



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Government of Rajasthan

National Programme  
of  
Mid Day Meal in Schools  
(MDMS)

Annual Work Plan & Budget

2019-20



## Mid Day Meal Programme

Annual Work Plan and Budget 2019-20

*(Please do not change serial numbers below)*

### 1. Introduction:

- The Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS) is implemented in Rajasthan under the administrative control of the School Education Department, Government of Rajasthan (GoR).
- The mid-day-meal-Commissionerate is responsible for effective implementation and monitoring of the MDMS at the State of Rajasthan.

Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) is provided to all students of Class I to VIII studying in **66493** Government schools, Government of India(Gol)-aided schools, Special Training Centers (STC) {EGS and AIE centers, national child labour projects (NCLP) centers} and minority based institutions (Madarsas & Maqtabs).

### Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme-Objectives

The Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme seeks to address the most urging problems for the children in India, namely, hunger and education, by:

1. Enhancement in nutritional status of school going children-Improving the nutritional status of children in class I to VIII
2. Encourage enrollment and regularity in attendance-encouraging children
3. Promoting harmony among children
4. Providing nutritional support to children in drought affected areas during summer vacations.

Total numbers of these schools and centers covered under the mid-day-meal-meal-scheme (MDMS) is as under;

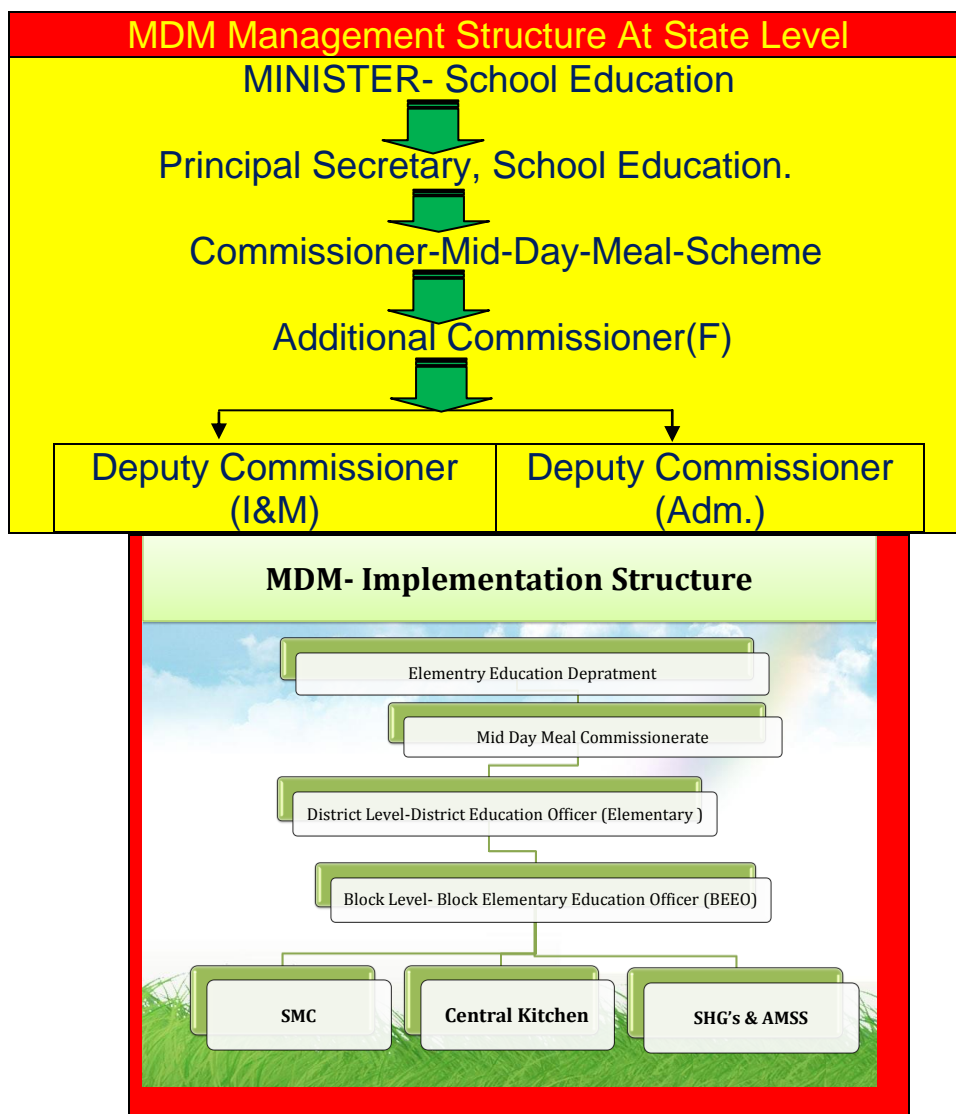
Govt.+Local Body	Govt. Aided	STC Centers	Madarsas	Total
64359	0	485	1649	<b>66493</b>

## 1.1 Brief History

- Government of Rajasthan started providing cooked meal to the children in schools under the mid-day-meal-program from July 2002. In the beginning, government of Rajasthan provided MDM from its own state budgetary resources. The state government started with allocation of Rs. 00.50 per student per day (per meal) as the “cooking-conversion-charges” since July 2002 itself. Ghooghri, Dalia etc. served to the school students as Cooked Mid Day Meal.
- From January 2005 onwards, the cooking- conversion- cost was enhanced to Rs. 1.50 per student per day (per meal) (central share Rs. 1.00 & State share Rs. 0.50) from the initial cost of Rs.00.50 per student per day. With this enhancement some new recipes such as Dal-Bati, Dal-Roti, Roti-Sabji, sweet/ namkeen Rice, Khichdi, Dalia, Pulav etc. were also introduced to the mid-day-meal-menu.
- 1.1.5 In March 2006 the cooking-conversion-cost was increased to Rs. 2.00 per student per day (per meal) (central share Rs. 1.50 & State share Rs. 0.50) for the primary students.
- 1.1.6 In October 2007, the state government started implementing Mid-Day- Meal-Scheme (MDMS) for the students in classes from VI to VIII in educationally backward blocks of Rajasthan. In the same year, the MDMS was made effective and began implemented in all the blocks of Rajasthan state with the enhancement in cooking-conversion-cost of Rs. 2.50 per student (central share Rs. 2.00 & State share Rs. 0.50) for upper primary students.
- 1.1.7 Further in the year 2008 the Government of India (GOI) also enhanced its central-share of funding by 4%. In the year 2008, itself the mid-day-meal-menu in Rajasthan also included with a provision to provide seasonal fruits once a week along with cooked Mid-Day-Meal (MDM).
- 1.1.8 The Government of India (GOI) introduced a yearly cooking-conversion-cost revision and enhancement system in the year 2009-10. Since then the GOI and GOR has been increasing this cooking-conversion-cost every year (financial year) @ 7.5% per year. This cost sharing system runs with a ratio of 75%:25% respectively up to year 2015-16. From 2016-17, the New Cost Sharing ratio between Government of India (GOI) and Government of Rajasthan (state) (GOR) 60%:40% respectively.

## 1.2 Management structure

Two strata management. Upper strata at the state level and the lower strata at the district level.



## 1.3 Process of Plan Formulation at State and District level.

The AWP&B for the year 2019-20 has been prepared subsequent to the compilation of all the district level AWP&Bs for the same year.

### Basic Parameters Applied for AWP&B Formulation

#### 1. Schools and Enrolments :

The total number of schools and their enrolled number of students that are to be covered under the mid-day-meal-scheme(MDMS) for the year 2019-20 are based on the details provided by district.

The calculation for average attendance in the schools (primary as well as upper-primary) along with the calculation and assessment of food grains and financial implications (funds-requirement) have been performed on the basis of enrolments and average-attendance in schools.

## 2. Working Days in the Year:

Determination of total number of school-days (*i.e. working days on which mid-day-meal needs to be provided to the students in schools*) in a particular year (*i.e. 2019-20*) are based on the official calendar (SHIVIRA Calendar) declared by the elementary education department of the Government of Rajasthan(GOR). All the schools in the state are opened as per the official calendar only. In addition to this, the non-working days(*i.e. holidays* ) for schools have been determined while taking in to the account of local holidays, and other factors etc. The total number of working days for the mid-day-meal purposes has been determined as 241 for the year 2019-20.

## 3. Requirement of Foodgrain and Funds :

The determination of required foodgrain and funds needed to be paid to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the foodgrain, is on the basis of total number of schools, nominations, and average attendance in the schools, working days in a year and other related factors. Availability of Balance Food grains and Funds is also taken into consideration while assessing the actual requirement.

## 4. Kitchens-cum-stores :

Based on the number of kitchens-cum-stores that have been provided by the districts as constructed and functional,under constructions, and not constructed by means of the monthly reports as well as the AWP&B for year 2019-20.

## 5. Cost-Sharing

The Government of India (GOI) and the Government of Rajasthan (GOR) share the entire cost of the mid-day-meal-scheme(MDMS) in a pre-defined ratio (60:40) of the expenditure. Accordingly required and necessary budgetary provisions have also been planned and the

Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) has been prepared with all such incorporations. The Share between Gol and GoR is as follow:-

S. N.	Item	Central Share	State Share
1	Cost of Food grain	100 %	-
2	Transportation	100%	-
3	MME	100%	-
4	Utensils	100%	-
5	Cook Cum helper	45*	55*
6	Cooking Cost	60%	40%
7	Kitchen cum store	60%	40%
<b>8</b>	<b>LPG Connection</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Note-State of Rajasthan share in 1320/- honorarium to cook cum helper is 720/-.Rest amount of Rs 600/- is shared by the Central Government.

Budgetary provisions with the state plan components have already been ensured with the BFC (Budget Finalizing Committee) for the financial year 2019-20. This will be in accordance with the Government of India (GOI) and Government of Rajasthan (GOR) cost sharing pattern for designated MDM activity and budget head components. This also has been duly incorporated in the Annual Action Plan i.e. AWP&B.

6. All other parameters that have been taken in to account for preparation of the AWP&B include cook-cum-helpers (CCHs), LPG cylinder subsidy, kitchen devices, cooking-conversion-cost, and management, monitoring & evaluation (MME) etc.

2. Description and assessment of the programme implemented in the current year (2018-19) and proposal for next year (2019-20) with reference to:

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

- Under the mid-day-meal-scheme in the state of Rajasthan, it has been ensured that hot cooked, wholesome varied food is provided to all the school students every day.
- All the mid-day-meal cooking and providing agencies i.e. the SMCs, Centralized Kitchens and AMSS/SHGs are providing mid-day-meal as per the prescribed menu by the state.
- The mid-day-meal-scheme has been functional in the state of Rajasthan with no-interruption in its regularity. The mid- day- meal (MDM) invariably provided to each eligible student on every school day throughout the year.
- Officers of different level continuously do regular inspections, intensive checks, and sudden inspections in schools across the state and it is ensured that no school-going child should not be deprived from the mid-day-meal (MDM).
- The state will ensure by all possible means and effective monitoring as well as regular checks, inspections, and controls that the mid-day-meal (MDM) is provided to each eligible school student in the state of Rajasthan during the forthcoming year 2019-20.

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

2.2.1 In NGO operated centralized Kitchens the overall responsibility of cooking and supplying meals up to schools is of the concerned NGO. There is a district level committee of five officers which regularly monitors the cooking process and transportation of the cooked meals from the kitchens to the Schools.

2.2.2 In decentralized/school cooking, the meals are cooked by cook cum helpers who preferably local resident women/men.

2.2.3 A local committee comprising of school headmaster, teacher, representative of Panchayat, a local woman, ANM/VLW, constituted at school level supervises the meal distribution work.

2.2.4 School Management Committee (SMC) is overall responsible for effective implementation of the Programme at school level.

2.2.5 A group of women (called as Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samiti and Self Help Groups) is also providing Mid –Day-Meal in 2 Panchayats of some Blocks. Presently 236 Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samiti (AMSS)/Self Help Groups (SHG's) are providing meal in approx. 1204 schools benefiting more than 1.32 lakh students.

## 2.3 Details about weekly Menu.

### 2.3.1 Weekly Menu – Day wise

All the mid-day-meal cooking and providing agencies i.e. the SMCs, Centralised Kitchens and AMSS/SHGs are providing mid-day-meal as per the prescribed menu by the state. This MDM-menu is standard across the entire state and has to be followed strictly. The prescribed mid-day-meal-menu for the state of Rajasthan is as under;

<b>Prescribed Mid-Day-Menu in Rajasthan</b>			
<b>S. N.</b>	<b>WEEK DAY</b>	<b>MENU</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Chapati – Vegetable &amp; Dal</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Rice, Dal /Vegetable</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Chapati- Dal</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Khichdi (with Dal,Rice,Vegetable etc)</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Friday</b>	<b>Chapati- Dal</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Saturday</b>	<b>Chapati- Vegetable Mixed</b>	
<b>CLASSE S</b>	<b>FOODGRAIN (Per student per day)</b>	<b>NUTRITION VALUE</b>	<b>COOKING COST (Rs)</b>



<b>1 to 5</b>	<b>100gm (Wheat/Rice)</b>	<b>450 Cal &amp; 12 gm Protein</b>	<b>4.35</b>
<b>6 to 8</b>	<b>150 gm (Wheat/Rice)</b>	<b>700 Cal &amp; 20 gm Protein</b>	<b>6.51</b>

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.

State of Rajasthan launched scheme Anpurna Doodh Yojana with effect from 02 July 2018 \.Under this scheme students of class 01 to 08 are provided milk daily in schools.

S.No.	Class	Frequency	Cost of Milk	
			Rural Area 35 Rs Per Ltr	Urban Area 40 Rs per Ltr
1	1 to 5	Six days a week	5.25	6
2	6 to 8	Six days a week	7.00	8.00

Seasonal Fruits Once a Week and Special Menu Once a Week on Local Demand has been provided to the students.

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

The instructions were given to the district authorities to use double fortified salt and fortified oil while preparing MDM in all schools, in compliance of the instructions; most of the schools are using double fortified salt.

2.3.4 At what level menu is being decided / fixed,

The MDM-menu is standard across the entire state and has decided/fixed by GoR which has to be followed strictly.

### 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

MDM-Rajasthan has also launched initiatives to introduce new recipes developed with use of Bajra and Maize. Six new recipes have been developed with the use of **Bajra** (Bajra Halwa, Bajra Khichdi, Bajra Daliya) and **Maize** (Maize Daliya, Maize Dhokla, Maize Puri) as foodgrain base by the state. Rajasthan has specific area-blocks where the farmers grow Bajra and Maize. In these blocks during winters specifically, people like to use these grains as main ingredients for their meals. Including these crops in the mid-day-meal during the winters would not only enhance the nutritional level of the mid-day-meal but will also add to the children's taste as well as choices. Pilot Project was conducted in 10-10 Schools of Udaipur & Jaipur District in the State of Rajasthan for three months (December 2013, January & February 2014). For the same purpose, demand for Bajra and Maize was made from Gol. Response of Gol is yet to be awaited. Introducing and adding these new recipes to the mid-day-meal in Rajasthan would not bear any additional financial implications.

### 2.3.6 Time of serving meal.

Mid day Meal is being served during lunch time (intervals) in all the schools across the state.

## 2.4 Fund Flow Mechanism - System for release of funds(Central share and State share).

### **2.4.1 & 2.4.2**

For all kind of assistance (Cooking Conversion Cost, Construction of Kitchen, Provisioning of Cooking Devices, MME and Transportation Subsidy) In Government of India (GOI) the nodal ministry for Mid-day-meal-scheme is Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). Funds are released by the MHRD.

- i) Fund released by GOI first arrives in the State exchequer in form of central release.
- ii) After receiving the allocation, MDM Department confirms the receipt of funds through the Govt. website.

- iii) After confirmation of fund receipt, concurrence of Planning Department and Finance (Expenditure) Department is taken for releasing the funds to Districts.
- iv) Subsequent to the concurrence of Planning & Finance Department, funds-release-sanctions are issued by MDM Department. The funds are allocated to the districts in proportion to the enrollments and average attendance.
- v) On the basis of this funds-release sanction the Finance (Budget) Department issues financial sanctions for Budget Transfer to all the Treasury Officers.
- vi) On production of MDM funds-release-sanction and budget transfer letter issued by Finance (Budget) Department the District Treasury Officers transfer the funds in respective P.D.A/c of the DEO Elementary Education.
- vii) The State Government (GoR) has issued instructions to all districts to transfer the money at school level by E-Transfer through pay manager system of State Government. So that the amount reaches in their accounts without any delay and the payments could be done on time. In compliance of the instructions issued, mostly districts have adopted this process.

The share of State-Plan is added accordingly to respective heads of expenditures (cooking cost, honorarium to cook-cum-helpers) and state government (finance department) issues the financial sanction accordingly.

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

**The details of fund flow has been given in the Table AT-2A**

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

NA

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

NA

2.4.6 Initiatives taken by the State for pre-positioning of funds with the implementing agencies in the beginning of the year, like creation of corpus funds, adoption of green channel scheme, advance release of State share etc.

NA

## 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.

Food grain management commences every year with the release of funds as well as the quantitative allocations in concerned head by the Government of India (GOI). The annual work plan & budget (AWP&B) serves the basis for these allocations and releases. The Government of Rajasthan (GOI) has communicated and allocated further to the districts with no further delay receives once the releases and allocations in physical and financial terms.

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

A Committee is constituted at the district level for ensuring the lifting and delivering the “fair average quality (FAQ)” of food grains. The primary responsibility of this committee is to first inspect the quality of food grains at the FCI godowns and approve lifting of food grains. The members of the committee are as follows:-

- FCI - 1 Representative

- District Collector - 1 Representative
- DSO - 1 Representative
- CMHO - 1 Representative
- Agricultural Dept. - 1 Specialist
- Education Dept. - 1 Representative

Based on the FAQ - recommendations of this Committee, food grains are lifted by the approved block-level - transportation agency contracted by the District Supply Officer(DSO).

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 foodgrain 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.

No incident occurred when FAQ food grain provided by FCI

2.5.4 System for transportation and distribution of food grains

1. Each district has its own designated entitlement for the foodgrain. Foodgrain for the mid-day-meal (MDM) is provided by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) The State Government of Rajasthan is further responsible for lifting the food grain from the FCI godowns as per the allocations and for transporting the food grain up to the school level well in time and in right quantity.
2. Since the year 2007-08, Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs has been designated as the State Nodal transportation agency for food grain management and transportation.
3. Food grains are lifted on a quarterly basis by the department of food, civil supplies and consumer affairs district authorities from designated Food Corporation of India (FCI) depots. Depending upon the requirements, stock positions, and transportation convenience the food grains are also lifted and delivered to meet out the food grain requirement of two months altogether.
4. A liaison between the District Education officer (DEO)-Elementary Education and district supplies officer (DSO) is essential to ascertain

the monthly requirement of food grains and for an uninterrupted supply of mid-day-meal(MDM).

5. Transportation agency lifts up the food grains according to the requirement communicated by the Block Elementary Education Officer (BEEO) concerned.
6. Subsequent to the lifting up of the food grain from the FCI depot the block level transportation agency then distributes the food grains at the door-step of every school.
7. Every school also submits the food grain-receipt to the BEEO. BEEO then ensures these receipts are cross-checked and are in proper order and match with the lifting and delivery orders. Thus the assimilation of food grains distribution and receipt information submitted by two independent sources confirms the right process in a loop. In case of spotting out any discrepancy all necessary and due actions are taken for rectifications.

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

Transportation agency lifts up the food grains according to the requirement communicated by the Block Elementary Education Officer (BEEO) concerned.

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

The kitchen-cum-stores (KCS) constructed at the schools also serves as small warehouse and stores for safekeeping of the food grain for a period of at least two to three months at one stretch. The approved construction design of the kitchens-cum-stores (KCS) provides all such arrangements.

2.5.7 System of fortification of food grains and their costing and logistics arrangement.

Directions have been issued to ensure fortification of foodgrain.

#### 2.5.8 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

NIL

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

- The Department for Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs of the Government of Rajasthan (GOR) has been designated as the State Nodal transportation agency.
- Transportation agency submits the food grain distribution receipts to the designated nodal agency at the block level and all such receipts are compiled at this level.
- FCI submits the bills to DEO Elementary office concerned. After scrutiny and cross checking the bills with the information received through the BEEO's office, payment is made to FCI by the DEO Elementary office concerned. It is ensured that payment gets released within 20 days' time from the submission date.
- Instructions have been given to all districts for payment of cost of food grains to FCI in the current financial year and some districts have taken initiative in this direction.
- Meetings held regularly during the month by 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.

##### 2.6.1 System for payment of cost of food grains to FCI; whether payments made at district level or State level

State office releases on account of food grains to the various DEO and they transferred amount to the concerned FCI office.

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

Due to late billing but now all bills have been paid.

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

NA

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.

Yes

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

Yes

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

2.6.7 Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI.

Nil

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.

Nil

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.

State has its own norms for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers.



Gender	SC	ST	OBC	Minorities	Others	Total
Male	1123	3604	4891	306	1611	11535
Female	<b>10960</b>	<b>15904</b>	<b>53715</b>	<b>3600</b>	<b>14206</b>	<b>98387</b>
Total	<b>12083</b>	<b>19508</b>	<b>58606</b>	<b>3906</b>	<b>15817</b>	<b>109922</b>

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

Cook-cum-Helpers have been engaged for cooking of mid-day-meal in schools across the state. Presently there are 109922 cook-cum-helpers (CCHs) have been engaged in all the schools where MDM is prepared with the help of cooks and served to children. The norms for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers are as under :-

In case of MDM made at school level

Enrolled Students	Number of CCH
1-50	1
51-150	2
150-400	3
401-550	4
551-700	5(After this 1 CCH on each 150 students)

In case of MDM made by AMSS

Enrolled Students	Number of CCH
1-50	1
51-150	2
151-300	3
301-500	4
501-750	5
751-1000	6
Above 1000	7 Maximum

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.

There is no difference in the number of CCH eligible for engagement as per norms and the CCH 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.

Payment of honorarium to CCH is mostly being made through cheque and e-transfer. Also no payment towards CCH is being made to NGOs/SHGs/Trust/Centralized kitchens etc.

2.7.5 Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.

Yes, Cook cum Helpers are being paid 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.

Mostly CCHs have been paid in time. If there is any delay in payment to CCH, directions issued to pay them immediately.

2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers,

Rs. 1320/- monthly is being paid towards the honorarium to CCH. State is paying additional Rs. 320 per month to Cook Cum Helpers from own resources.

2.7.8 Number of cook-cum-helpers having bank accounts,

All CCH having bank accounts.

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

Most of the CCH receiving honorarium through their bank accounts.

2.7.10 Provisions for health check-ups of Cook-cum-Helpers,

To train all Cook cum Helpers, training programme were organized at block and nodal school level. All CCH were undergone through health check-ups during this training.

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

Yes, the CCH working at NGOs/Trusts/Centralized Kitchen wear head gears and gloves at the time of cooking of meals.

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,

No payment towards CCH is being paid to centralized kitchen.

2.7.13 Mechanisms adopted for the training of cook cum helpers.

2.7.14 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.

S.No	CCH Engaged	CCH Trained As on 31.03.2019	Master Trainer
1	109922	109922	976

2.7.15 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.

Data not Available.

## 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.

Mid Day Meal is being provided to every eligible and present student either by meal cooked at centralized kitchen or meal cooked at school level. Cooking ingredients for centralized kitchen are purchased by the concerned NGO. Ingredients for decentralized cooking are locally purchased by the cook of the school or the MDM incharge in schools from the local markets. Schools where Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samiti (AMSS)/Self Help Groups (SHG's) are providing MDM, the Societies arrange for all the required material.

2.8.2 Whether pulses are being procured from NAFED or otherwise.

YES

2.8.3 Whether 'First-in:First-out'(FIFO)method has been adopted for using MDM ingredients such as pulses, oil/fats. Condiments salt etc. or not.

Directions have been issued to adopt FIFO method for using MDM ingredients and the method is being followed in all the schools.

2.8.4 Arrangements for safe storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchens.

Directions have been issued to keep safe storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchen. Also fund has been provided for food containers.

2.8.5 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.

Directions have been issued to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.02.2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme and the same is being followed at school level.

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

Directions have been issued to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.02.2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme and the same is being followed at school level.

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

2.91,2.9.2 & 2.9.23

Instructions have been given to provide 100% gas connections in all schools. All schools are using LPG for cooking of MDM.

2.10 Kitchen-cum-stores.

2.10.1 Procedure for construction of kitchen-cum-store,  
The construction of “kitchen-cum-stores (KCS)” started in the year 2007-08 with the assistance provided (non recurring grant) by Government of India. This construction helped the state addressing issues like proper cooking place, adequate foodgrain storage, proper ventilation and improved infrastructure for cooking the mid-day-meal (MDM) in schools. In a period of four (04) years, commencing from the year 2007-08 to the year 2010-11 the Government of India (GOI) released an amount of Rs. 47135.93 lakh in total for the construction of 77298 kitchens-cum-stores across the state in a phased manner. Details of the yearly releases by the Government of India (GOI) are given below.

<b>Kitchen-cum-Stores : Status of GOI Releases</b>				
<b><u>SN</u></b>	<b><u>Years</u></b>	<b><u>No. of Kitchen-cum-Stores</u></b>	<b><u>Cost (per unit) in Rs.</u></b>	<b><u>Amount Released for Construction by GOI (in Lakh)</u></b>
<u>1</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>8083</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>4849.58</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2278</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>1366.80</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>16782</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>10069.20</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>40057</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>24034.20</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>10098</u>	<u>90,000.00</u>	<u>6816.15*</u>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>		<b><u>77298</u></b>		<b><u>47135.93</u></b>

\*Unit cost of Rs.90,000.00 includes the 25% State Plan Share (Rs.2272.05 lakh) . Remaining 75% amount (Rs.6816.15 Lakh was released by GOI in 2010-11)

Few kitchens-cum-stores(KCSs) still pending for construction are facing funds-crunch. The unit cost of Rs. 90,000.00 is insufficient for this work. In present context, according to the latest estimations the per unit cost of a kitchen-cum-store (KCS) is of Rs.2,80,000 approx. The Department has ensured all efforts to gear up the construction progress. In order to bridge the fund-gap required for construction of single unit KCS, the Government of Rajasthan has issued an order to dovetail the funds of KCs with the Untied-Funds (UF) & MNAREGA at the Panchayat Samiti (PS) level. The State Government (GoR) have demanded from Gol that the unit cost of Kitchen-cum-stores should be made to Rs. 2,20,000.

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

State has issued standardized model of kitchen cum stores is used for construction as per guidelines and all kitchen cum store are constructed according to standardized model.

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

Construction of kitchens-cum-stores has been under progress since 2007-08. Kitchen-cum-store construction work is accomplished by the Gram Panchayats (GPs) based on approved and prescribed model design and specifications along with specified plinth area. All Gram panchayats (GPs) submit their progress-reports in the Gram Sabha (GS) meetings. Cost of material does vary from place to place and the construction is been done following the local BSR (Basic Schedule of Rates) applicable.

At the district level a nodal officer [Usually the Assistant Engineer (A.En.) posted with the district Zila Parishad (ZP) ] / Serv Shiksha Abhiyan has been designated specifically to monitor and look after the kitchen-cum-store construction process as well as progress. The funds released by the Government of India (GOI) for construction of KCSs are based on a unit cost i.e. Rs. 90,000.00 per kitchen-cum-store (KCS).

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

The GoR has issued an order to dovetail the funds of KCs with the Untied-Funds (UF) at the Panchayat Samiti (PS) level. Some Kitchen cum Stores have been constructed through convergence with SSA and other schemes.

GOI issued Annual Master Circular of MGNREGA Scheme for F.Y. 2016-17. In this circular the construction of kitchen shed has been allowed under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in convergence with Mid Day Meal Scheme. Necessary instructions were given to all district agencies to construct remaining kitchen shed under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in convergence with Mid Day Meal Scheme by the end of December 2016. Efforts are being made to construct the remaining kitchen sheds in conversance with the MNREGA.

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

The GOI has sanctioned central assistance for construction of kitchen @ 60000 and @ 90000. The delay in construction of kitchen sheds was on account of increase in cost of construction of kitchen shed.

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

The GOI has sanctioned central assistance for construction of kitchen @ 60000 and @ 90000. The delay in construction of kitchen sheds was on account of increase in cost of construction of kitchen shed.

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

No interest 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.

. Details of the agency engaged for the construction of this kitchen cum stores. No accurate detail collected from districts.

## 2.11 Kitchen Devices

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

No Funds received for procurement & Replacement of kitchen devices during 2018-19.

2.11.2 Status of procurement of kitchen devices

All the schools have been provided adequate serving/eating/cooking utensils. New directions regarding replacement of old kitchen devices have been issued to concerned DEO for compliance.

2.11.3 Procurement of kitchen devices through convergence or community/CSR

Local residents and donors are being requested to provide serving/eating/cooking utensils for effective implementation of MDM Programme.

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

Almost all schools have been provided eating plates by the fund released by Government of India.

## 2.12 Measures taken to rectify

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



The Department is seriously concerned on both issues and regularly brings the above position in the notice of concerned district administration and education department. In the meetings held at the State Level, the education Department is emphasized to provide us with authenticated figures of enrollment, so that the gap between the utilization and State Average can be minimized.

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

The reports submitted by DEO Elementary are regularly analyzed at Headquarter level and comments on the progress / mismatch in the figures are sent to the concerned District Collector/DEO, Elementary Education. With continuous monitoring of these issues, the mismatch in utilization of food grains and funds utilized has narrowed down.

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

The reports submitted by DEO Elementary are analyzed at Headquarter level and comments on the progress / mismatch in the figures are sent to the concerned District Collector/DEO, Elementary Education. With continuous monitoring of these issues, the mismatch of data reported through various sources (QPR, AWP, MIS etc) has narrowed down.

### 2.13 Quality of food

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

Before serving MDM to the students, it has been tasted by two persons (Teacher and SMC members). Also a tasting register is being maintained at school level in the 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.

Instructions have been issued to maintain the 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 and it is being followed by the SMC members in the schools.

2.13.3 Testing of food sample by any recognized labs for prescribed nutrients and presence of contaminants such as microbe's-e-coli. Mechanism to check the temperature of the cooked MDM.

As per guidelines of Gol, samples of Meal provided to school children is to be tested by Government recognized laboratories or in NABL Accredited laboratories. In regard to this necessary directions were issued to the District Authorities and also to Food Safety Department. Food Safety Department expressed the inability for collecting and testing the MDM food samples due to lack of staff and unavailability of facilities in Departmental District Laboratories. Therefore, some samples were collected and tested by NABL Accredited laboratories situated in Jaipur. The collecting and testing of MDM samples from other districts out of Jaipur is expensive and also the possibility of getting the incorrect results due to the contamination of food. Even though nutritive values were estimated in some samples out of Jaipur also.

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

The State has written to Commissioner Food Security, Rajasthan Jaipur to take appropriate action for food testing in the State.

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

The testing of meals is being done two times in a month where the MDM is being prepared by Centralized Kitchens.

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

In the current financial year total 70 food samples were collected and analyzed in respect of macro-nutrients (Protein and Calorie). These samples were collected from centralized kitchens and respective schools. Out of these 70 samples, 58 Samples of cooked food were

found to adhere the nutritive value and quality of the meals. The concerned NGO has strictly been directed to adhere the guidelines of Gol in respect of nutritive values in MDM.

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

In case of not adhering to the quality as per guidelines the concerned NGO (Centralized Kitchen) has strictly been directed to adhere the guidelines of Gol in respect of nutritive values in MDM.

2.14 Involvement of NGOs / Trusts / Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc.

2.14.1 Modalities for engagement of NGOs/ Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. for serving of MDM through centralized kitchen.

There are Eleven (11) centralized kitchens managed by NGOs in the state of Rajasthan. Efforts are underway to involve more organizations to run centralized-kitchens existing in the state covering largely the urban area schools.

<b>CENTRALIZED KITCHENS FUNCTIONING in RAJASTHAN</b>			
<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>Schools Covered</b>	<b>Children Covered</b>
Ajmer	Akshaya Patra Foundation	108	17625
Alwar	QRG Foundation	402	55702
Jaipur	Akshaya Patra Foundation	1183	132644
	Annamrat Foundation	829	49929
Jodhpur	Adanya Chetna Trust	261	33720
	Akshaya Patra Foundation	131	13883
Rajsamand	Akshaya Patra	587	48678

	Foundation		
Bhilwara	Akshaya Patra Foundation	82	12223
Jhalawar	Akshaya Patra Foundation	147	15410
Udaipur	Akshaya Patra Foundation	199	22112
Bikaner	Akshaya Patra Foundation	179	18800
<b>TOTAL (11)</b>		<b>4108</b>	<b>409726</b>

2.14.2 Whether NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. are serving meal in rural areas

2.14.3 After issuance of MDM Rules 2015, NGO engaged in the State for providing MDM in Urban Area's only. Directions have been issued to the concerned Nodal Officer not to serve MDM by NGO in rural areas as per the guidelines of Food Security Act.

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

Distance of maximum 15-35 KM. for delivery of food from centralized kitchen to schools has been decided. District Collector may exceed the distance for delivery of food as per condition.

2.14.5 Measures taken to ensure delivery of hot cooked meals to schools

Directions have been issued to ensure delivery of hot cooked meals to schools.

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

Principal or Incharge of Mid Day Meal at school level is responsible to receive cooked MDM at the schools from centralized kitchen.

2.14.7 Whether sealed/insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools,

Sealed containers are used for supply of meals to schools.

2.14.8 Tentative time of delivery of meals at schools from centralized kitchen.

Tentative time of delivery of meals at schools from centralized kitchen is 1-2 hrs.

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

NO

2.14.10 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.

The MDM prepared at centralized kitchens has been tested at centralized kitchens and school level both. All PRIs have also been formally requested to inspect the functioning of these centralized kitchens. A simple format for checking MDMS has also been designed by the department. Members of gram panchayat are members of SMC and also the committee for inspection of food preparation. In addition to this, the PRI members are also included in MDM Steering cum Monitoring Committees (SCMC) constituted at three levels.

2.14.11 Whether NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. is receiving grant from other organizations for the mid day meal. If so, the details thereof.

NGOs are not receiving grant from other organizations for the mid day meal.

## 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

Weekly menu is displayed on the 'Notice Board' of every school with MDM Logo. Honorarium payable to cook is also displayed on notice board.

### 2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website

Anyone can visit the Mid Day Meal website for any kind of information related to Mid Day Meal.

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

Directions have been issued for community monitoring at school level i.e. Mother Roaster, Inspection register also it is being followed in schools.

### 2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members,

MDM has been tasted by community members also.

### 2.15.5 Conducting Social Audit

#### 2.15.5.1 Whether Social Audit has been carried out or not

The two districts Baran and Dungarpur were selected for Social Audit on pilot basis in the financial year 2015-16 by the State Government. The social audit in both the districts has been completed and the reports have already been sent to Gol.

2.15.5.2 Details of action taken by the State on the findings of Social Audit.

Orders have been issued to take further necessary action at their part.

2.15.5.3 Impact of social audit in the schools

NA

2.15.5.4 Action plan for Social Audit during 2019-20.

NA

## 2.16 Capacity building and training

2.16.1 Details of the training programme conducted for State level officials, SMC members, school teachers and others stakeholders

Time to time training programmes have been held for District level officers, data Entry operators, Centralized Kitchen Managers and Nodal officers for Kitchen shed construction involved in MDM Programme. State Education Department has been requested to incorporate Mid Day Meal Agenda as a part of Teachers Training. NGOs running centralized kitchen have been requested to impart training to persons of nearby area who are directly involved in implementation of MDM Programme. A major number of students are getting meal cooked through SMCs, where cook cum helpers cook the meal. As the major number of cook cum helpers are illiterate and belong to BPL family and Back Ward Classes, Government of Rajasthan decided to train them about the knowledge described as under:-

- Cooking Techniques.
- Safety, Health and Hygiene.
- Food Storage.
- Preparation of nutritional food.

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

The Training programme was organized in two steps:-

To train the cook cum Helpers working under MDM Scheme, Master trainers nearly 1100 were trained through ToTs with the help of Institute of Health Management Research (IHMR), Institute of Hotel Management (IHM), Food Craft Institute (FCI) and Akshaya Patra Foundation.

To train all Cook cum Helpers, training programme were organized at block and nodal school level.

### 2.16.3 Targets for the next year.

## 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

MIS has been developed for compiling all relevant reports under the programme and is intended to be used as a single point of collecting information. In order to increase the effectiveness of the software, time to time training about feeding and using the software is provided to Mid-Day-Meal-Incharges and computer operator of each district vide training programmes organized at the State Level. Further, this training is carried forward and provided to the Block level officers by the district officers.

To monitor the MDMS, SMS based automated monitoring system has been launched in the state since August 2016. For this purpose portal developed by Himachal Pradesh is being used. The district level officers, MDM incharge, teachers and computer operators were trained through training programmes organized at block, district and state level about the handling of the portal and monitor the scheme.



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

- ❖ The implementation of MDMS is the responsibility of SMC at school level.
- ❖ The Head Master/Teacher and In charge at the school level maintain the day to day record of the Programme. There are two registers to be maintained at school level. One for fund related entries (cash book) and second for other details like record keeping of food grain.
- ❖ At the month end, every school submits its monthly progress report to the nodal school of the area. The nodal school further conveys the MPR to Block level Officers. And the Block level officer compiles all the reports received from various schools and feed the data in MIS.
- ❖ Earlier comprehensive software developed by the State was working since July 2008 on the department's web site. Now MDM-MIS web Portal, developed by GOI is online, through which monthly data entry is done by the block and district level officers. All these reports are compiled at the State Level at the end of the month to review the problems and discrepancies if any.

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

A sanction has been issued, out of the MME fund, to hire One Accountant & One computer with operator at District level & One Computer with operator at Block level on contract basis. This enables the working at all 33 Districts & all 306 blocks for maintaining proper records and to timely generate monthly progress report of MDM Scheme in the State.

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

Meetings at both the Block and District level are held on a monthly basis by the concerned officers. Time to time

meetings with DLO's is organized at State Level to review the overall progress of the programme.

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

YES

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

2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS

As per the directions of Government of India, State has rolled out SMS based Automated Monitoring System from 1st August 2016 to monitor the scheme on daily basis. For this purpose, state is using application, server and portal (mdmhp.nic.in) developed by National Informatics Center (NIC) Himachal Pradesh. No money is paid to NIC Himachal Pradesh for use of the portal mdmhp.nic.in. At present 66506 Govt. Primary and Upper Primary Schools are being benefited through Mid Day Meal Scheme in the State of Rajasthan. Till date, data of 66506 schools have been ported on the portal and information of beneficiary students of around 55,000 Schools is being received on daily basis by SMS on toll free no 15544. The information under SMS based AMS is got validated and this data is being used for monitoring purpose. Necessary action has been taken by the state on the basis of information received on the portal about not serving of MDM for the various reasons.

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

SMS

2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

15 Paisa per student.

2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools

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 reasons therefor may be indicated along with the time lines by which it would be rolled out.

NA

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

Government of Rajasthan (GoR) did not appoint any monitoring institution to evaluate MDMS in current financial year (2018-19).

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

- All registered Madarasas are provided Mid-Day-Meal since December 2011.
- Nutri-Farm Initiative with Maize and Bajra Recipes (Pilots Completed on Dec., 13 to Feb., 14)
- Health Hygiene and Safety Guidelines issued.
- Dovetailing Untied funds of Gram Panchayat etc. for construction of kitchen cum store.
- Directions were issued to all districts for constructing separate toilet for girls in every school.
- For the Double Bottle Connection (DBC) LPG connection the GoR gave Rs. 21.24 crore in 47192 schools.
- To train the CCH working under Mid Day Meal Scheme, Master trainers nearly 1100 were trained through ToTs with the help of various institutions (Akshaya Patra Foundation, Hotel Management Research Institute & Health Management Research Institute).

- Training programme was organized at each block of the state to train the cook cum helpers about hygiene, cleanliness, cooking techniques, maintenance of food grains and to keep proper nutritional values in MDM.
- Till date near about all cook cum helpers were trained during these training sessions.
- MDM provided to the schools has been tested by NABL laboratory.
- Almost 97% schools have been provided Gas Connections.
- More schools have installed Multi Tap Water facility during current financial year.
- MDM provided to the schools is being tested through NABL accredited laboratories.
- State of Rajasthan has introduced scheme *named Annapurna Doodh Yojana* with effect from 02 July 2018 .Under this scheme students of class 01 to 08 are provided milk daily in schools.

## 2.21 Untoward incidents

MDMS runs quite smoothly in the state covering a large number of school students (62.22 lakh). In order to monitor and avoid such instances, a committee has been formed comprising of 5 local residents who ascertain the process of cooking of food under MDM and give an unbiased feedback to the district/block level authorities.

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

Nil

### 2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,

Only one instance of sub standard pulses came to notice and immediate action was taken and sub standard supply

### 2.21.3 Diversion/ misuse of resources,

Nil

### 2.21.4 Social discrimination

Nil

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

Time to time meetings with all concerned officers is a regular phenomenon that also discusses and examines the issues including hygiene, cleanliness, quantity of micro nutrients, quality of food, mechanism of cooking, containers being used, value added services, etc.

In order to ensure the qualities being served under Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme regular inspections are done by school, block, district and state level authorities.

## 2.22 Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram.

The school health program (SHP) is primarily the responsibility of the Medical & Health Department of the State Government in convergence with the elementary education department involving the national-rural-health-mission (NRHM) and sarva-shiksha-abhiyan (SSA). All these executing and implementing departments and agencies carry out periodical health and medical checkup of the school students.

General as well as specific health and medical support is provided to the school students who are spotted deficient with micronutrients such as vitamin-A, iron-folic-acid (IFA), multi-vitamin-supplementation, deworming tablets etc. Every deficient student is provided micro- nutrients and other medical-aid for at least 100 days in a year.

A brief statement of health-check-ups performed under school health program (SHP) during past five year (05) is summarized in table below;

<b>Year</b>	<b>Schools Covered</b>	<b>Students Examined</b>	<b>Students Treated</b>	<b>Students Referred</b>
2012-13	72310	5574849	4050175	22175
2013-14	70512	5620283	4457332	20352
2015-16	68652	5681243	5189011	19175
2016-17	68685	5751648	5003261	11506
2017-	66506	5291728	4838650	9156

18				
2018-19 (up to 12th standard)	61596	<b>8974499</b>	<b>344539</b>	<b>483089</b>
<b>Source-NHM Rajasthan</b>				

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

Yes

2.22.2 Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,

Yes

2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.

Yes

2.22.4 Number of visits made by the RBSK team for the health check-up of the children(Please ensure to upload at least two photographs of the visit of the medical team in each school on MDM-MIS portal).

Yes

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.

1. An intensive inspections and monitoring system is under operation for the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) within the state. Intensive inspections, spot-checks, and regular inspections are carried out throughout the year by various officials and authorities.

2. Intensive as well as spot checks are conducted regularly in all districts on campaign basis without any prior-intimation to the schools by district as well as block level officers.
3. In a specific inspections and spot-check campaign, the focus remains on covering maximum possible number of schools in a period of one or two days. Specific inspection formats have been designed and prescribed for such inspections. Based on the inspection-reports containing different sets of information and data the Department, continuous analysis is conducted and all necessary actions are taken.
4. The existing system of inspections and monitoring of the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) in the state also ensures that the regular inspection procedure covers each school at least twice a year. For this purpose the MDMS has prescribed regular inspection norms on monthly basis for the designated district level officers (DLOs) as under;

<b>Prescribed Monthly Inspection Norms For District Level Officers</b>		
<b>S N</b>	<b>District level Officers [DLOs]</b>	<b>No. of Schools</b>
1	District Collector	5
2	Addl. District Collector	5
3	Sub Divisional Officer/ACM	10
4	Tehsildar	10
5	Other District Level Officers	5
6	Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad	5
7	Addl. CEO Officer, Zila Parishad	5
8	Other Officers Zila Parishad	5
9	District Education Officer	20
10	Block Education Officer	20
11	Sub Divisional Education Officer	20
12	Block Development Officer	10
13	Other Officers of Panchayat Samiti	5
14	Other Block Level Officers	5
15	Executive Officer, Local Bodies	10

5. In case where any type of serious discrepancy noticed, it is duly intimated to the concerned authority within the government so that an appropriate action is initiated with no delay. Since the school-level execution is ensured by the school staff and therefore in cases wherever it becomes necessary the concerned higher authorities of the Education Department (ED) are informed in order to make sure that appropriate action is initiated against the responsive functionary(ies).

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

Management and implementation of the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) in the State of Rajasthan has two strata. The upper strata is at the state level involves the ministry of Elementary Education and the Directorate of mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS). The lower strata include the district administration al District Education Officer, Elementary (DEO, Ele), block level at Block Elementary Education Officer (BEEO). The preparation and serving of the mid-day-meal (MDM) to the students is ensured by three cooking agencies namely the school management committees (SMCs), NGO's, and the women based self-help-groups (SHGs)/Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samities (AMSS).

Steering Committees at Block, District and State level have been constituted. These committees are regularly reviewing the MDMS. The copy of the minutes of district level committee meetings are analyzed by the department and necessary action is being taken and instructions issued accordingly. A standing agenda has also been fixed by the department to cover all major and critical issues.

School Management Committee (SMC) has been formed in all the schools which have equal representation of Teachers, Parents, elected members of GP and other local residents.

State Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee Meetings Status (Once in 6 Months) under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary consisting Pr. Secretaries/Secretaries & HoD's and some Nominated Members, review the implementation of scheme and take corrective measures if there are any issues. (Meeting Organized Dated 21.05.2012, 08.04.2013, 20.03.2014, 16-04-2015, 24.05.2016, 17-05-2017 & 01-06-2018).



District Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee Status (Every Month) under the chairmanship of the District Collector, review the implementation of scheme monthly and take corrective measures if there are any issues. Total Meeting Organized in 2019-20 is 313. Block Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee (Monthly) under the chairmanship of the Sub Divisional Officer (SDO), review the implementation of scheme monthly and take corrective measures if there are any issues.

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

S.No.	Meetings of DLC headed by Member of Parliament	Meetings of DLC cum Monitoring Committee headed by District Magistrate	School inspected by Govt officials
1	24	289	86714

2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

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 all the districts of Rajasthan, the District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMCs) have already been constituted and are working effectively which also involves local MPs and MLAs.

A school advisory committee under the chairmanship of district collector has already been constituted to monitor the schemes SSA, RMSA, SBP and MDM also. In this committee the MP of concerned Area, MLA,

Retired Intellectuals of non-government organizations, Member of Private schools, public member and Government Officials are the members of this committee and the meeting of this committee is being organized quarterly to monitor above mentioned schemes so there is no need to constitute a separate committee.

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

An intensive inspections and monitoring system is under operation for the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) within the state. Intensive inspections, spot-checks, and regular inspections are carried out throughout the year by various officials and authorities.

Intensive as well as spot checks are conducted regularly in all districts on campaign basis without any prior-intimation to the schools by district as well as block level officers.

In a specific inspections and spot-check campaign, the focus remains on covering maximum possible number of schools in a period of one or two days. Specific inspection formats have been designed and prescribed for such inspections. On the basis of the inspection-reports containing different sets of information and data the Department, continuous analysis is conducted and all necessary actions are taken. The existing system of inspections and monitoring of the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) in the state also ensures that the regular inspection procedure covers each school at least twice a year. For this purpose the MDMS has prescribed regular inspection norms on monthly basis for the designated district level officers (DLOs).

In case where any type of serious discrepancy noticed, it is duly intimated to the concerned authority within the government so that an appropriate action is initiated with no delay. Since the school-level execution is ensured by the school staff and therefore in cases wherever it becomes necessary the concerned higher authorities of the Education Department (ED) are informed in order to make sure that appropriate action is initiated against the responsible functionary(ies).

During the year, 2018-19 one round of specific intensive inspections across the state was conducted in the months of Feb 2018. These two-days-intensive-inspection-campaign carried out by the district authorities included detailed inspections and feedback on various components of the execution of mid-day-meal-scheme.

The campaign launched in the month of feb 2018, focus was on quality of food cooked in the schools. Barring a few minor issues, which were handled immediately, no serious irregularity or discrepancy, was pointed out.

**Status of Inspections: 2018-19**

The status as on December, 2018 for the inspections conducted In the year 2018-19 is as under;

<b>Schools Covered Under MDM-Inspections</b>
Total Inspections By DLOs, Inspections By State Officers & Intensive Inspections
<b>86714</b>

Intensive inspection movement :

1. Non Timely Release of Funds/Cooking Conversion Cost.
2. Delay in payment of Honorarium to Cook cum Helpers.
3. Unsatisfactory Quality of Mid Day Meal.
4. Non Display of Information as per RTE Act 2009.
5. Non Availability of Infrastructural Facilities like Gas Connection, Separate Toilets for Girls.

Directions has been issued to the concerned to remove the deficiencies.

- 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.

Directions to all district collectors have already been given regarding Emergency Medical Plan. In this plan it is compulsory to all schools to have a First Aid Box for any emergency. SMCs have contact

no. of sub center, Ambulance, PHC, CHC, District hospital, Fire Brigade, District collector, DEEO, Superintendent of Police for any emergency and should also pasted the all above information on the wall. They can contact to doctors and have medical facility in case of any emergency.

## 2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

### 2.28.1 to 2.28.4

#### **Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

The state of Rajasthan has completely complied with requirement of establishment of an effective “Grievance Redressal System”. The irregularities, shortcomings and complaints are always addressed to whenever reported and communicated.

#### i) Complaints published in newspaper or aired through Electronic Media

Copies of complaint (fax) are sent to the concerned DEO, Elementary Education of the district who is the district nodal officer for MDM and reply sought within immediately. Factual reports are obtained by the Government with no delay and actions taken immediately.

#### ii) Complaints Received Through Chief Minister’s Office and/or other Offices :

If the matter is of concern and serious nature and demands immediate action then a factual response is sought from the district/block level at once. The Secretary to the Government for this department conducts reviews the matter and ensures compliance of such grievances.

#### iii) Complaints by an individual in person or by Post:-

Complaints received from an individual taken up on same day. A copy of the enquiry/factual report sent to him compulsorily as soon as it is received by the Government.

#### iv) Addressing Shortcomings:

As per the norms, monthly inspections in schools are regularly performed by District Level Officers (DLOs) & Block Level Officers (BLOs) and by other officers during their visits within the district. Prescribed formats for inspections are used for these purposes. Inspection reports are routed up to the MDM directorate and if any shortcomings are pointed out during any inspection, concerned authority always takes up action immediately. Apart from this, sudden inspections are also carried out in all districts and disciplinary actions have been taken immediately by the districts.

v) Addressing RTI Issues :

For information sought from the State level, the Mid Day Meal Commissioner is appointed as the State information officer, at district level DEO, Elementary Education is responsible and at block level BEEO is the answerable person. In case, there is any information desired from the school level the Head Master of the concerned school is responsible for providing suitable information in time.

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

Two days National level workshop was organized at Jodhpur in the month of October 2014. The outcome of workshop published in print media and in electronic media. It gave publicity to MDMS and more than Rs 20 Lacs incurred on this event.

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.

With sincere efforts during past years, it has been possible now to cover all the students enrolled with Government schools, Government of India(GoI)-aided schools, Special Training Centers

(STC) {EGS and AIE centers, national child labor projects (NCLP) centers}and minority based institutions (Madarsas & Maqtabs). Intensive inspections as well as sudden checks campaigns are diligently conducted under the MDM in order to ensure the effectiveness of the scheme. Inspection formats have been prescribed for each of the inspection and check type. Remedial and corrective measures are taken based on findings which result in qualitative improvement in effective and successful implementation.

Targets have been laid down for district/block level officials for regular inspections and format prescribed thereof (inspections carried out by Divisional Commissioners and Secretaries too during their field visits).

The state level “Steering cum Monitoring Committee (SCMC)” and District as well as Block Level monitoring committees have been set up in the State of Rajasthan. Regular monthly meetings are conducted at the District and Block level and reports submitted on a monthly basis. Necessary directions are issued accordingly to streamline the functioning.

At the local level, a seven (07) member's committee has been setup to inspect the food prepared by the NGO/SMC/AMSS/SHGs before distributing the meals to the children. This committee constitutes of a public representative who is involved so that a genuine feedback is obtained.

The School Management Committee (SMC) at each school level comprising of 13 members and is diligently engaged in the monitoring of the food prepared under Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS).

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

In Rajasthan Adhaar enrollment of all school children is being progress with co-operation of SSA & Education Department of Rajasthan.

#### 2.32 Contribution by community in the form of Tithi Bhojan or any other similar practices in the State/ UTetc.

1. The state government has initiated the concept of public participation in the scheme through ‘Utsav Bhoj Yojna’ under the concept of ‘Tithi Bhojan Yojna’.

2. In this scheme, the villagers can provide food and sweets to children on various occasions and utensils for MDM centers.

### 2.33 Kitchen Gardens

2.33.1 Status of availability of kitchen gardens in the schools.  
(Please furnish school wise details for all districts in the table given at **Annexure – W 1.**)

2.33.2 Mapping of schools with the corresponding Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK)

Nil

2.33.3 Details of the mechanisms adopted for the setting up and Maintenance of kitchen gardens.

Nil

2.33.4 Whether the produce of these kitchen gardens is used in MDM.

Yes

2.33.5 Action plan for setting up of kitchen gardens in all schools.

State is proposing to establish kitchen gardens in all the schools during year 2019-20.

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

To ensure the implementation of MDM scheme as per Gazette Notification issued on 30th Sept 2015, necessary directions have been issued to all districts.

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

We has discussed in detail the provision of Food Security Allowance in Workshop, arrange for training regarding preparation of AWP&B 2017-18. All O.I.C of MDM have been asked to provide mid day meals regularly and ensure the availability of food grain and funds. In case it is not possible to provide food to students, the allowance

should be given to them. As per information's received from districts food security allowance is not given in any district.

## 2.36 Cooking Competition

2.36.1 Whether cooking competitions have been organized at different levels in 2018-19,

No

2.36.2 if yes in 2.36.1,  
2.36.2.1 the number of participants in these competitions

NA

2.36.2.2 Details of judges

NA

2.36.2.3 How many participants were awarded

NA

2.36.2.4 Was the awarded participants given any cash prizes

NA

2.36.2.5 Whether the awarded recipes have been shared with schools

NA

2.36.3 Details of action plan for year 2019-20

NA



2.37 Details of minor modifications from the existing guidelines carried out by District Level Committee chaired by the District Magistrate.

Nil

2.38 Details of new interventions envisaged under 5% flexi funds –  
For each intervention, please provide detailed information in the below template

	New Interventions	Kitchen Garden	Fund Tracking System and IT initiatives
2.38.1	Background Note	KITCHEN garden is a place where herbs, vegetables and fruits are grown in the school compound itself for use in preparation of MDM with the objective to give children first-hand experience with nature and gardening.	There is a dire need to evolve fund tracker mechanism, Use of quantity of Food Grain at school level and IT intervention for effective monitoring and implementation of MDM scheme. IT infrastructure has to be revamped at State office for effective monitoring.
2.38.2	Time lines	During Year 2019-20	During Year 2019-20
2.38.3	Coverage	All the proposed Schools to be covered under Mid Day Meal scheme.	All the proposed Schools to be covered under Mid Day Meal scheme.
2.38.4	Requirement of Funds	66493*5000=33.24 Crore	02.00 Crore
2.38.5	Monitoring	At State level-	At State level-Commissionerate At District Level- District administration

		Commissionerate  At District Level- District administration and Concerned Departments like Agriculture, Horticulture and Forest Department	
2.38.6	Outcome measurement		
2.38.7	Impact assessment	Healthy Environment, greenery, production of fruit and vegetables in schools.	Timely receipt of progress reports from the subordinate offices will be helpful for effective monitoring and implementation.

### Suggestion

At present in State of Rajasthan cook cum helpers engaged in mid day meal scheme are being paid ` 1320/- per month towards the honorarium. In which ` 600/- are borne by the central government and ` 720/- by the State government.

CCH engaged in Rajasthan for MDM are demanding to increase the honorarium time to time. Representations have been received in this regard. Central Government is kindly requested to increase suitable amount of honorarium to CCH for smooth implementation of the scheme.

Annexure – W 1

School wise information on kitchen gardens

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of school	Type of kitchen field (open field, terrace, containers)	Size of kitchen garden (approx. sq mt)	Main produce	Quantity of produce (in Kg)	Participating agencies (KVK, Horticulture Dept., Community, School's own initiative)

**Note : At least three photographs to be uploaded on MDM-MIS portal**