills, there is no record regarding the data.*

### **Democratic profile of the State**

Meghalaya is located in the North Eastern Region and is one of the most beautiful states of India usually called “The Scotland of the East”. The State is covered with virgin forest, high plateaus, waterfalls, rivers/streams and it has abundant of rainfall. The people living in the State are very hospitable. It also has abundant tourist spots for tourist to visit Meghalaya.

### Social and Economic indicators in the State.

Meghalaya is pre-dominantly a tribal State. The main tribes are the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos and other plain tribes such as Koch, Rabhas, Hajongs, Bodos etc. The Khasis and the Jaintias inhabiting the districts towards the Eastern parts of Meghalaya while the Western part of the State is inhabited by the Garos. The Garo, Khasi and Jaintia societies have a matrilineal system.

The economy of the State is mainly agrarian in nature. The main crops of Meghalaya are rice, potatoes, turmeric and ginger. Horticulture in recent years has also been promoted. Nearly 80% of the population in the villages depends primarily on Agriculture. The State is also rich in minerals like coal, limestone, clay, sillimanite and uranium.

### Literacy rate :

The literacy rate of the State over the years has increased tremendously from 62.6 % (2001 Census) to 75.48 %. as per 2011 Census (Provisional). The district-wise break-up is given below :-

**Table 2: District Wise Literacy Rates**

<b>Literacy Rate as per Provisional 2011 Census</b>				
<b>S. No</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>Male %</b>	<b>Female %</b>	<b>Total %</b>
1	East Khasi Hills	85.26	84.15	<b>84.7</b>
2	Ri-Bhoi	79.56	75.85	<b>77.22</b>
3	West Khasi Hills	80.29	78.3	<b>79.3</b>
4	Jaintia Hills	59.75	66.71	<b>63.26</b>
5	East Garo Hills	78.52	71.32	<b>75.51</b>
6	West Garo Hills	73.31	63.34	<b>68.38</b>
7	South Garo Hills	76.77	67.72	<b>72.39</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>77.17</b>	<b>73.78</b>	<b>75.48</b>

## School Data

**Table 3 (a) : Number of L.P. Schools (Govt+SSA, Govt-aided and Special Training Centre**

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Institutions			
		(Govt + SSA) Schools	GA Schools	Special Training Centers	Total (col 3+ 4+ 5+ 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	East Khasi Hills	586	707	25	1318
2	Ri Bhoi	465	174	20	659
3	West Khasi Hills	503	492	65	1060
4	South West Khasi Hills	244	218	71	533
5	West Jaintia Hills	522	175	119	816
6	East Jaintia Hills	344	95	7	446
7	East Garo Hills	373	76	3	452
8	North Garo Hills	423	159	20	602
9	West Garo Hills	1055	180	125	1360
10	South West Garo Hills	374	106	45	525
11	South Garo Hills	547	111	9	667
<b>Total</b>		<b>5436</b>	<b>2493</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>8438</b>

Source : UDISE 2017-18

**Table 3 (b) : Enrolment**

S.No.	Name of District	Enrolment (As on 30.09.2017)				
		(Govt+ LB)	GA	Special Training Centers	Madarsa/ Maqtab	Total (col 3+4+5+6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	East Khasi Hills	32804	48706	1455	0	82965
2	Ri Bhoi	26196	12857	1039	0	40092
3	West Khasi Hills	28491	23512	3426	0	55429
4	South West Khasi Hills	11376	8846	391	0	20613
5	West Jaintia Hills	24662	14421	1473	0	40556
6	East Jaintia Hills	17440	3775	200	0	21415
7	East Garo Hills	20201	3584	467	0	24252
8	North Garo Hills	23495	7602	967	0	32064
9	West Garo Hills	50060	9258	1088	0	60406
10	South West Garo Hills	16308	4297	204	0	20809
11	South Garo Hills	21560	5263	131	0	26954
<b>Total</b>		<b>272593</b>	<b>142121</b>	<b>10841</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>425555</b>

Source – UDISE 2017-18

**Table 4 (a) : Number of U.P. Schools (Government, Government aided, SSA).**

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Institutions			
		(Govt + SSA) Schools	GA Schools	Special Training Centers	Total (col 3+ 4+ 5+ 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	East Khasi Hills	442	200	19	661
2	Ri Bhoi	185	82	11	278
3	West Khasi Hills	279	112	9	400
4	South West Khasi Hills	182	79	21	282
5	West Jaintia Hills	174	63	24	261
6	East Jaintia Hills	90	34	1	125
7	East Garo Hills	142	30	2	174
8	North Garo Hills	135	70	4	209
9	West Garo Hills	295	198	38	531
10	South West Garo Hills	119	55	8	182
11	South Garo Hills	235	58	14	307
<b>Total</b>		<b>2278</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>3410</b>

Source : UDISE 2017-18

**Table 4 (b) : Enrolment**

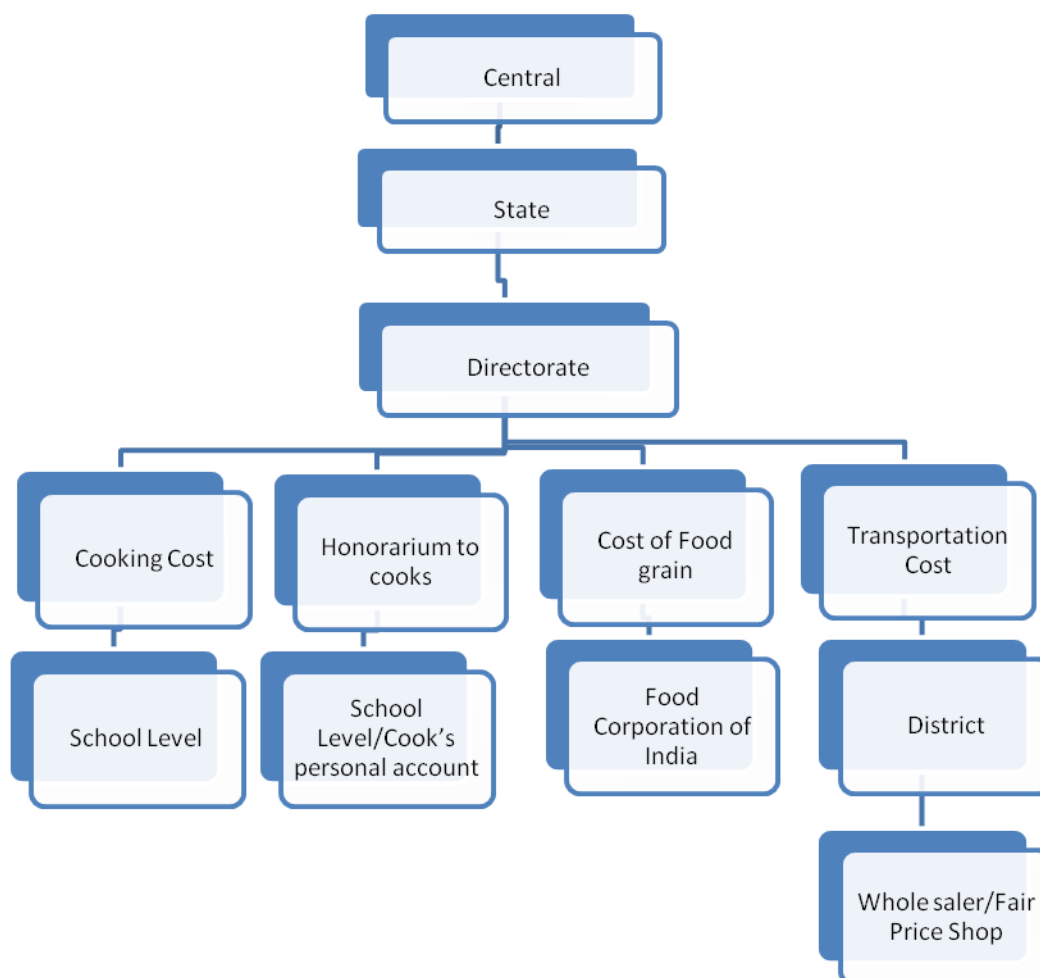
S.No.	Name of District	Total Enrolment (As on 30.09.2017)				
		(Govt+ LB)	GA	Special Training Centers	Madars a/ Maqtab	Total (col (3+4+5+6))
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	East Khasi Hills	17848	14921	718	0	33487
2	Ri Bhoi	8427	6902	565	0	15894
3	West Khasi Hills	10484	8440	654	0	19578
4	South West Khasi Hills	5228	4177	417	0	9822
5	West Jaintia Hills	8638	5698	549	0	14885
6	East Jaintia Hills	4849	3371	23	0	8243
7	East Garo Hills	5028	2841	267	0	8136
8	North Garo Hills	7507	7016	154	0	14677
9	West Garo Hills	12437	16166	83	0	28686
10	South West Garo Hills	5501	4652	56	0	10209
11	South Garo Hills	7950	3747	88	0	11785
<b>Total</b>		<b>93897</b>	<b>77931</b>	<b>3574</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>175402</b>

Source : UDISE 2017-18

## 1.2 Management structure-

The Directorate of School Education & Literacy is the Nodal Agency and has a separate Mid Day Meal Cell to look after all matters related to the implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme consisting of a team of officers and supporting staff. One Monitoring Officer, One MIS-Coordinator, One Account Assistant, 3 Consultants, One Project Manager (ARMS), 1 Data Entry Operator and 1 Grade IV at the State Level and 2 MIS Co-ordinators in the District of East Khasi Hills and Jaintia Hills and 1 each Data Entry operators-Cum-Office Assistant in all the 15(Fifteen) Sub-Divisional Offices at the District Level have been appointed to speed up and expedite collection of information and reports from the school level.

### Fund Flow Chart





### 1.3. Process of Plan Formulation.

For preparing the AWP&B 2018-19, the following steps have been taken up :

1. Bottom up approach starting from schools to Block/District and State Level is being adopted so as to gather information right from the grass root level.
2. Authenticity and correctness of figures like enrolment etc.
3. Before preparation of the Plan, trainings have been conducted on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2017 and 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 for all the Districts/Sub-Divisional Officers, inspecting staff and Data Entry Operators dealing with Mid Day Meal to familiarize themselves with the various steps required for the preparation of the AWP&B 2018-19.
4. Clear instructions to all the District/Sub division Officers have been issued to see that for preparation of the District Plans, the data should be based by taking all the records maintained by the schools. UDISE Data should be used for preparation of the District Plan.

### 2. Description and assessment of the programme implemented in the current year (2017-18) and proposal for next year (2018-19) with reference to :

#### 2.1. **Regularity and wholesomeness of mid day meals served to children; interruptions, if any and the reasons therefore, problem areas for regular serving of meals and action taken to avoid interruptions in future.**

Mid Day Meal is given to the children for 200 days for Primary Schools and 220 days for Upper Primary Schools in a year. All schools where MDM is being implemented are provided with Cooking Cost, Kitchen-cum-stores, Kitchen Devices and Cook – cum- helpers. Instructions were issued from time to time to all the implementing agencies/schools to see that procurement of quality ingredients like Ag-mark or branded ingredients are supplied for cooking.



## 2.2. System for cooking, serving and supervising mid day meals in the schools

All schools have been provided with cook –cum-helpers to cook and serve the meals to the school children. Supervision have been entrusted to all Sub Divisional School Education officers, Inspecting staffs and officers of the Education Department to see that cooked meals are being served regularly to the children. Further, SSA functionaries like the District Mission Co-ordinators, Block Mission Co-ordinators, CRCs, BRCs, Village Education Committees and School Managing Committees are also to supervise the implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme. Teachers are also entrusted to supervise that food served to the school children is clean and hygienic for eating and ensure safety of the school children. Instructions were also issued to all the schools that 1 or 2 teachers should taste the food first before serving to the school children.

## 2.3 Details about Weekly Menu

### 2.3.1 *Weekly Menu – Day wise –*

Menu is being prepared by the Directorate of School Education & Literacy on a weekly basis.

### 2.3.2 *Additional Food items provided (fruits/milk/any other items), if any from State/UTs resources. Frequency of their serving along with per unit cost per day*

Additional food items like milk, locally available seasonal fruits like oranges, guava, pine apples, bananas etc. are also provided in some schools. Other schools also if possible should follow.

### 2.3.3 *Usage of Double Fortified Salt and Fortified Edible Oil; their availability and constraint, if any, for procuring these items.*

All schools are instructed to use Double Fortified Salt for cooking of mid day meal. On inspections most of the schools use only fortified salt for cooking. Information regarding availability of Double Fortified Salt and Fortified Edible Oil has been sought from the Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department. Reply has been received from the Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department citing that the information related to availability of Double

Fortified Salt and Fortified Edible Oil in the market is still awaited from the Districts.

#### **2.3.4 *At what level menu is being decided / fixed***

Menu is being decided/fixed by the State Level, but sometimes schools can also decide the menu taking into consideration the inclusion of local and seasonal vegetable available.

#### **2.3.5 *Provision of local variation in the menu, inclusion of locally available ingredients/items in the menu as per the liking/taste of the children***

Some schools especially in rural areas used locally by available vegetables like pumpkin, beans, squash, cabbage, lettuce, yam, gourd, green papaya, carrot etc.

#### **2.3.6 *Timings for serving of meal.***

Mid Day Meal is being served to the school children at noon or recess time in almost all schools.

### **2.4 Fund Flow Mechanism – System for release of funds (Central Share and State share)**

#### **2.4.1 *Existing mechanism for release of funds up to school/implementing agency***

##### ***Levels***

Funds for Mid Day Meal Scheme are released and sanction by the MHRD, Govt. of India to the State Finance Department for Central Share. The State Finance Department released the same to the Education Department and from the Education Department to the Directorate of School Education & Literacy. The State Finance Department also released the State Share.

#### **2.4.2 *Mode of release of funds at different levels***

The Directorate released funds for Mid Day Meal by E-transfer for cooking cost direct to the schools bank account, cost of food grains to the Dy. Commissioners and Cook-cum-helper to the schools/bank account and personal accounts of cooks.

**2.4.3 *Dates when the fund released to the District/Block/Gram Panchayat and finally to the Cooking Agency/School***

The Dates in which funds were released is at Table AT – 2A of the AWP & B 2018-19.

**2.4.4 *Reasons for delay in release of funds at different levels***

At present, there is no delay in releasing of funds at different levels as it is done by E-transfer.

**2.4.5 *In case of delay in release of funds from State/Districts, how the scheme has been implemented by schools/implementing agencies***

In case of delay in releasing of funds from the State/Districts, a Corpus Fund of Rs. 10 crores is being provided by Finance Department in order to avoid interruption in implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme.

**2.4.6 *Initiatives taken by the State/District for pre-positioning of funds with the implementing agencies in the beginning of the year***

Initiatives taken by the State for pre-positioning of funds with the implementing agencies of Mid Day Meal is through a Corpus Fund provided by the Finance Department and the same is used while awaiting sanction from Govt. of India.

**2.5 Food grain management**

**2.5.1 *Time lines for lifting of foodgrains from FCI Depot- lifting calendar of foodgrains.***

Food grain is lifted by the Dy. Commissioner (Supply), quarterly/monthly through the Government Nominees like Wholesalers/Fair Price Shop Dealers from the FCI Godown.

**2.5.2 *System for ensuring lifting of FAQ foodgrains (Joint inspections at the time of lifting etc.)***

In order to ensure lifting of FAQ Food grains, the inspecting staff along with the officers of Dy. Commissioners' (Supply) and officers including the inspecting staff of the District Education Officers jointly conduct inspection of food grains. SMCs are also to see that FAQ Food grain is being supplied to the schools.

**2.5.3** *Is there any incident when FAQ food grain was not provided by FCI. If so, the action taken by the State/District to get such food grain replaced with FAQ food grain. How the food grain of FAQ was provided to implementing agencies till replacement of inferior quality of food grain from FCI was arranged.*

In the State, no reports were received from any quarter regarding any incident that FAQ food grain was not provided by FCI.

**2.5.4** *System for transportation and distribution of food grains*

Transportation and distribution of Food grains are being done by the respective Dy. Commissioners (Supply) through the Wholesalers/Govt. Nominees up to the School Level. In some districts, Fair Price Shop dealers also lifted food grains from Wholesalers' Shop and distributed to the door steps of the schools.

**2.5.5** *Whether unspent balance of food grains with the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective implementing agencies (School/SHGs/Centralised Kitchens) Number of implementing agencies receiving food grains at doorstep level.*

In some districts, some schools where they have unspent balance of food grains is adjusted with the next allocation of food grains.

**2.5.6** *Storage facility at different levels in the District/Blocks implementing agencies after lifting of food grains from FCI depot.*

Storage facilities are being kept in the kitchen –cum- store room of the school after lifting from FCI Depot. No separate store room is available in almost all the schools especially for those schools which have received kitchen sheds at a flat rate of Rs. 60,000/-. Instructions are issued to all the schools to see that food grains are kept in a proper place.

**2.5.7** *Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.*

The challenges faced in most of the districts regarding transportation and distribution of food grains is that the wholesalers do not distribute food grains up to the door steps of the schools as the location of most of the schools in the rural and far flung areas do not have a motorable road. To overcome this challenges,

the wholesalers transport food grains from FCI Godown up to the nearest FP dealers and the same has been lifted by headload upto the school level.

## 2.6. Payment of cost of food grains to FCI.

### 2.6.1 *System for payment of cost of food grains to FCI. Whether payments made at district level or State level.*

Payment of cost of food grains is made by the State level to FCI by E-transfer.

### 2.6.2 *Status of pending bills of FCI of the previous year(s) and the reasons for pendency*

Nil.

### 2.6.3 *Timelines for liquidating the pending bills of previous year(s).*

Nil

### 2.6.4 *Whether meetings are held regularly in the last week of the month by the District Nodal Officers with FCI as per guidelines dated 10.02.2010 to resolve the issues relating to lifting, quality of food grains and payment of bills.*

Meetings by the State Nodal Officer with FCI were held during the State Level Steering –cum- Monitoring Committee Meeting where officials from FCI also attending to resolve the problem of lifting of food grains and payment of cost of food grain.

### 2.6.5 *Whether District Nodal Officers are submitting the report of such meeting to the State Head Quarter by 7<sup>th</sup> of next month.*

No reports were received from District Nodal Officer regarding meetings with FCI.

### 2.6.6 *The process of reconciliation of payment with the concerned offices of FCI*

Reconciliation of payment with the concerned offices of FCI is done by comparing the reports received from the Dy. Commissioner (Supply) with the bills submitted by FCI.

### 2.6.7 *Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI*

So far there are no issues regarding payment to FCI.

**2.6.8** *Whether there is any delay in payment of cost of food grains to FCI . If so, the steps taken to overcome the delay.*

At present, there is no delay in payment of cost of food grains to FCI.

**2.7. Cook – cum – helpers**

**2.7.1** *Whether the State follows the norms prescribed by MHRD for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers or it has its own norms.*

Cook-Cum-Helpers is engaged as per MHRD norms as it has no norms of its own.

**2.7.2** *In case, the State follows different norms, the details of norms followed my be indicated.*

NIL

**2.7.3** *Is there any difference in the number of cook-cum-helpers eligible for engagement as per norms and the CCH actually engaged.*

All schools serving mid day meals have Cook-cum-Helpers. But the difference in the no. of Cook-cum-Helpers eligible as per norms with the no. of Cook-cum-Helpers actually engaged is because the cooks always leave for a better job due to low honorarium paid to them.

**2.7.4** *System and mode of payment, of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and implementing agencies viz. NGOs/SHGs/Trust/Centralized kitchens etc.*

Payment of honorarium to Cook-cum-Helpers is paid directly to the accounts of the Cook-Cum-Helpers by E-transfer but for those cooks who reside far away and have no accessibility to banks, the honorarium is transferred directly to the school bank account.

**2.7.5** *Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.*

Yes, the honorarium to Cook-Cum-Helpers is paid on a monthly basis.

**2.7.6** *Whether there was any instance regarding irregular payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and reason thereof. Measures taken to rectify the problems.*

At present, there are no instances regarding irregular payment of honorarium to Cook-Cum-Helpers.

**2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers**

The rate of honorarium to Cook-Cum-Helpers is Rs. 1000/- per month (900 Central Share + 100 State Share).

*It may be noted that the present rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is very meager in comparing to price index of today. This leads to frequent change of cook-cum-helper as they always look for a better job. Hence, it is proposed that the honorarium to cook-cum-helper be enhance to Rs.2,000/- p.m. for 12 months in the sharing pattern 90:10.*

**2.7.8 Number of cook-cum-helpers having bank accounts.**

The number of cook-cum-helpers having Bank Accounts is 11458.

**2.7.9 Number of cook-cum-helpers receiving honorarium through their bank accounts.**

Till date 11458 cook-cum-helper receiving honorarium through their bank account.

**2.7.10 Provisions for health check-ups of Cook-cum-helpers.**

Proposal has been submitted to the Health Department for provision of health check-ups of cook –cum- helpers under Mid Day Meal Scheme. In response, the Health Department has informed that there is no provision for health check-ups for cook-cum-helpers. Since under RBSK Programme, the Government of India has only given provision for screening/check-up for schools children and also children under the age group of 0-18 years.

**2.7.11 Whether cook-cum-helpers are wearing head gears and gloves at the time of cooking meals.**

Instructions have been issued to all the schools that cook-cum-helpers should wear head gears and gloves at the time of cooking Mid Day Meal.

**2.7.12 Modalities for apportionment of cook-cum-helpers engaged at school level and working at centralized kitchens, in case of schools being served through centralized kitchens.**

Nil



**2.7.13 Mechanisms adopted for the training of cook-cum-helpers. Total number of trained cook-cum-helpers engaged in the cooking of MDMs. Details of the training modules; Number of Master Trainers available in the District; Number of trainings organized by the Master Trainers for training of cook-cum-helpers.**

The number of cook –cum- helpers engaged for cooking of MDM is 17,976 cooks. The details of training modules include theory and practical.

Number of Master trainers available in the District is 150, 10 in each Sub-division. As the Master trainers has just completed the training, the Master trainers could not organize the training for other cooks. The same will be taken up during 2018-19.

**2.7.14 Whether any steps have been taken to enroll cook-cum-helpers under any social security schemes i.e Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana etc. and number of cooks benefitted through the same.**

Nil.

## 2.8. Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments

### 2.8.1 System of procuring good quality ( pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments, etc and other commodities.

The schools are being instructed to follow the prescribed cost of meal per child per day as per State Nutrition/Expenditure norms including both Central and State Share given below :

#### LPS :

Sl. No.	Food item	Quantity (in gms)	Cost of Qty	Calories	Protein content (in gms)
			(in Rs.)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Foodgrains (Wheat/Rice)	100	Supplied free	340	8
2	Pulses	20	1.5	70	5
3	Vegetables ( in leafy)	50	0.5	25	-
4	Oil & fat	5	0.7	45	-
5	Salt & Condiments	-	0.43	-	-
6	Fuel	-	1	-	-
7	any other items	-	0	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>13</b>

#### UPS :

Sl. No.	Food item	Quantity (in gms)	Cost of Qty (in Rs.)	Calories	Protein content (in gms)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Foodgrains (Wheat/Rice)	150	Supplied free	510	12
2	Pulses	30	2	90	8
3	Vegetables	75	1.10	40	-
4	Oil & fat	8	0.98	60	-
5	Salt & Condiments	-	0.50	-	-
6	Fuel	-	1.60	-	-
7	Any other items	-	0.00	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>20</b>

**2.8.2 *Whether First In and First Out (FIFO) method has been adopted for using MDM ingredients such as pulses, oil/fats, condiments, salt etc. or not***

FIFO method has been adopted in most of the districts of the State.

**2.8.3 *Arrangements for safe storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchens.***

The storage of ingredients and condiments are kept in the kitchen –cum- store room in tight containers.

**2.8.4 *Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.2.2015 on Food Safety and Hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme.***

Instruction were issued to all the Sub Divisional School Education Officers to instruct all schools under their jurisdiction to strictly follow the guidelines on Food Safety and Hygiene for School Level Kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme and also on Mid Day Meal Rules, 2015 under National Food Security Act, 2013.

**2.8.5 *Information regarding dissemination of the guidelines up-to school level.***

Same as 2.8.4

**2.9. Type of Fuel used for cooking of Mid Day Meals – LPG, smokeless chulha, firewood and others.**

Firewood is mainly used for cooking of Mid Day Meals. In some schools in urban areas LPG is also being used for cooking of Mid Day Meal.

**2.9.1. *Number of schools using LPG for cooking MDM –***

Number of schools where LPG is used for cooking mid day meal is 373.

**2.9.2 *Steps taken by State to provide LPG as fuel in MDM in all schools***

Steps have been taken by the State Government that 1380 schools located in urban areas and Block HQ to use LPG as a mode of fuel for cooking mid day meal could not be taken up due to shortage of fund, LPG connection and procurement of cylinder.

With reference to D.O. No. 9-12/2017-EE.6-MDM-3-1 dated 24.5.2017 the State Government has made a proposal to the Govt. of India vide letter no. EDN. No. 351/2009/248 dated 19.7.2017 for sanction of fund for LPG connection. State Government is planning to replace firewood with LPG for cooking meals in schools. For those schools located in the rural and far flung areas where LPG cannot be made available, a strategic plan has been developed by State Council of Science, Technology & Environment, Meghalaya on clean and smokeless cooking sheds for the schools. Approval and sanction of the proposal for acquiring LPG to 1380 schools in urban areas and smokeless chulha technology to 9726 schools in rural areas amounting to Rs. 1998.03 lakhs is awaited from Government of India.

**2.9.3 *Expected date by which LPG would be provided in all schools.***

Due to unavailability of fund for procuring LPG, the expected date where LPG would be provided to all schools could not be fixed.

**2.10. Kitchen –cum- stores**

**2.10.1 *Procedure of construction of kitchen –cum-store***

Funds for construction of kitchen sheds are released to the Sub-Divisional School Education Officers along with the approved plan and estimates. The construction of kitchen sheds is entrusted to the School Managing Committees.

**2.10.2 *Whether any standardized model of kitchen- cum- stores is used for construction***

Construction of kitchen sheds is based according to the plinth area norms and at present no standardized model of kitchen-cum-stores is being used.

**2.10.3 *Details of the construction agency and role of community in this work***

Construction of kitchen sheds is being taken up by the School Managing Committees. The general public and communities can also inspect the construction of kitchen sheds.

**2.10.4 *Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any***

All schools constructed under SSA includes kitchen shed –cum-store room.

*2.10.5 Progress of construction of kitchen-cum-store rooms and target for the next year.*

247 units of kitchen sheds which has been refunded by the District, has been released to those Districts where Schools have not got any fund for construction of kitchen sheds. 127 Kitchen Sheds have been constructed and the remaining 120 are still in progress.

With reference to D.O. No. 9-12/2017-EE.6-MDM-3-1 dated 24.5.2017 the State Government has made a proposal to the Govt. of India vide letter no. EDN. No. 351/2009/248 dated 19.7.2017.

9491 units of kitchen sheds were sanctioned by Government of India during the year 2006-07 to 2011-12, out of which 4301 units were sanctioned at a flat rate of Rs.60,000/- per school without store room, washing area and multi tap. These 4301 units kitchen sheds which were sanctioned during the year 2006-07 needs replacement as the kitchen sheds sanctioned is in a dilapidated condition and 23 SSA schools needs store room as the kitchen shed constructed under SSA do not have store room.

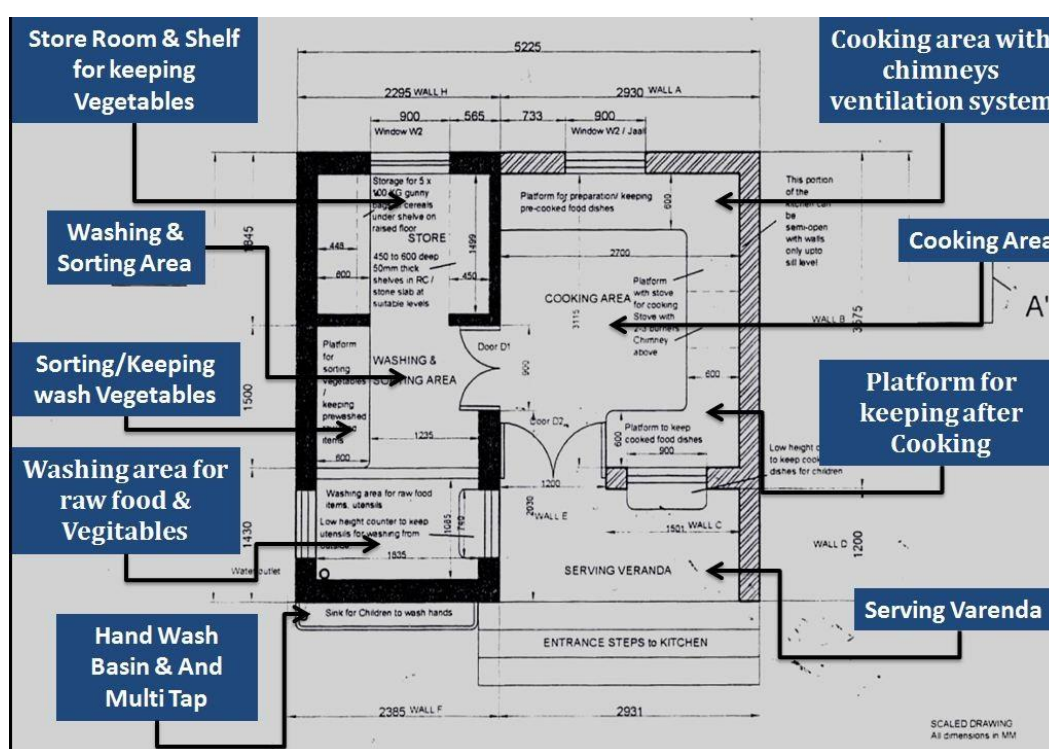
In order that these 4324 units of kitchen sheds should have storage and washing area based on Plinth Area Norms of 25 Sq.M per kitchen shed and the design is being made as per guidelines where Kitchen Shed should have the following:

1. Cooking area with chimneys ventilation system.
2. Platform to keep cooked food items.
3. Store room for foodgrains, Vegetables and condiments etc.
4. Platform for sorting vegetables/keeping prewashed raw food items.
5. Washing area for raw food and item utensils.
6. Veranda and serving area.
7. Hand wash/Sink area for the school children to wash hands.

The Plinth Area Rate as per Government of Meghalaya Schedule of Rate 2015-16 on Institutional Section is as follows:-

Sl.No	Districts	Rate Per Sq. M
1	Khasi Hills & Ri-Bhoi District	Rs.26,259/-
2	Jaintia Hills District	Rs.26,850/-
3	Garo Hills Districts	Rs.27,244/-

The total number of kitchen sheds which needs replacement is 4324 schools and the total amount involved is Rs. 27873.78 lakhs.



**2.10.6 The reasons for slow pace of construction of kitchen cum stores, if applicable**

Nil

**2.10.7 How much interest has been earned on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank account of the State/implementing agencies.**

Nil

**2.10.8. Details of the kitchen cum stores constructed in convergence. Details of the agency engaged for the construction of these kitchen cum store.**

Nil

**2.11. Kitchen Devices.****2.11.1 Procedure of procurement of kitchen devices from funds released under the Mid Day Meal Programme**

Funds for procurement of kitchen devices were released to all the Sub Divisional School Education Officers through e-transfer. The Sub Divisional School Education Officers released the same to the schools for purchasing of utensils etc.

**2.11.2 Status of procurement of kitchen devices**

Sl. No.	District	*Total sanction during 2006-07 to 2017-18		Procured (C)	
		Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	East Khasi Hills	2045	102.25	2045	102.25
2	Ri Bhoi	959	47.95	959	47.95
3	West Khasi Hills	1625	81.25	1625	81.25
4	South West Khasi Hills	855	42.75	855	42.75
5	West Jaintia Hills	1038	51.90	1038	51.90
6	East Jaintia Hills	557	27.85	557	27.85
7	East Garo Hills	742	37.10	742	37.10
8	North Garo Hills	700	35.00	700	35.00
9	West Garo Hills	1897	94.85	1897	94.85
10	South West Garo Hills	704	35.20	704	35.20
11	South Garo Hills	967	48.35	967	48.35
<b>Total</b>		<b>12089</b>	<b>604.45</b>	<b>12089</b>	<b>604.45</b>



### ***2.11.3 Procurement of kitchen devices through convergence or community/CSR***

NIL

### ***2.11.4 Availability of eating plates in the schools. Source of procurement of eating plates.***

Till date there is no separate funds released to the schools for procurement of eating plates. Some schools in different districts provide eating plates to the school children out of the school funds.

## **2.12. Measures taken to rectify**

### ***2.12.1 Inter-district low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost.***

No reports were received from any quarters regarding low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost.

### ***2.12.2 Intra-district mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost.***

NIL

### ***2.12.3 Mismatch of data reported through various sources (QPR, AWP & B, MIS etc).***

Instructions were issued to all the SDSEOs to see that there should be no mismatch between QPR, AWP & B and MIS Reports. All data entry operators working in the districts / sub-division for Mid Day Meal Scheme should see that while submitting reports, data should be the same for all the reports i.e. QPR, MIS and for preparation of AWP & B.

## **2.13 Quality of food**

### ***2.13.1 System of Tasting of food by teachers/community. Maintenance of tasting register at school level.***

Instructions were issued to the Sub Division School Education Officers to instruct all schools availing Mid Day Meal under their jurisdiction to see that tasting of cooked meals should be done by 1-2 teachers and one parent preferably two who may or may not be School Managing Committee members before it is served to the school children and a register to be maintained at the school to record their observations.



***2.13.2 Maintenance of roster of parents, community for the presence of at least two parents in the school on each day at the time of serving and tasting of mid day meal.***

Every effort is being taken up to see that parents / community members present in the schools at the time of serving of Mid Day Meal to the school children.

***2.13.3 Testing of food sample by any recognized labs for prescribed nutrient ion and presence of contaminants such as microbes, e-coli. Mechanism to check the temperature of the cooked MDM.***

The Pasteur Institute, Shillong has been identified for testing of food samples. Comments and views on Draft Testing Protocol to ensure quality of the meals and appropriate nutrition standards in the Mid Day Meal Scheme has been sent to the Government of India vide letter No. EDN.95/2016/46 dated Shillong, the 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.

***2.13.4 Engagement of / recognized labs for the testing of Meals.***

The State has not engaged any recognized Labs for the testing of meals. Effort is being made to engage recognized labs for testing of meals during 2018-19 provided funds is available.

***2.13.5 Details of protocol for testing of Meals, frequency of lifting and testing of samples.***

NIL

***2.13.6 Details of samples taken for testing and the results thereof.***

NIL

***2.13.7 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines issued with regard to quality of food.***

Instruction were issued to all the Sub Divisional School Education Officers to instruct all schools under their jurisdiction to strictly follow the guidelines on Food Safety, Hygiene and quality of food.

**2.14 Involvement of NGOs/Trusts**

*2.14.1 Modalities for engagement of NGOs/Trusts for serving of MDM through centralized kitchen*

NIL

*2.14.2 Whether NGOs/Trusts are serving meal in rural areas*

NIL

*2.14.3 Maximum distance and time taken for delivery of food from centralized kitchen to schools*

NIL

*2.14.4 Measures taken to ensure delivery of hot cooked meals to schools*

NIL

*2.14.5 Responsibility of receiving cooked meals at the schools from the centralized kitchen*

NIL

*2.14.6 Whether sealed/insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools.*

NIL

*2.14.7 Tentative time of delivery of meals at schools from centralized kitchen*

NIL

*2.14.8 Availability of weighing machines for weighing the cooked MDM at school level prepared at centralized kitchen.*

*2.14.9 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.*

NIL

*2.14.10 Whether NGO is receiving grant from other organizations for the mid day meal. If so, the details thereof.*

NIL

**2.15 Systems to ensure transparency and accountability in all aspects of programme implementation**

***2.15.1 Display of logo, entitlement of children and other information at a prominent visible place in school.***

All the schools in the State have displayed the MDM Logo, entitlement of each children as well as Menu to publicized, create awareness among the general public.

***2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website***

NIL

***2.15.3 Provisions for community monitoring at school level i.e. Mother Roaster, Inspection register.***

Inspection registers are being maintained in all the schools availing Mid Day Meal to enable the community and parents to see the records about the implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme in the schools and also to sign the register on the day of visit and to monitor the programme.

***2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members***

In some schools, community members taste the meals before serving to the school children.

***2.15.5 Conducting Social Audit***

The Meghalaya Society for Social Audit & Transparency (MSSAT) has conducted pilot social audit in 18 villages covering 19 schools across 6 Sub-Divisions in the State from the 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> of November, 2017 to see the implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme and other schemes of the state. Key findings and observations of the study are:

Low Cooking cost for both LP and UP, low honorarium for Cook-cum-Helpers, drinking water facility is not available, some kitchen sheds were found to be in bad conditions, etc.

**2.16 Capacity Building and training for different stakeholders.**

***2.16.1 Details of the training programme conducted for cook-cum- helpers, State level officials, SMC members, school teachers and others stakeholders***

In the year 2017-18, no trainings of Cook-Cum-Helpers have been conducted. Training will be conducted for 4500 Cook-Cum-Helpers in the year 2018-19.

### 2.16.2 *Details about Modules used for training, Master Trainers, Venues etc.*

The modules for training of Cook-Cum-Helpers for the year 2018-19 is as follows:

#### **Level 1: Introduction to Food Safety**

- ◆ Objectives and quality concerns of Mid Day Meal
- ◆ Importance of Personal Hygiene
- ◆ What to do before cooking
- ◆ Demonstration of hand washing
- ◆ Ensuring quality
- ◆ Basic storage practices
- ◆ Cleanliness of cooking environment (Daily and weekly cleaning schedules)
- ◆ Hazard risk and vulnerability awareness
- ◆ Tasting of food before serving to students

#### **Level 2: Follow up Practical Training**

- ◆ This will include the use and preparation of raw ingredients
- ◆ Practical cooking skills for nutritionally balanced meals
- ◆ Methods of preparation

### 2.16.3 *Targets for the next year.*

For the year 2018-19, the target is to train 4500 Cook-Cum-Helpers i.e. 300 from each Sub-Division by the 150 Master Trainers (10 from each Sub-Division).

## 2.17. **Management Information System at School, Block, District and State level and its details.**

### 2.17.1 *Procedure followed for data entry into MDM-MIS Web Portal*

For data entry into MIS-Web Portal, forms are collected from all the schools by the Sub Divisional School Education Officers. The same is compiled and verified by the Data Entry Operators –cum- Office Assistant before entering into the MIS Web-Portal so as to avoid any discrepancies.

### ***2.17.2 Level (State/District/Block/School) at which data entry is made***

Data entry is being done at the District Head Quarters by the Data Entry Operator in their respective Sub Divisional Offices. In case in the Sub Divisional Offices data entry is not possible, the data entry is done at the District Headquarters of the NIC. Data Entry is also being done at the State Level by the MIS Co-ordinator of Mid Day Meal Scheme.

### ***2.17.3 Availability of manpower for web based MIS***

1 (one) Data entry operator –cum- office assistant in each of the Sub Divisional Offices is appointed and is doing the work of data entry into the Web Portal including the Data entry operator of SSA.

### ***2.17.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools.***

Instructions are issued from time to time to all SDSEOs and Data Entry Operators to submit regularly and timely the information required regarding the reports on implementation of cooked meals in the schools. Further, the Sub Divisional School Education Officers are also requested to engage the data entry operators of SSA as instructed by MHRD in order to speed up the work of data entry into the MIS Web Portal and also to check the accuracy of data before uploading.

### ***2.17.5 Whether MIS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.***

MIS data is being used for monitoring purposes in order to see that regular and proper implementations of Mid Day Meal Scheme in schools do not suffer.

## **2.18. Automated Monitoring System (AMS) at School, Block, District and State level and its details.**

### ***2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS***

Out of 11 districts, data for 8 districts have been ported on the ARMS-MDM portal. Some of the school teachers whose number has been activated have started sending daily MDM data. Data collection is still under progress. Training programme for implementation of ARMS has been held on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at the Office of the Director of School Education and Literacy. Training programme at District Offices is still in progress.

**2.18.2 Mode of collection of data under AMS (SMS/TVRS/Mobile App/Web enabled)**

Mode of collection of data under AMS is through SMS/Mobile Apps.

**2.18.3 Tentative unit cost of collection of data**

At present no tentative unit cost of collection of data is required as it is being collaborated with State NIC and NIC Himachal Pradesh.

**2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools**

Steps will be taken to ensure timely submission of information by schools.

**2.18.5 Whether the information under AMS got validated.**

NIL

**2.18.6 Whether AMS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.**

NIL

**2.18.7 In case, AMS has not been rolled out, the reasons therefore may be indicated along with the time lines by which it would be rolled out**

As the telephone numbers of the head teachers are being collected, some of the districts have completed and other districts are in the process of collection of telephone numbers. Also the main reason behind the delay of collection of data being, majority of the schools are out of network coverage area and so sending of sms is not possible. Also majority of the schools in rural areas were using Aircel services and since Aircel services has been discontinued most of these numbers has ported to JIO services but they are unable to send SMS from their JIO numbers to the ARMS Portal. We have informed the State NIC Team about the issue. Every effort is being made by the State to rollout the same at the earliest.

**2.19. Details of Evaluation studies conducted by State/UT and summary of its findings.**

Nil



**2.20 Write up on best/innovative practices followed in the District along with some high resolution photographs of these best / innovative practices.**

Some of the best practices adopted in the State of Meghalaya in the implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme.

**1. Community Participations:**

In some areas, Parents and community contribute vegetables, fruits, firewood etc. to schools for cooking of meals for the children.

The State Government of Meghalaya encourages all schools serving Mid Day Meal Scheme to device different innovative ideas and practices to help and improve the implementation of the scheme. Different practices initiated by different schools are as follows:

- **Kitchen Gardening:** Many schools have started practicing kitchen gardening in the school premises. Students and teachers take part in planting different vegetables which can be later used while having Mid Day Meals. Different vegetables grown are lettuce, cabbage, carrot, beats, Squash, pumpkin, etc.
- **Usage of lunch box for serving meals:** Many schools have adopted a practice for serving meals by using lunch box of students. Students would bring their own clean and empty lunch boxes from school and keep it in a place near the kitchen sheds. The Cook-cum Helpers then packed the cooked meal in these lunch boxes. These packed lunch boxes are then given back to the students during the recess period. This practice helps in less usage of water, avoiding many unwanted incidents and also helps in reducing the amount of time taken in serving meals as compared to serving with plates.
- **Hand washing:** Many schools have started the practice of hand washing. The schools have arranged a hand washing facility for students before and after the meals. These schools arrange either soap or liquid hand wash for washing of hands.

- **Booklets, Pamphlets & Posters:**

Beside the above practices, some districts have prepared booklets and pamphlets on guidelines on food safety and hygiene for schools, kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme. They have also prepared posters as an awareness campaign regarding Mid Day meal rules 2015 under National Food Security Act, 2013.

## 2.21. Untoward incidents.

### 2.21.1 *Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill,*

So far no reports were received from any districts in the State regarding instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill.

### 2.21.2 *Sub-standard supplies,*

In the State, no sub-standard supplies of foodgrains etc is detected till now.

### 2.21.3 *Diversion/misuse of resources,*

As far as practicable, there is no diversion or misuse of MDM fund.

### 2.21.4 *Social discrimination*

In the State there is no social discrimination, all section of children in the societies and under privileged are treated equally.

### 2.21.5 *Action taken and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents. Whether Emergency Plan exists to tackle any untoward incident.*

Does not arise in view of No. 2.22.1 above. An Emergency Plan is also being formulated to tackle any untoward incidents.

## 2.22. Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (School Health Programme)

### 2.22.1 *Provision of micro- nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid (WIFS), Zinc.*

Weekly Iron & Folic Acid tablet is being given to 686840 school children and De-worming tablet is given to 446085 school children from April 2017 to February 2018.

### 2.22.2 *Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,*

As per the reports received from the Health Department, spectacles has been distributed to 4767 school children and vitamin A has been distributed to 204 school children from April, 2017 till March, 2018. Reports on distribution of spectacles and vitamin A are only from the Districts of East Khasi Hills, Ri Bhoi, West Khasi Hills and West Garo Hills. No reports from other Districts.



### **2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.**

The height and weight of children recorded under RBSK from April 2017 to March 2018 is 431271.

### **2.22.4 Number of visits made by the RBSK team for the health check- up of the children.**

Health check-ups have been carried out for 431271 children till March, 2018.

## **2.23. Present monitoring structure at various levels. Strategy for establishment of monitoring cell at various levels viz. Block, District and State level for effective monitoring of the scheme.**

Monitoring of the scheme was taken up by the District officers including inspecting staff, officers from the Education Department, SSA functionaries and officers from other departments.

Steering –cum- Monitoring Committees has also been set up at various levels. In the State, the Chief Secretary was the Chairman of the Committee, in the District level, the Senior most MP is the Chairman and at the Block level, the Block Development Officer is the Chairman.

## **2.24. Meetings of Steering cum Monitoring Committees at the Block, District and State level**

### **2.24.1 Number of meetings held at various level and gist of the issues discussed in the meeting,**

Number of meetings held at: State Level – 1 (one),

District Level – 1 (one) in each district,

Block Level – No reports available.

At the State Level, discussion was on the utilization of Pulses under Mid Day Meal Programme from Central Buffer Stock.

At the District Level, discussion were on appointment of cook-cum-helpers, construction of kitchen sheds, School Health Programme, provision of toilet and drinking water facilities, status of data entry into the MIS Portal, transfer of fund, testing of food samples, fire extinguisher, training of cook-cum-

helpers, centralized kitchen, transport assistance, social audit, emergency plan, National Food Security, Automated Monitoring System.

#### **2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.**

At the State Level, the discussion was on the utilization of Pulses under Mid Day Meal Programme from Central Buffer Stock.

**Action taken** – The State Level Steering – cum – Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) decided not to procure Pulses from Central Buffer of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Govt. of India due to the following reasons :

- Additional Transportation will be required for lifting of pulses from respective FCI Godowns located in each districts.
- No separate godowns for storage of pulses.
- Pricing difference – some of the prices of pulses as indicated by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.(NAFED) is higher than the present market rate of pulses at Shillong and Tura.
- Procurement of pulses from the existing cooking cost will affect the remaining cooking cost for other components (vegetables, oil & fat, salt & condiments, fuel).
- Quality of Pulses from Buffer Stock may not be up to the mark and thus may pose a threat to the school children.

At the District Level the following actions were taken on the issues discussed in the meeting:

- **Appointment of cook-cum-helpers:** In all districts, Cook-Cum-Helpers have been appointed accordingly as per number of students enrolled.
- **Construction of kitchen sheds:** Fresh proposals have been submitted to the Directorate of School Education & Literacy for schools without kitchen sheds and in schools with dilapidated kitchen sheds.
- **School Health Programme:** The Sub Divisional School Education Officers (SDSEOs) were instructed to convene meeting with School Authorities including teachers and conduct awareness programme on the importance of De-worming tablets, IFA, Vitamins, general health check-ups, etc.



- **Provision of toilet and drinking water facilities:** The PHE Department have been informed and instructed to take necessary actions on all those schools which do not have toilet and drinking water facilities.
- **Status of data entry into the MIS Portal:** Regarding the data entry into the MIS Portal all DEOs were instructed to complete the task regularly.
- **Transfer of MDM funds:** Conversion cost and honorarium to cook-cum-helper is directly transferred by e-transfer to the school's account and cook-cum-helpers' personal account.
- **Testing of food samples:** No food sample has been tested in the year 2017-18.
- **Fire extinguisher:** In all the districts, most of the schools have fire extinguishers installed inside the school premises.
- **Training of cook-cum-helpers:** In the year 2017-18, training of Cook-Cum-Helpers was not conducted in any of the district.
- **Emergency plan:** Emergency plan like important telephone numbers of police, hospitals, Fire Brigade, Ambulance etc have been displayed in all schools.
- **LPG Provision in school:** All the districts have submitted the list of schools to the Directorate which are located in the urban and district head quarters where LPG connection can be provided to be used for cooking mid day meal.
- **Automated Monitoring System:** SDSEOs are instructed to collect the telephone/mobile numbers of Headmasters/ Head teachers of all schools serving Mid Day Meal and submit to the Directorate for Automated Monitoring System.

**2.25. Frequency of meeting of District Level Committee held under the chairmanship of senior most MP of the District to monitor the scheme. Gist of the issues discussed and action taken thereon.**

At the District level, meeting is held once a month for monitoring the scheme. Some of the issues discussed in the meetings are: Appointment of Cook-Cum-Helpers, Construction of Kitchen Shed, School Health Programme (SHP), provision of toilets and drinking water, payment to FCI, Status of data entry into MIS Portal, Evaluation



study by IHM, Transfer of MDM Funds, Social Audit, Training of Cook cum Helpers, Emergency Plan, Transport Assistance, NFS Act 2013, LPG provision in School, etc.

**2.26. Arrangement for official inspections to MDM centres/schools and percentage of schools inspected and summary of findings and remedial measures taken.**

The State Government has given instructions to all the Sub-Division School Education Officer that at least 10 schools should be inspected in a month and report of the inspection is to be submitted to the office of the Directorate. The BRCs, CRCs are also instructed to see that schools serve MDM everyday in the school. From the State level, surprise inspections were carried out by the State officials.

**2.27 Details of the Contingency Plan to avoid any untoward incident. Printing of important phone numbers (eg. Primary health center, Hospital, Fire brigade etc) on the walls of school building.**

A Contingency Plan which had been prepared at the State level has been circulated to all schools serving MDM in the state. It contains all necessary instructions to avoid any untoward incidents while serving meals like food poisoning safety, clean and portable water, waste disposals, kitchen sheds and storage safety, fire accident safety, personal hygiene of CCHs, emergency contact numbers, etc.

**2.28. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

**2.28.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels,**

All Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) have set up a Grievance Redressal cell. Toll Free Telephone Number have also been installed in their offices and a Nodal Officer along with telephone numbers is in position for receiving complaints and feed-backs from the Districts concerning Mid Day Meal Scheme

**2.28.2 Details of complaints received i.e. Nature of complaints etc.**

No reports were received from any districts regarding complaints.

**2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints,**

NIL

**2.28.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.**

NIL

**2.29. Details regarding Awareness Generation & IEC activities and Media campaign, carried out at State/district/block/school level.**

Print and Media Campaign including wide publicity is being taken up regarding food norms, costing, entitlement of each children and timely delivery of food grains to create awareness on Mid Day Meal Scheme.

**2.30. Overall assessment of the manner in which implementation of the programme is contributing to the programme objectives and an analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the programme implementation.**

Mid Day Meal Scheme implemented in the State to a great extent has an impact to attract children to come to school, thereby, increase enrolment, retention and reduced drop-out rate. Poor families are also willing to send their children to schools as they do not have to worry about food for their children during school hours.

**2.31. Action Plan for ensuring enrolment of all school children under Aadhaar before the stipulated date.**

Nil

**2.32. Contribution by community in the form of Tithi Bhojan or any other similar practices in the State/ UT etc.**

The State has not taken up the practice of Tithi Bhojan.

**2.33. Availability of kitchen gardens in the schools. Details of the mechanisms adopted for the setting up and maintenance of kitchen gardens.**

Kitchen Garden is being taken up by some schools as part of 'best practice'.  
Kitchen gardens are solely maintained by the schools.

**2.34. Details of action taken to operationalize the MDM Rules, 2015.**

Awareness programme on National Food Security Act, 2013 has been organized by the Meghalaya State Food Commission in collaboration with the respective Deputy Commissioner (Supply) of West Jaintia Hills, West Garo Hills, West

Khasi Hills and East Garo Hills whereby presentations have also been given by the Education Department (related to Mid Day Meal Scheme) on the above mentioned Act including the Mid Day Meal Rules, 2015.

**2.35. Details of payment of Food Security Allowances and its mechanism.**

NIL

**2.36. Details of safe drinking water facilities, availability of facilities for water filtration i.i. RO, UV, Candle filter, Activated carbon filter etc. and source of their funding.**

The Department of Public Health Engineering (PHE), Meghalaya has taken initiatives for safe drinking water facilities and purification of drinking water. The procedures for purification of water in Meghalaya are as follows :

1. Sedimentation of water
2. Filtration through slow sand filter.
  - Rapid sand filter system
  - Simplified filter etc.
3. Storage
  - Distribution to schools

With reference to D.O. No. 9-12/2017-EE.6-MDM-3-1 dated 24.5.2017 the State Government has made a proposal to the Govt. of India vide letter no. EDN. No. 351/2009/248 dated 19.7.2017 for sanction of **Provision of Drinking Water Facilities at Schools.**

As Water is one of the basic needs of human beings and life is essentially and fully dependent on it. It is one of the major components in the structure of human environment and comprises nine – tenths of human bodies and covers three –fourth area of the world. This has impact also on the Mid Day Meal Scheme as successful implementation of the scheme is fully depending on availability water at school level. Different initiatives have been taken from time to time to overcome and due to shortage os State funds the project cannot be cover as expected.

Hence, a new plan is being developed for meeting challenges of having drinking water facilities at schools level and the Plan is being dividing into two phases for provision Drinking water facilities i.e. (1) For Urban and Semi-Urban areas and (2) For Rural Areas.

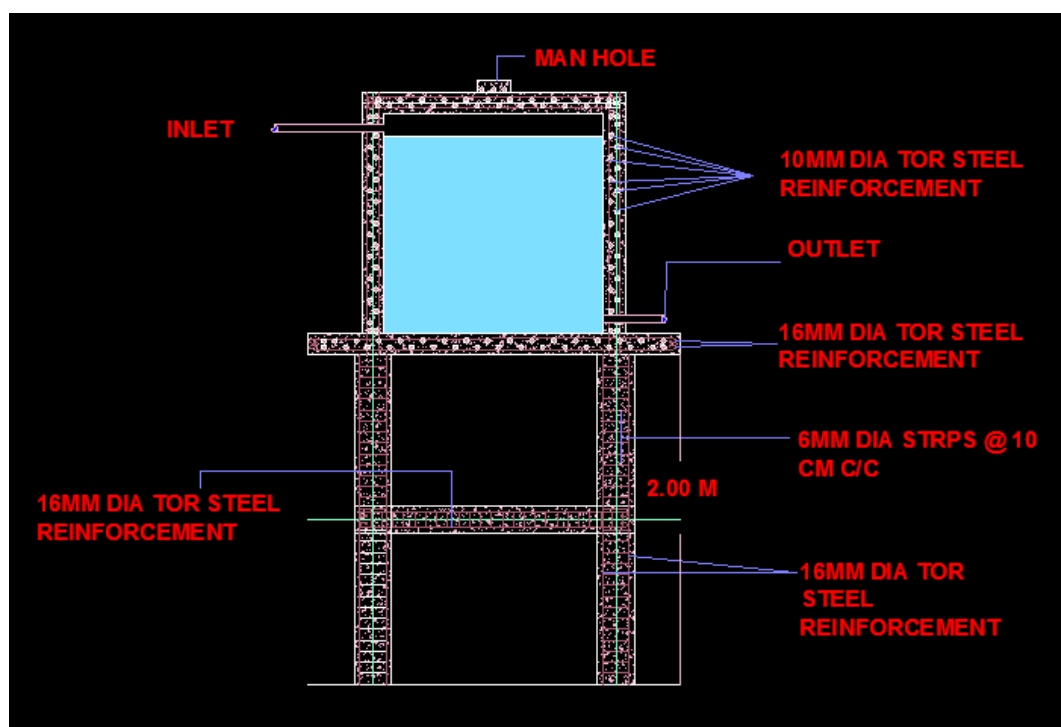
a) **Drinking Water Facilities in Urban and Semi-Urban Areas where PHE Water Sources is available.**

**Inputs – PHE Department.**

Provision of Drinking water facilities in Urban and Semi-Urban Areas where sources of water is being provided by PHE Department and the plan will cover the following important points which needs the most for the well functioning of the Mid Day Meal Programme.

1. Providing connection from source to the water tank of the school.
2. Installing of Drinking water filter for Domestic and Drinking Water.
3. Providing of RCC water tank with Staggering.
4. Integrated supply of water & pipeline installation & Distribution of water from the tank to Kitchen, Handwash area & Toilet.

**Sample model plan of water tank with staggering**



### Financial involvement per School

Sl.No	Component	Rate
1	1000 liter RCC Water Tank & Staging	<b>Rs.50,000/-</b>
2	2000 liter RCC Water Tank & Staging	<b>Rs.80,000/-</b>
3	Integrated supply of water & pipeline, installation of filters & Distribution of water from the tank to Kitchen, Handwash area & Toilet	<b>Rs.47,266/-</b>

#### **b) Drinking Water Facilities In Rural Areas where Sources of Water is not available. Inputs – PHE Department & State Council of Science, Technology & Environment**

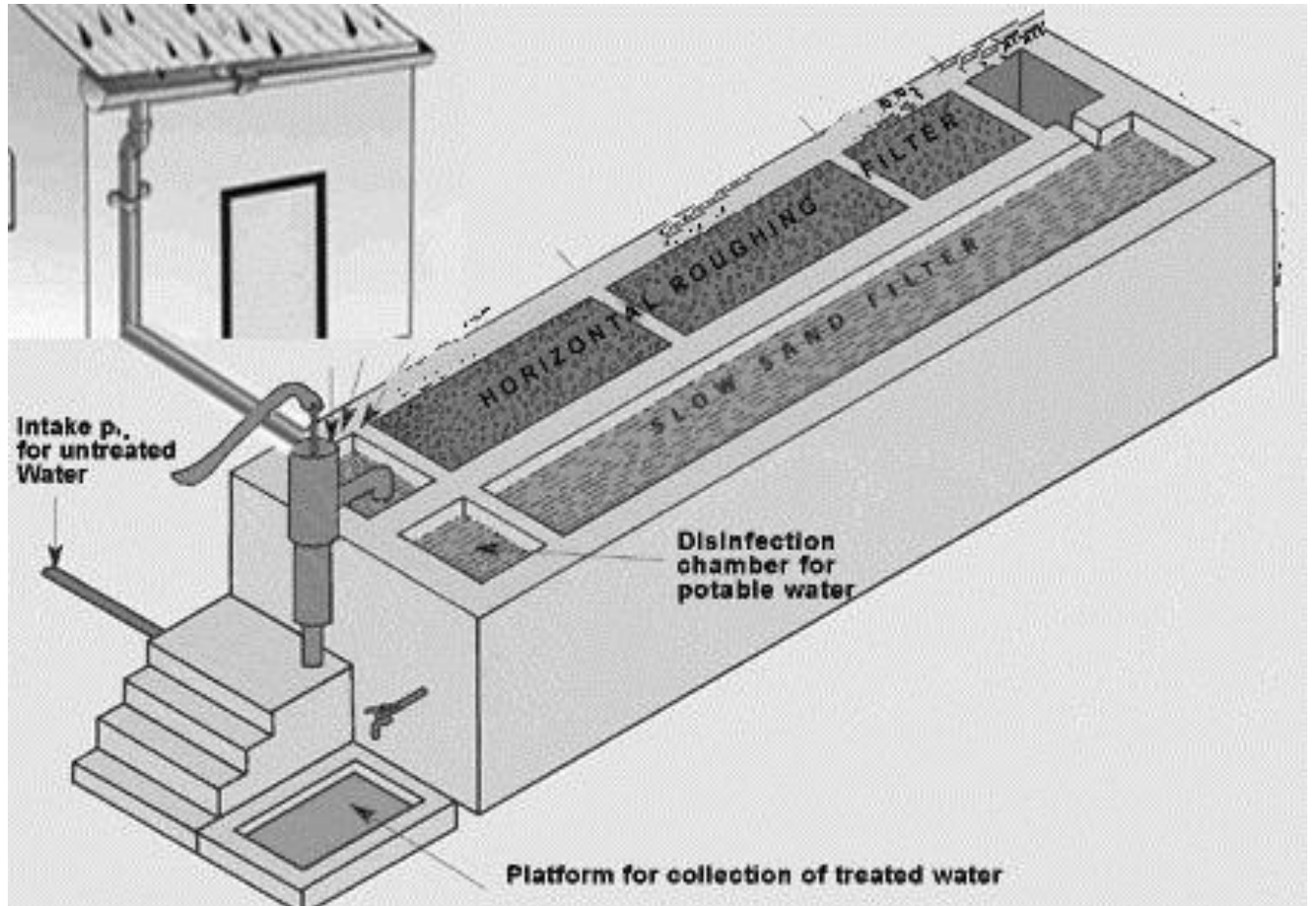
The international drinking water supply aims at “providing safe water and proper sanitation for all where a lot of work has been done for achieving the gold in India as well. In the meanwhile together with time-consuming, costly and difficult to maintain, large scale water resources development schemes, it is essentially important to embark as early as possible on means and method aimed at providing immediate, solutions for safe drinking water problem in rural India.

In some areas surface water is use for drinking purposes, but it may contain impurities in suspended or dissolved forms. Sometimes such water is not fit for drinking purposes .women have to fetch water from wells, ponds, lakes etc from long distances which consumed lot of time and energy .in this case rain water harvesting schemes are constructed , the safe drinking water can be made available and the misery of the women and children can be solved.

State Council of Science, Technology & Environment suggest that Development of rain water harvesting system for drinking water supplies can be one of the appropriate answers as it involves relatively low cost and less time for implementation and provide and almost entirely safe raw drinking water supply that does not required costly purification or treatment processes and the PHE Department suggest of use of Hand pump and providing of Surface water tank which will accommodate from both rain water harvesting and Hand pump.

Therefore, the plan has cover both of the suggestions and being developed a model plan and estimate which can be view as follows.





Financial Projection for Drinking Water Facilities					
Sl. No.	Component	Total No. of Schools proposed	Rate (In Rs.)	Financial Requirement (Col.3x4) (In Lakhs)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	
1	<b>Water Storage</b>				Inputs from PHE Department & State Council of Science, Technology and Environment
	<b>Urban Area</b>				
	(a) 1000 Liters RCC Tank + Staging	1136	51000	579.36	
	(b) 2000 Liters RCC Tank + Staging	1017	100000	1017.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2153</b>		<b>1596.36</b>	
	<b>Rural Area</b>				
	(a) 1000 Liters RCC Surface Tank including Rain water harvesting + Rain Water Filter & Gutter filter	5074	120000	6088.80	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5074</b>	<b>120000</b>	<b>6088.80</b>	
<b>Sub-Total (1)</b>				<b>7685.16</b>	
2	<b>Drinking Water Filters</b>				Inputs from State Council of Science, Technology & Environment
	Tata Swach Silver Boost Portable Water Filter (Tata Trust Mumbai) Capacity 14 Liters of purified water (2 Nos. per schools)	11106	7970	885.15	
	<b>Sub-Total (2)</b>			<b>885.15</b>	
3	<b>Source of Water including installation</b>				Inputs from PHE Department
	(a) From Soures to Water Tank (Approx 200M) from PHE Pipeline (In Urban Area)	2153	51928	1118.01	
	(b) Hand Pump to Water Surface Tank in absence of source of water from PHE (In Rural Area)	5074	210000	10655.40	
	© Integrated supply of water & pipeline, installation of filters & Distribution of water from the tank to Kitchen, Multi-Tap & Handwash area & Toilet	7227	47266	3415.91	
	<b>Sub-Total (3)</b>			<b>15189.32</b>	
4	<b>Supervision &amp; Monitoring Charges (7.5%)</b>			<b>1139.20</b>	
6	<b>Contingency (5%)</b>			<b>759.47</b>	
	<b>Total Financial Requirement (1+2+3)</b>			<b>25658.30</b>	

**2.37. Any other issues and suggestions.**

In almost all the district, the main issues of the scheme are as follows:

1. **Enhancement of cooking cost** – If enhancement of cooking cost is being made as per the price index of the state, more nutritious commodities like vegetables, milk etc. could be added so that healthy nutritious food could be served to children at schools.
2. **Enhancement of honorarium to cook-cum-helper** – At present, the honorarium given to cook-cum-helpers is @ Rs. 1000/- per month for 10 months in a year. The honorarium is too meager as the cooks have to spend half day in preparation of cooked mid day meal at school. Due to low honorarium, the schools find it hard to retain the cooks at schools for cooking and serving of meals to the children as they look for a better job.

Therefore, enhancement of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is essential so as to enable the schools to retain the cooks and not disrupt the implementation of the scheme.

3. Enhancement of Management Fund so that proper management and monitoring of the scheme could be implemented at the State/District/Sub-Divisional/Block level.

Fund provision for social audit of the scheme may be introduced for proper management at schools level.

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