

# **National Programme of Mid Day Meal in Schools**

**[Mid Day Meal Scheme]**

## **ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET**

**2018-19**

**UTTARAKHAND**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

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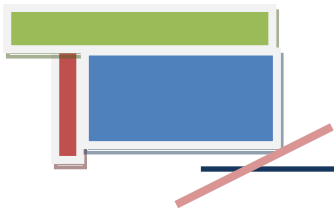
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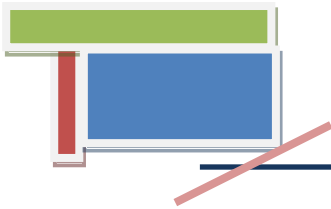
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**Table AT-1 to AT-32A**

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# Mid Day Meal Programme Annual Work Plan and Budget 2018-19

## **I. Introduction:**

### **1.1 Brief history:**

National Programme of Nutritional support of Primary Education (NP-NSPE) popularly known as the Mid-day-meal (MDM) scheme was formally launched on the 15<sup>th</sup> August 1995. The scheme envisaged every child in primary school to be provided cooked meal during the school hours with a maximum content of 450 calories and 12 gm of protein each day of school. Earlier state was the part of Uttar Pradesh before 8 Nov. 2000. In Uttar Pradesh dry ration distribution pattern was observed for Mid-day-meal scheme. Children enrolled in primary schools to receive food grain to carry it home every month in the presence of their parents. Only rice or wheat was provided to the children. It was not felt sufficient from nutritional point of view.

With these efforts there was a slight improvement in enrolment but retention of these children in scheme is still remaining a challenge to the department and government. According to Health check-up drive under DPEP-III and SSA, it was noticed that about 50% children enrolled in primary schools are anaemic. Percentage of girls child is little higher. This shows that the pattern of providing MDM is not up to the satisfaction of the children as far the enrolment and retention are concerned.

While deciding a PIL the honourable Supreme Court directed to the GOI through all states and UTs to provide cooked nutritious meal to all children enrolled in primary school during school hours. Following the order of the honourable Apex Court Govt of Uttarakhand started the scheme for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in Sahaspur block of district Dehradun in the year 2001-02. The impact was promising enough to extend this scheme to all 13 districts of the state. This was followed by implementing the scheme in 26 blocks of all the districts (2 blocks from each district) as the second phase of the scheme in the year 2002-03. The experiment was appreciated and hailed from all the quarters of the state so much so that now it has become the vehicle for attainment of the goal of universalization of education at primary level. The Govt of Uttarakhand through Department of Education implemented the scheme in all primary schools, aided primary schools, EGS/AIE centres in the year 2003-04. The scheme has been a 100% success in terms of coverage at primary level.

Encouraged with the success the MDM scheme has also been extended in Upper Primary Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBB) with effect from 01 January 2008 and further extended in all Upper Primary Schools of the state from the year 01 April 2008.

The direction made by Principal Secretary on the scheme are most focused on sound structural organization, cleanliness, management for food supply, quality of food grain, availability of funds and fuel supply, cooking process, inter departmental coordination through District Magistrate and responsibilities of the officials of concerned programme. A full fledged committee i.e. SMC is formed separately at school/village level to implement the scheme.

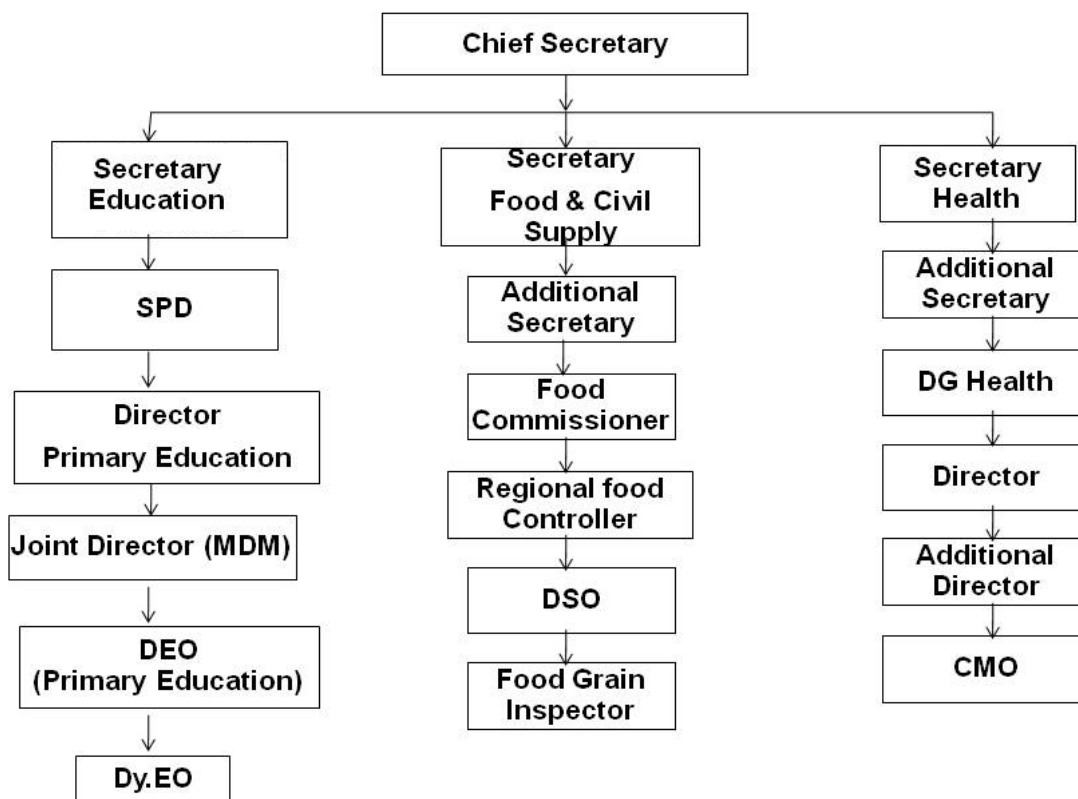
### **1.2 Management Structure:**

At state level Department of Education is responsible for implementation of the scheme. Department of food and civil supply is responsible for providing food grains. At district level District Magistrate is deputed as a nodal officer. Under the guidance of District Magistrate, District Education Officer (Primary Education), and District Supply Officer (DSO) manages the mid day meal programme. At block level Dy. Education Officer is acting as nodal officer. Head

Master and school management committee (SMC) is responsible for implementing the scheme at school level. The State Project Director (SPD) of "Uttarakhand council of Education for all" who is responsible for the overall monitoring and management of the programme.

The organizational chart is as follows

There are following dedicated staffs at various levels to manage, monitor and implement the programme.



State Level

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
State Project Director	1	1	0	Nodal Officer in State
Joint Director	1	1	0	Departmental
Field Investigator	2	2	0	Filled by redeployment
Stenographer	1	0	1	To be filled by redeployment
Computer Operator	1	0	1	To be filled by redeployment
MIS Coordinator	1	1	0	By Outsourcing
Computer Operator	1	1	0	By Outsourcing
Coordinator	2	1	1	By Outsourcing
Assistant Accountant	1	1	0	By Outsourcing
Auditor	1	0	1	To be filled by Outsourcing
Peon	2	2	0	By Outsourcing

**District Level**

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
DEO (Primary Education)	13	13	0	Nodal Officer in District
Coordinator	13	13	0	By Outsourcing
MIS Coordinator	13	12	1	By Outsourcing
Peon	13	13	0	By Outsourcing

**Block Level**

Post	Sanctioned Post	Filled	Vacant	Remark
Dy. Block Education Officer	95	95	00	Nodal Officer in Block
Official Staff at Block level offices	95	95	00	Honorarium of Rs 500 is given for additional work for MDM
Coordinator	95	00	95	To be filled by Outsourcing after receiving the additional MME grant from GOI

**1.3 Process of Plan Formulation:**

A bottom up approach is taken for plan formulation. The school sends the information to block offices where the information consolidates/scrutinizes and submitted to district level. At district level the plan was prepared according to block level information and submitted to state. The proposal received from the district is finalized at state level as per norms and guidelines prescribed by Government of India and sent the plan to "State Level Steering Cum Monitoring Committee" for approval; afterwards the State Government forwards the plan to Government of India.

The plan is based on the MDM-MIS data. Different level meetings were organised before preparation of AWP&B.

**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 meal served to children, reasons for programme interruptions, if any and planning to minimize them and the reasons there for problems areas for regular serving of meals and action taken to avoid Interruptions in future.**

MDM is served on regular basis to all students who are present on the working days. Instructions regarding the Mid Day Meal have been circulated to all districts. In some schools, due to unavailability of food grains the interruptions have occurred in the scheme. Remedial measures are taken by District Education Officer (Primary Education) and District Supply Officer. State Govt. has already taken decision to make availability of food grain in advance i.e. one month's buffer stock.

The following problems faced in the implementation of the MDM at different levels:

1. SMCs are not fully active in MDM.
2. Non availability of food grain in advance i.e. buffer stock at school level.
3. Involvement of teachers.

4. Shortage of monitoring staff at District, block and cluster level.
- 5- Drinking water problems.
- 6- Inadequate supply of food grain.
- 7- Non-Availability of Gas connections and inadequate supply of LPG.
- 8- Low cooking cost.

Deeply monitoring of Mid Day Meal scheme is done by the State Government as well.

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

The cooks are responsible for cooking Mid Day Meal in schools under the supervision of schools teachers. They are also responsible for serving food and maintaining hygiene in surrounding area. The headmasters, subordinate teachers and sometimes members of SMC have responsibilities for supervising of cooking and serving Mid Day Meal. Food taste register is also prepared in all schools wherein daily entries are made. Regular visits of schools are also done by concerning officials.

The details regarding the monitoring committees are as follows:

### **(a) Steering-cum-monitoring Committees :**

State government of Uttarakhand constituted steering-cum-monitoring committees at State, District and Block level.

#### **State Level:**

Chief Secretary	Chairperson
H'ble Member of Parliament	Member
H'ble Member of Legislative Assembly	Member
Secretary of School Education	Member
Secretary Village Development	Member
Principal Secretary Finance	Member
Secretary Planning	Member
Secretary of Health and Family Welfare	Member
Secretary Food & Consumer Affair	Member
Secretary Women and Child Development	Member
Secretary, Urban Development & Poverty Elevation	Member
General Manager, Food Corporation of India	Member
Director, ICDS	Member
Nutritional Expert, G.B.Pant Agriculture University	Member
Director, Food & Nutritional Board	Member
State Immunization Officer	Member
Renowned NGO working in elementary education	Member
Director, School Education	Member
Chief Education Officer	Member
District Education Officer (Elementary Education)	Member
District Supply Officer	Member
Block Pramukh	Member
President PS/UPS Teacher Association	Member
Director, MDM, GOI	Member
State Project Director	Secretary

#### **District Level:**

Senior most H'ble Member of Parliament	Chairperson
All H'ble Member of Parliament elected from that district	Member
All H'ble Member of Legislative Assembly elected from that district	Member
Member of the Zila Parishad	Member
District Officer I/C of MDM	Member
District Officer I/C of Drinking Water Mission	Member

District Officer I/C of Total Sanitation Programme	Member
District Officer I/C of ICDS Programme	Member
District Officer I/C of Panchyati Raj	Member
District Officer I/C of Labour	Member
District Officer I/C of Handicapped Welfare	Member
District Officer I/C of Social Welfare	Member
District Officer I/C of Minority Welfare	Member
District Supply Officer	Member
District Education Officer	Member
Chief Medical Officer	Member
District Nodal Officer of FCI	Member
Two NGOs working on elementary education, nominated by DM	Member
A delegate of Municipality/Local Body	Member
Additional District Education Officer (B)	Member
District Magistrate	Secretary

**Block Level Committee:**

Sub Divisional Magistrate	Chairperson
Block Development Officer	Member
Medical Officer Primary Health Centre	Member
Sub Divisional Officer of Food and Supply Department	Member
Chief Executive Officer of Block Panchayat	Member
A nominee from Local body/Municipality	Member
Deputy Block Education Officer	Secretary

**School Management Committee at Village Level:**

1.	Elected Guardian of student	Chairperson
2.	Head teacher	Secretary
3.	Mothers of children from class I – V (out of these five at least two belonging to SC/ST/OBC categories)	Member
4.	Three prominent people of the village (Retired teacher, military men and member of NGOs)	Member
5.	Two male parents	Member

District level monitoring committees supervise and inspect the quality and regularity of the scheme. Commissioner, District Magistrate, District Supply Officers, District Educational Officers and other administrative staff also supervise the scheme periodically. They also solve the problem and suggest to SMCs to ensure regularity and quality of the mid-day-meal scheme. At state level supervision and monitoring format have been developed for districts.

Officers of Food and Civil Supply department also visit the Fair Price Shop to check the distribution system and quality of food grain.

**2.3 Details about weekly Menu**

**2.3.1 Weekly Menu–Day wise**

The day wise menu is not prepared by State Level. Orders/Instructions are issued to districts for making a weekly menu. In general, rice, pulse and vegetables based menu is practiced in maximum schools. The pulses are changed every day. The weekly menu also contains local edible items and local food habits of the children. It encourages the local farmers to sell their local products in the market.

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



Additional food items (*Atrikit Poshan*) i.e. fruit, Boiled Egg, Gud Papdi etc.



have been provided by the State Government from its own resources for children in all schools once in a week. The Day is



decided by the convenience of district. The unit cost of above food item is Rs. 5.00 per child.

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

In compliance of the directions of Government of India, the instructions had already been issued to all districts to utilize the Double Fortified Salt and Fortified Edible oil. The Double Fortified Salt is not available in the local market easily. Hence, best quality iodized salt is being used instead of Double Fortified Salt for preparation of food. The Fortified edible oil is a bit expensive as compared to the normal edible oil in the market. Therefore, normal edible oil is being used in the maximum number of schools.

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

Menu is decided by the School Management Committee according to the local food habits and easily availability of food products.

### **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.**

To improve the micronutrient status of children, a recipe booklet has been prepared by Home Science Department, G.B.Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar named "Micronutrients Enriched Nutritious and Delicious Recipe Booklet". This booklet contains around 30 recipes based on local ingredients. These booklets made available to each and every school.

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

In State, The Mid Day Meal has been served in all schools in summers at 10:30am to 11:00am and in winter at 12:30pm to 01:00pm.

## **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.**

The state government makes budgetary arrangement in the annual budget of the state. After receiving the central share, State Government releases its Share and transfers the funds in the heads of Department of Education (Primary Education). Thereafter, the State Project Directorate receives the fund and transfers the fund to the concerning districts as per their demand.

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

The funds are released at the different levels through the mode of E-Transfer.

### **2.4.3 Dates when the fund released to State Authority / Directorate / District / Block / Gram Panchayat and finally to the Cooking Agency / School.**

As soon as, the Government of India releases the Central Share then the State Government also release the State Share without delay. Within a month all the funds are transferred as Central Share and State Share to the District authority through the mode of E-Transfer. Afterwards, the District Authority forwards the fund to the school authority.

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

The main reason for getting delayed to release the funds at different levels is Network connectivity problem at the remote areas due to the O.F.C. (optical fibre cable) breakdown of banking server.

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

State Government releases the funds to each and every school timely. The schools already have the buffer stock under the head of cooking cost and food grains in case if it is delayed in releasing funds to schools.

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

There is no initiative taken by the State Government for pre-positioning of funds with the implementing agencies.

### **2.5 Food grains management.**

#### **2.5.1 Time lines for lifting of food grains from FCI Depot- District wise lifting calendar of food grains.**

Department of Food and Civil Supply, Uttarakhand is responsible for lifting and distribution of food grains to schools. On the basis of food grain's allocation by MHRD, afterwards State allocates the food grain to districts on beneficiaries of previous year. After getting release order (R.O.) district level officials of Food and Civil Supply lift the food grain from FCI godowns every month. For upcoming month the food grain's lifting process starts on 25<sup>th</sup> of the preceding month in all districts by concerned DSOs. The allocation of food grains is not lapsed within a quarter of time i.e. the food grains which are to be lifted up to 31<sup>st</sup> January can be lifted up to 31<sup>st</sup> March of that year.

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

During lifting of food grains, joint inspections are done by the district officials having a member from department of Food and Civil Supply, Department of Education and a nominated member by District Magistrate. Sample is collected for ensuring lifting of FAQ of food grains.

#### **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.**

There is no such incident is found as yet.

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

The transportation of the food grains from FCI is done on the regular monthly basis. In Kumaon region the food grain is lifted by Regional Food Controller (RFC) then DSO lifts the food grain from RFC and through the network of fair price shop, food grain is distributed to schools. In Garhwal region, after lifting the food

grain from FCI by DSO it is distributed to schools directly through the network of fair price shop.

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

Yes. The Unspent balance of food grains within the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective school by the headmaster and owner of the fair price shop according to the enrollment and the number of availing children.

The transportation of food grains is provided from fair price shop to school through school management committee; hence all schools are receiving food grains at doorstep to schools in time.

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

FCI has their own godowns for storage of food grains. DSO has their own godowns where they store the food grains. Fair price shop dealer has sufficient space for storage and distribution of food grains. In schools, the food grains are stored inside the Kitchen cum store/shed in grain bins which are provided by the state government.

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

In rainy season or any natural calamity, roads are blocked in many hilly regions so buffer stock is maintained in such regions for smooth functioning of Mid Day Meal.

**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.**

FCI raise the bill of food grain by the name of DEO (Primary Education). District Supply Officer (DSO) verifies the bill and the amount is paid to FCI through demand draft within 20 days. A Government Order is issued vide letter no. 1454/XXIV (1)/2010-25/2007 dated 6 December, 2010 by the state government in this regard.

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

No pendency has been found in FY 2017-18.

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

No pendency has been found for liquidating the bills of previous year.

**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.**

Bimonthly meeting is conducted by the state nodal officer with the official of FCI/RFC regarding reconciliation of food grains. The representatives of FCI attend the SLSMC meeting while it is convened in the State. The instructions have issued to districts that the meetings should be convened of District Nodal Officers and FCI on the regular basis.



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

Some of the District Nodal Officers submit the reports of such meeting to State Project Office quarterly instead of 7<sup>th</sup> of next month.

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

The reconciliation of food grains payments bills with FCI are made on monthly basis.

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

The main reason of delaying payment to FCI is sometimes lifting of food grains are done from couple of locations in few districts, therefore it is a bit problem to receive and verify the bills from all the destinations at the same time.

**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.**

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.**

The State follows the norms prescribed by MHRD.

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

Not applicable.

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

There is no difference in the number of cooks eligible for engagement as per norms. There are 27375 actually engaged.

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

The honorarium amount of cook cum helpers is transferred from state to district authorities where they transfer the fund to school authorities. The school authority transfers the honorarium amount in bank accounts of cook cum helpers through cheque.

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

Yes, all cook cum helpers are paid honorarium on 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 problem.**

There was no instance regarding irregular payment of honorarium of to cooks.

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

Honorarium of Rs. 2000 per month for 10 months is paid to each Cook cum Helpers. Wherein GOI has its shares Rs. 900 per month and state government has its shares Rs. 1100 per month.

Additionally, the state government is also providing Rs. 2000 additional for 11<sup>th</sup> month honorarium to all cook cum helpers and an incentive of Rs. 1000 is also being paid to all cook cum helpers yearly.

Amount in Rs.			
Central Share	State Share	Additional One month Honorarium being paid by GoUK.	Incentive being paid by GoUK.
900/-	1100/-	2000/-	1000/- once in a year

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

All engaged cook cum helpers have their bank accounts.

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

All engaged cook cum helpers are receiving honorarium through their bank accounts.

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

While visiting in schools for health check-ups of students, the doctors of Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) also monitor the health standards of cook cum helpers.

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

Cooks are wearing head gears and gloves while cooking of Mid Day Meal. Budget is provided to all schools for procurement of gloves and head gear through MME.

**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.**

There is no centralized kitchen in all over state.

**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 State; Number of trainings organized by the Master Trainers for training cook-cum-helpers.**

Since most of the Bhojan-Mata are illiterate and need a training related with different aspects of MDM viz. health, hygiene, security of food grains, safety from fire hazards, quality and quantity of food grains, procurement of food grains etc. at school level. So the state government has decided to impart two days capacity building training to all engaged cooks in phased manner. There are 28562 cook cum helpers have been trained by S.C.E.R.T in a phased manner and 60 cook cum helpers have been trained by Institute of Hotel Management, Dehradun.

The training module prepared for them is of demonstrative type i.e. in the form of short Film, Calendar and Module. The training module, film & calendar is developed by SCERT. Training of Key Resource Person and Master Trainers is imparted by SCERT. Training of cook cum helper at Block/Cluster level is done through SCERT.

None of the cooks have been appointed as master trainers during 2017-18.

**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.**

The instructions have been issued to district officials for motivating cooks to enrol under any aforesaid social security schemes. Presently, there is no data available at State level.

**2.8 Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments**

**2.8.1 System for procuring good quality pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments, oil etc. and other commodities.**

According to the menu which is provided to the schools, the SMC/headmasters of the school procure the oil, condiments, and fuel etc. at weekly basis. The head master of the school also maintains the ledger/voucher regarding the procurement procedure. SMC is responsible for MDM. The joint account will be opened by Head master and SMC president. At school level, teachers with the help of SMC make all the arrangements i.e. fuel, condiments, oil etc. They purchase ingredients at local rates. Due to geographical conditions rates of items or ingredients may differ in different regions.

**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.**

First In First Out method has been adopted in usage of pulses, rice and condiments in schools.

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

All the ingredients and condiments are stored in air tight containers, grain bins.

**2.8.4 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.02.2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme.**

The guidelines in respect of food safety and hygiene dated 13.02.2015 has been circulated to all districts to follow the instructions strictly.

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

The Guidelines (fn"kk&funsZ"k) of Mid Day Meal Scheme has been prepared by Department of Elementary Education, Uttarakhand, Dehradun and has been circulated to all the schools in compliance of the above instructions.

**2.9 Type of Fuel used for cooking of Mid Day Meals – LPG, Smokeless Chulha, Fire Wood etc.**

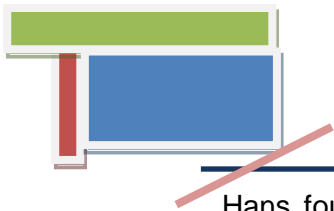
**2.9.1 Number of schools using LPG for cooking MDM**

Around 10304 schools are having LPG connection for preparing Mid Day Meal.

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

All significant instructions have been issued or circulated to all the Districts to provide the LPG as fuel in all Primary and Upper Primary schools.

Additionally there are 5519 schools costing to Rs. 204.20 Lac, have been covered with the LPG connections in association with "The Hans Foundation". The



Hans foundation is a non government organization (NGO) working in the field of Health and Education in Uttarakhand. Rest of the schools will be provided the LPG connections under the C.S.R. (Corporate Social Responsibility) with the help of non-governmental organizations.

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

It is likely to be expected that cent-percent schools will be covered with the LPG connections during the financial year 2018-19.

**2.10 Kitchen-cum-stores.**

**2.10.1 Procedure and status of construction of kitchen-cum-store,**

In Uttarakhand all primary schools are having "Kachha" Kitchen sheds as on 31.12.06. State Government provided Rs. 10000 (in 2 phases Rs. 5000 to build kitchen sheds and again Rs. 5000 to extend such sheds) to each primary school to construct the kitchen sheds.

Since 2006-07, GOI has provided 4164 Kitchen-cum-Store room @ Rs 60000 per school. Money transferred for only 4163 primary schools & 809 Upper Primary Schools.

From 2009-10 GOI has issued a guideline to recalculate the amount of Kitchen cum store according to the plinth area and number of students and to calculate the budgetary provision for construction in the ratio of 75:25.

From the financial year 2016-17 GOI has issued a guideline again to recalculate the amount of Kitchen cum Stores according to the plinth area in the ratio of 90:10.

At present 15622 Kitchen cum stores, have been constructed and 58 Kitchen cum stores are in progress and just a few of 22 kitchen cum stores are yet to start, which is either to be completed this financial year or will be refunded to the Government of India during 2018-19.



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

The Construction of Kitchen cum stores are made on the following norms of enrollment, topography of land and according to the prescribed plinth areas:

**Plinth area norms of Kitchen cum Store**

Plinth Area	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
Enrollment	Up To 150	More than 150	Up To 150	More than 150
Unit Cost	Rs. 3.17 Lakh	Rs. 4.39 Lakh	Rs. 2.12 Lakh	Rs. 3.48 Lakh

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

The SMC is responsible for constructing Kitchen cum Stores and with the help of community members SMC monitors the construction work.

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

628 Kitchen cum stores are constructed in primary and upper primary schools by "Sarv Siksha Abhiyan".

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

**Year wise progress of the Kitchen cum Stores**

Year	Unit Sanctioned	Constructed	Total Constructed Cost (In Lac)	Central Share (In Lac)	State Share (In Lac)	Remark
2006-10	4972	4972	2983.20	2983.20	0.00	@ 0.60 Lac
2010-11	3800	3788	5183.93	3887.95	1295.98	Plinth wise in 75:25
2011-12	4855	4791	6251.15	4688.36	1562.79	"
2012-13	2267	2039	4037.33	3028.00	1009.34	"
2013-14	39	21	36.66	27.49	9.17	calamity
2014-15	0	0	0	0	0	
2015-16	0	0	0	0	0	
2016-17	0	0	0	0	0	
2017-18	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15933</b>	<b>15611</b>	<b>18492.27</b>	<b>14615.00</b>	<b>3877.28</b>	

**Target for the next year**

There are 55 schools which have been aided by the Government of Uttarakhand in financial year, 2017-18. These aided schools are being introduced during the financial year 2018-19 for providing the Kitchen cum stores as per the prescribed plinth area norms is as under:

Plinth Area	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
<b>Enrollment</b>	Up To 150	More than 150	Up To 150	More than 150
<b>Unit Cost</b>	Rs. 3.17 Lakh	Rs. 4.39 Lakh	Rs. 2.12 Lakh	Rs. 3.48 Lakh
<b>No. of units</b>	40	01	09	05

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

In some places in Hilly terrain or in far flung area, either the land is not available or if available, it is not suitable for making Kitchen cum store.

In urban area some schools are running in rental buildings so it is not possible to construct the kitchen cum stores in a rental premises.

Some lands are disputed so that construction work not started there.

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

Rs. 59.68 Lac has been earned on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank account of the state/implementing agencies.

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

01 Kitchen cum store is constructed through the convergence of MLA fund in GPS panditwari, Sehaspur Block, District Dehradun. "PMGSY" agency is engaged for the construction of above kitchen cum store.

**2.11 Kitchen Devices**

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

Earlier procurement of kitchen devices are made from the funds under PMGY and Government of Uttarakhand has provided money to purchase the utensil on the basis of student number at following rates.

- (i) 1-25 students, Rs 1000.
- (ii) 26-50 students, Rs 2000.
- (iii) Rs. 3000 to 51- more Students.
- (iv) Rs. 5000 for each Upper Primary Schools.

But from 2006-07 onwards GOI has sanctioned the money for the procurement and replacement of cooking devices @ Rs. 5000 per school and from 2012-13 onward the amount @ Rs. 5000 per school is provided for the replacement of Kitchen Devices in a phased manner.

Procurement of Kitchen Devices is done according to decentralized procedures. Funds for procurement of kitchen devices are transferred to the joint account of schools. SMC decides about the procurement and all the procurement is done according to the Uttarakhand Procurement Rule-2008.

**2.11.2 Status of procurement of kitchen devices.**

The year wise procurement and replacement of Kitchen Devices are as follows:

New Kitchen Devices					
Year	Target	Amt. sanctioned	Procured	Cost (In Lac)	Remarks
2006-07	8440	422.00	8440	422.00	100% Central share
2007-08	809	40.45	809	40.45	
2008-09	6127	306.35	6127	306.35	
2009-10	1907	95.35	1907	95.35	
2012-13	695	34.75	695	34.75	
2015-16	173	8.65	146	7.30	
2016-17	48	2.40	49	2.45	
2017-18	0	0.00	11	0.55	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18199</b>	<b>909.95</b>	<b>18184</b>	<b>909.20</b>	
Replacement of Kitchen Device					
2012-13	1800	90.00	1800	90.00	100% Central share
2013-14	7899	394.95	7899	394.95	
2013-14	41	2.05	41	2.05	Natural calamity
2014-15	5677	283.85	5677	283.85	100% Central share
2015-16	1907	95.35	1907	95.35	
<b>Total</b>	<b>17324</b>	<b>866.20</b>	<b>17324</b>	<b>866.20</b>	

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

No other funds are available for procurement of Kitchen Devices through convergence or community/CSR.



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

Most of the schools do not have sufficient eating plates. Hence the students bring their own eating plates for receiving Mid Day Meal. In financial year 2017-18 there is no fund released to the districts for providing the eating plates at schools but there is significant instructions have also been issued to all the districts that funds can be acquired from the different sources like C.S.R and community participation and so forth.

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

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

A meeting is organized in every quarter along with the FCI, RFC, DSO & DEO (Primary Education) at the State level, District level and Block level to rectify the discrepancies, inter district low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost. The state has also passed the Government order earlier on above matter. In compliance of the above GO, instructions also have been circulated to all the districts.

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

While finding the mismatch is found in utilization of food grains and cooking cost, it is discussed with the District level officials and Block level officials. The Mid Day Meal cell at State level also monitors the scheme at different level and trying to rectify the mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost.

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

There is no mismatch of data reported through various sources of QPR, AWP&B, MIS.

### **2.13 Quality of food**

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

The Government orders are circulated to all the schools to maintain food taste register in every school and the signature of the head master, assistant teacher or other officials is compulsory before meals are served to the children at schools.

#### **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.**

Food tasting roster is prepared and available in all schools. Parents and members of SMC are motivated for checking meal each and every day according to roster during SMCs meetings.

#### **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 food sampling of 10 schools in Dehradun, Haridwar, Tehri Garhwal and Pauri Garhwal district have been carried out by "Punjab Biotechnology Incubator, Mohali, Punjab" and the report has been received at state project office. Henceforth the sharing report has been dispatched to Ministry of human resource development.

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

There is no lab affiliated by NABL in the state, hence the testing of food samples has been carried out by other state.

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

Due to non availability of LAB affiliated by NABL in the State, the protocols for testing of Meals, frequency of lifting and testing of samples could not be made.

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

There are 30 samples of cooked food viz. Rice, Pulse; Vegetables have been picked from 10 Primary and Upper Primary schools. The reports have been found below the prescribed norms.

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

The instructions have been circulated to all Districts for ensuring implementation of guidelines regarding quality of the foods in accordance with prescribed norms of Mid Day Meal stated by Government of India.

**2.14 Involvement of NGOs / Trusts.**

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

The Government of Uttarakhand has decided to engage “The Akshaya Patra” foundation to provide Mid Day Meal in urban areas of District Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital and U.S. Nagar through centralized kitchen. The Government orders regarding land allotment and implementation of Mid Day Meal scheme through centralized kitchen already issued. A tripartite MoU conducted between Government of Uttarakhand, The Hans foundation (fund donor) and “The Akshaya Patra” foundation and the procedure regarding establishment of centralized kitchen is on progress.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**2.14.6 Whether sealed containers are used for supply of meals to schools,**

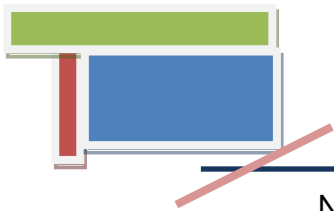
Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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





Not Applicable.

**2.14.9 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**2.15 Systems to ensure transparency, 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**

Instructions are given to all schools to display logo, entitlement of children and other information at a prominent visible place either in the front wall of school or in kitchen cum store. Maximum schools have displayed logo, toll free number and other relevant information regarding MDM.

**2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website**

MDM Cell has not its own website but the dissemination of information like number of school covered, number of beneficiaries etc. have been displayed even in the website of S.S.A (Sarv Siksha Abhiyan).

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

It has been ensured that mother roaster, inspection register or MDM register is maintained in every primary and upper primary school. These registers which have valuable informations regarding Mid Day meal can be checked and monitored at school level by the community members like the mother, gram pradhan, locals of the village etc. These community members can put their suggestions on the visitor register which is maintained in every school.

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

Food tasting Register is maintained in every school. It is mandatory that Parents, Teacher, Community Members, Cook cum Helpers etc. should taste the meals before serving to the children.

**2.15.5 Conducting Social Audit**

Social audit has been conducted in District Tehri Garhwal and U.S. Nagar which consist 01 block in each district by "Uttarakhand social audit, accountability and transparency agency (U.S.A.A.T.A). The report has been received from the respective agency and it has been forwarded to the Government of India. The shortcomings which have been found in the reports has been forwarded to the concerning district along with the necessary instructions for sorting out the issues.

**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**

Different training modules are prepared by the MDM Cell, SSA and SIEMAT. Regular training programmes are arranged for the strengthening of different officials as:

**Different Training Modules which includes the concept of MDM**

<b>Name of Module</b>	<b>Module Prepared by</b>	<b>Prepared for</b>	<b>Issues Covered</b>
Orientation Module on MDM	MDM Cell	DEO (Pry. Edu.), BEO, Dy. EOs	Concept and Objective of MDM, Norms, Rules, Coordination with stakeholders other and other departments, Nutrition, Health, Hygiene, Monitoring and supervision etc.
Workshop on MDM	MDM Cell	DEO (Pry. Edu.), BEO, Dy. EOs	
Training Module- "Jagriti"	SSA	Teachers of Primary and Upper Primary level under 20 days in service teacher training	
"Prayas"	SIEMAT	BRC and CRC	
"Prayan"	SIEMAT	BEO and Dy.Eos	
"Prabodh"	SIEMAT	Principals	

Additionally training is conducted in State level and District level for strengthening the mid day meal scheme of coordinators and other officials of the respective scheme.

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

<b>Name of Module</b>	<b>Module Prepared by</b>	<b>Master Trainer</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Orientation Module on MDM	MDM Cell	JD (MDM) & Field Investigator	SPO Meeting Hall
Workshop on MDM	MDM Cell	JD (MDM) & Field Investigator	SPO Meeting Hall
Training Module- "Jagriti"	SSA	Senior subject teacher	BRC/CRC
"Prayas"	SIEMAT	Master Trainer of SIEMAT	SIEMAT Hall
"Prayan"	SIEMAT	Master Trainer of SIEMAT	SIEMAT Hall
"Prabodh"	SIEMAT	Master Trainer of SIEMAT	SIEMAT Hall

**2.16.3 Targets for the next year.**

The target for the next year is as follows:

<b>Training Programme</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Participants</b>
MIS Coordinator Meeting/training	April/May 2018	All coordinator and MDM Official
AMS training	May 2018	Head teachers or SMC members
Training for preparation of AWP&B	January 2019	All coordinators and other Official

**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**

A school level format which is developed by the Government of India is filled by every school monthly and annually. These data are collected at the block

level and consolidated at district level. Henceforth these data are uploaded in web portal at district level. The data which have been uploaded in web portal, is monitored and cross checked with the data which have been provided at the state level.

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

In some district data entry is made at Block level. Whereas, in few districts data entry is made at district level due to worst network connectivity at block level. As a result, Districts and Blocks make the data entry equally along with the mutual coordination.

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

14 MIS coordinators (1 in State and 13 in Districts) have been assigned from an outsourcing agency in order to functioning for web based MIS.

#### **2.17.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely data entry and quality of data**

Regular meetings are held for reviewing data entry and quality of data at block and district level periodically.

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

MIS data is used for the preparation of MPR, QPR, AWP&B and for monitoring of Mid Day Meal Scheme.

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

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

The State is following SMS based Automated Monitoring system from “NIC, Himachal Pradesh” in respect of daily reporting on working days on real time basis of Mid Day Meal Scheme. At present, 70 percent in schools sending their daily data through SMS and the same is being pushed on national portal every day. In some hilly or far flung areas there is the major problem of network connectivity, therefore these schools in such areas are facing problem in reporting daily SMS.

#### **2.18.2 Mode of collection of data under AMS(SMS/IVRS/Mobile APP/Web enabled)**

SMS is the mode of collection of data under AMS.

#### **2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.**

Tentative unit cost has been calculated as @ Rs. 0.032 per SMS by NIC, Himachal Pradesh.

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

Currently, teachers are sending reports regarding the meal which is being served in schools on working days at nationwide toll free number 15544 through SMS from their registered mobile number after serving Mid Day Meal to students.

#### **2.18.5 Whether the information under AMS is got validated**

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

Not applicable.

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

“M/s Sigma Research and Consulting Pvt. Limited” has conducted the evaluation study of Mid Day Meal Scheme of 120 schools in District Dehradun, Nainital and Udham Singh Nagar. The concerning agency have found major issues during the study. The following significant findings and recommendations have appeared:-

- 99 percent Kitchen cum Stores are completed in primary and upper primary schools.
- Gas facilities are available in 91 percent schools of Primary and Upper primary level.
- 98 percent schools have the availability of “Toilet”.
- Hand washing facilities in 100 percent schools.
- A substantial percentage of cook cum helpers are illiterate (23 percent).
- The amount under the head of cooking cost was available in all the schools.
- In 95 percent schools, honorarium paid monthly to cook cum helpers under Mid Day Meal. 62 percent cooks are paid honorarium via cheque and 34 percent cooks are paid via E-Transfer.
- In 69 percent schools, teachers are entrusted with MDM work.
- In 84 percent schools, tasting or checking Mid Day Meal before serving to children by school management committee.
- Perception of stakeholders/parents about MDM on quality of food was good in 81 percent schools.
- 93 percent school management committee has stated that the enrollment has improved.
- 93 percent school management committee has stated that the concentration level of children on studies has improved.
- 89 percent school management committee has stated that the people got the encouragement to enroll children at school.
- 79 percent school management committee has stated that it helped for reducing drop-out rates.
- Social integration/harmony has spread amongst the children through Mid Day Meal.

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

- Initiative has been taken to establish “kitchen garden” in school premises where land is available. Around 1023 Kitchen Gardens have been established as yet.
- The Hans Foundation has sanctioned to provide the LPG connections and chullahs in 5519 schools under “C.S.R” and relative to that, around 4567 schools are covered with LPG connections and around 3536 schools are provided LPG chullahs as yet.
- The concept of “Vishesh Bhoj” has been introduced in state. In this programme any individual, organization, Govt. Officials, people’s representative etc can organize eatables programme for school children for various significant occasion. In this financial year 2017-18, around 35360 children in 863 schools are availed under this programme which is contributed by government officials, teachers, members of school management committee, community members and so on.
- “Iron Kadai” has been distributed to 2623 primary and upper primary schools under Mid Day Meal scheme in Uttarakhand state.

- In addition to daily menu of Mid Day Meal, the “Atrikt Poshan” i.e extra nutrition support is also implementing in schools for once a week. Eggs, fruits and other food ingredients are included in the program.
- Hand Wash Campaign was initiated in all Govt., Govt. Aided and Private Schools. Dissemination of information regarding the hand wash campaign has been done through Hoarding/Banners across the state, sponsored by Canara Bank under CSR.
- Incentive of Rs.1000 per annum is given to all Cook cum Helpers, apart from their monthly honorarium.
- All schools are provided Rs. 1000 to procure soaps, nail cutter, aprons, head cover, gloves etc.
- All schools are provided MDM register in which Mid Day Meal related heads and components are mentioned.
- The process of centralized kitchen is in progress in four districts viz. Haridwar, U.S.Nagar, Dehradun and Nainital. “Bhomi Poojan” also has gone through on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 in Dehradun district and tripartite MOU has been signed on 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2018 between “Akshya Patra Foundation”, “The Hans Foundation” and “Department of Education”.

### **2.21 Untoward incidents**

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

No such reports have been received in the year 2017-18.

#### **2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,**

Instructions are issued to all schools not to receive such sub standard food grains.

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

No such incident of misuse or diversion of resources was found anywhere.

#### **2.21.4 Social discrimination**

There is no such information of social discrimination was found in MDM.

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

Government Orders are issued regarding the safety of Kitchen, school premises and children.

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

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

Regular health checks up and provision of supplementary dose of IFA tablets, Vitamin-A, Iodine and other micronutrients are an important component under MDM with convergence of NHM.

The state health department & NHM are responsible for the implementation of the RBSK. The ICDS takes care of children up to the age of 6 years and the state health department/NHM takes care of the child from the age of 6-14 years. The programme is coordinated by the Chief Medical Officer at district level.

Health department/NHM provides "School Health & Education card." These cards have distributed to all children who are enrolled in primary school. The

distribution of cards at upper primary level by Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karykram (RBSK Programme) is in progress in different schools.

Nodal teachers are designated in every school for taking care of RBSK. These teachers are being trained by health department for this purpose. On the occasion of National De-worming Day 10<sup>th</sup> August 2017 and 10<sup>th</sup> February 2018, "Albandazole Tablets" are being distributed to studying children.

"Referral Slips" have also been developed and provided to Primary & Upper Primary schools.

In financial year 2017-18 (from April 2017 to March 2018) total number of school children have been examined by health department is as follows:

Total School Covered	Total children examined	Distribution of Iron Folic Acid	Distribution of De Worming Tablets	Vitamin-A distribution	Weight Measurement	Height Measurement
19016	896534	753883	753883	0	17664	17664

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

Total 4662 Spectacles were distributed to children.

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

Height measurement scale is painted on the wall of every school and around 13432 weighing machines are provided to schools by department of education. During the visit of RBSK teams the height and weight of each child is taken and record in "Health & Education Cards". Teachers of the schools also check these parameters every month.

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

Health check up of children is carried out twice in a year by RBSK team.

#### 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.

At the state level SLSMC headed by Chief Secretary who is monitoring the programme. Various executions made for the advancement and successful achievement of MDM through the Additional Chief Secretary, Secretary to Education Department and State Project Director, SSA including the ASPD and JD of MDM who are helping the implementation of this scheme.

At district level DLSMC headed by District Magistrate who is monitoring the scheme. The DEO (Prim.Edu.) and other concerned including the agencies i.e. DSO, CMO & FCI meet once in a quarter. In addition, District vigilance Committee chaired by MP's also reviewing and monitoring the Scheme.

At block level BLSMC headed by Sub Divisional Magistrate also monitoring the scheme along with Dy. EOs and others.

At the grass root level schools have the SMC who steers and monitors the scheme.

#### 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,

Different level meetings headed by following officials:



Level	Number of Meetings
State	02
District	32
Block	40
District Vigilance Committee	11
Total	85

State Level



District Level



Block Level



**Issues Discussed in the Meeting:**

- ❖ Number of school covered and benefitted children
- ❖ To increase the enrolment of children in schools
- ❖ Teachers should not involved in MDM Programme
- ❖ To provide drinking water facility and toilet facility in every school
- ❖ Motivate teachers to established kitchen garden in school premises
- ❖ To provide FAQ food grains to all school through PDS system
- ❖ Quality of food grains and meals.
- ❖ Interruption of food grains and meals
- ❖ Availability of food grains, LPG etc.
- ❖ In respect of Weekly menu.

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

District level monitoring committees supervise and inspect the quality and regularity of the scheme. District Magistrate, District Supply Officers, District Educational Officers and other administrative staff also supervise the scheme time to time. They also solve the problem and suggest to SMC to ensure regularity and quality of the mid-day-meal scheme.

**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.**

In Uttarakhand Members of Parliament (XVI Lok Sabha) Nominated as Chairman/Co-Chairman for District Vigilance & Monitoring Committees as:

District	Member of Parliament	Chairman/ Co-Chairman	Lok Sabha Constituency
Almora	Shri Ajay Tamta	Chairman	Almora
Bageshwar			
Champawat			
Pithoragarh			
Nainital	Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyari	Chairman	Nainital
Udhamsingh Nagar			
Haridwar	Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank"	Chairman	Haridwar

## MID DAY MEAL CELL, UTTARAKHAND

Chamoli	<i>Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri</i>	<i>Chairman</i>	<i>Garhwal</i>
Rudraprayag			
Pauri Garhwal			
Dehradun	<i>Smt. Maha Rajya Lakshmi Shah</i>	<i>Chairman</i>	<i>Tehri Garhwal</i>
Tehri Garhwal			
Uttarkashi			

There are 11 District Vigilance and Monitoring committee meetings headed by following Members of Parliament during 2017-18:

S.No.	District	Date of Meetings
1	Bageshwar	11.09.2017
2	Chamoli	26.06.2017
		01.11.2017
3	Dehradun	09.05.2017
4	Haridwar	21.06.2017
5	Nainital	24.04.2017
		22.07.2017
6	Pithoragarh	07.12.2017
7	Rudraprayag	22.06.2017
		21.09.2017
8	Uttarkashi	15.05.2017

Gist of issues:

- 1) Kitchen cum stores should be constructed timely.
- 2) The amount of cooking cost, honorarium and incentive of cook cum helpers should be released to each and every school timely.
- 3) During random inspection of schools quality of food should be checked and mentioned in "Food Taste Register".
- 4) The availability of LPG and fresh water connection to each and every school should be ensured.
- 5) The transport cost is insufficient in remote area schools.
- 6) In some schools poor quality rice is being delivered in place of FAQ rice.
- 7) RBSK should be strengthened and mainly focus on those children who are referred to higher centres.
- 8) MIS web portal and AMS (Automated Monitoring System) has been appreciated.
- 9) It is requested from chairman/MPs for constructing dining halls by MPLADS funds.

On above issues, necessary actions have been taken by concerning authorities.

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

The chief secretary of Uttarakhand issued instructions to districts, block and tehsil level officers for monitoring the programme. Proper inspections formats are developed by the state for monitoring purpose. In FY 2017-18 districts wise monitoring status in last three quarters are as follows:

(Data from 01 Apr 2017 to March 2017)

Total Number of Institutions where MDM is Operational	No. of Institution Monitored	Total Average Coverage in Percentage
17664	100694	570%

**District wise Monitoring done by different official**



<b>District</b>	<b>Total Number of Institutions where MDM is Operational</b>	<b>No. of Institution Monitored</b>	<b>Total Average Coverage in Percentage</b>
Almora	1864	13316	714
Bageshwar	819	3827	467
Chamoli	1406	9298	661
Champawat	714	2881	404
Dehradun	1442	9140	634
Haridwar	1086	3322	306
Nanital	1427	9272	650
Pauri	2224	16916	761
Pithoragarh	1559	5178	332
Rudraprayag	814	1596	196
Tehri	1988	11358	571
U.S.N	1255	11007	877
Uttarkashi	1066	3583	336
<b>Total</b>	<b>17664</b>	<b>100694</b>	<b>570</b>

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

- Government Orders are issued regarding the management, supervision, safety and tasting of food before serving to children.
- Government Orders are issued regarding hand washing before and after lunch/Tiffin.
- Hand washing campaign was launched and wide publicity of programme was done through banners, hoarding and press release.
- Government Orders are issued about safety, hygiene & security of the food grains.
- Use of branded condiments, oils & pulses in MDM.
- Regular meeting of SMCs, Block/District level steering cum monitoring committee.
- Regular meetings of district vigilance and monitoring committee.
- Government Orders are issued to all CMOs to check the adulteration in the food grains and other condiments available in local market.
- Government Orders are issued regarding management, monitoring and evaluation of the scheme.
- During lifting of food grains, joint inspections are done by the member of FCI/Food Grain Inspector of concerned DSO, a member nominated by District Magistrate and a member of Department of Education. Sample is collected at the time of lifting by above members of Joint Committee.
- All important telephone numbers of nearest hospital, doctors and other officials of education department should be either painted on the walls of the Kitchen cum Store or class room.

**2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

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

Toll free number has been established at state level to strengthen Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

**Toll Free Number – 1800 180 4132**

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

In financial year 2017-18 the detail of complaints/suggestions received till March 2017 was duly forwarded to concerned districts for necessary actions.

These complaints are mainly regarding the sub-standard of food grains, honorarium is not paid in time to cook cum helpers, cooking cost and food grain not received in time and transport assistance is not being received timely.

Complaint/Suggestion through Toll Free Number		Complaint/Suggestion through Media	
Total Registered	Total Redressed	Total Registered	Total Redressed
08	06	08	05

### 2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints.

As soon as the complaints registered on Toll Free or comes in knowledge through Print/Electronic media, the instructions issued to concerned authority for disposal of complaints. The maximum time period for dispose-off these complaints is 30 days.

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

On the basis of nature of complaints, instructions issued to district officials to sort out the complaints and to satisfy the complainant. If there is any serious irregularity is found then it is enquired and find out the facts of enquiry report afterwards, if any concerning person is found accused then disciplinary actions are taken against him.

### 2.29 Details regarding Awareness Generation & Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities and Media campaign, carried out at State/district/block/school level.

The instructions issued to the concerning authorities for preparation of folders, pamphlet, flex, leaflets related to MDM. These materials are distributed/ demonstrated in meetings, departmental exhibitions and other state government information programs at all levels (state to village). Video Clippings & Audio jingles prepared by GOI also has been distributed to all concerned authority for broadcast these materials in local cable TV and local FM channels, and in cinema theatre. Concerning Authorities coordinate with District Magistrate, District Information Officer and Entertainment tax officer regarding above.

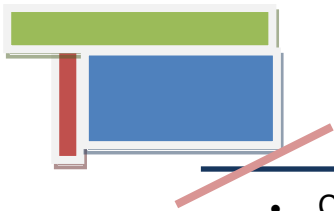
Hoardings and Banners related to Mid Day Meal Scheme are installed in the premises of Government offices. Furthermore, there are some local festivals and fairs held in districts wherein dissemination is made in respect of mid day meal so that people can get aware regarding the scheme and send their children to government schools for availing mid day meal.

### 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.

The Mid Day Meal program is being functioned smoothly and steadily in Uttarakhand State. This scheme not only motivates the children but also motivates their parents to sustain the children at schools. Parents and teachers also indulge in organizing the various programs and extracurricular activities at schools. A fresh and hot cooked meal is served in all schools to every student per day. Students get their regular medical checkups and get their proper dosages such as Vitamin-A, de-worming tablets, nutrients etc. regularly at school..

#### Strengths of MDM:

- Daily fresh cooked meal provided to students
- There is no gender/ caste discrimination among children



- Cooks from all category (General/SC/ST /OBC) of society get employment
- Teachers and Parents play active role in implementation
- Medical Health Check Up and timely feeding of nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming tablets

**Weaknesses of MDM:**

- 100% authenticity of the MIS data is not being checked regularly.
- Some schools are located in hilly regions and due to difficult geographical conditions. Therefore, few of the schools which are located in hilly areas, are using firewood for preparing Mid Day Meal which affects the environment adversely.
- Providing vegetables everyday to the children particularly in remote areas and where enrolment is below 10, is so challenging.
- Non-availability of CBS branches in remote areas.

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

The State is progressing to ensure enrolment of all school children under Aadhaar. As compared to the total number of students in all schools, 87 percent school children have already been enrolled with the Aadhaar and rest of the children will be enrolled with the Aadhaar sooner this financial year 2018-19. Here are following details for ensuring enrolment of all school children are:-

Total students	Enrolled with Aadhaar	Applied for Aadhaar	To be enrolled with Aadhaar
753883	657844	11093	84946

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

“Vishesh Bhoj” is being celebrated in various districts in many schools in Uttarakhand state. During 2017-18 around 25360 children in 863 schools are availed under this programme which is contributed by government officials, teachers, members of school management committee, community members and so on. This programme is being celebrated in large number in Uttarakhand state. Children are getting benefited with additional nutrition value beyond mid day meal on account of “Vishesh Bhoj”.

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

Initiative has been taken to establish “kitchen garden” in school premises where land is available. Therefore, teachers, cooks and school children are motivated to produce vegetables in kitchen garden at school premises. Around 1023 Kitchen Gardens have been established as yet.

In regard to this, correspondence has been made with the Forest Department, Agriculture Department and Horticulture Department to provide the Technical knowledge of kitchen garden, Manure/Compost, Seeds, Machinery of plants or agriculture, Literature related to kitchen garden and to impart the knowledge of safety from the wild animals.

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

The MDM Rules, 2015 have been implemented strictly in Uttarakhand.

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

Whenever such situation will arise in respect of food security allowances, the action will be taken as per MDM Rules, 2015.

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

Approx 1574 schools were provided RO, VU, candle filter, activated carbon filter etc. from various sources such as SSA, RMSA, Bank, MLA funds, NDRF, ITBP, SMC members, school teachers, Gram pradhan and so forth. Here are the following details of above commodities which have been provided to schools:

Total Schools	Number of Schools having facility of water filtration	Types of filtration used (number of schools)				
		RO	UF	UV purification or e-boiling	Candle filter purifier	Activated carbon filter purifier
17664	1574	419	0	23	644	488

**2.37 Any other issues and Suggestions.**

- Cooking cost and Transportation rates must be enhanced according to price index.
- Cook cum Helpers honorarium needs to be increased.
- Transportation rates must be enhanced.
- Transport of gas cylinder is another big issue in hilly area so transport cost for LPG should be made available.
- Cooking cost need to be enhanced to those schools where student strength is low.
- Budget provided for procurement of utensils and cooking device is same i.e. Rs.5000 per school is not justified. Schools having higher strength of children Rs. 5000 is insufficient.
- The kitchen cum stores constructed in first phase are now in bad conditions it is requested to consider regarding above.
- Auction of old kitchen devices/utensils and procurement of new kitchen devices/utensils through buy pack offer.
- Minimum 2 cook cum helpers for Lower Primary school should be employed where enrolment is less than 25.
- MME should be increased from 1.8 % to 3%.

**Table AT-1 to AT-34.**

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