

#### **Government of India**

# **Ministry of Human Resource Development**

# **Department of School Education & Literacy**



# Report of $4^{th}$ Joint Review Mission on Mid Day Meal Scheme

Chhattisgarh

(26<sup>th</sup> February - 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2013)



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#### **Composition of Review Mission**

- 1. Smt. Rita Chatterjee, Joint Secretary, MHRD, GOI (Team Leader)
- 2. Sh.L.S.Maravi, Director, School Education, Govt of Chhattisgarh.
- 3. Sh. Sameer Garg ,Representative of Supreme Court Commissionrate , Chhattisgarh
- 4. Dr.Abner Daniel, Representative UNICEF, Chhattisgarh

#### Mission Co- team members:.

- 1. Sh. R.K.P Varma, Deputy Director, School Education, Govt of Chhattisgarh.
- 2. Sh. Mahesh kumar Nayak, Asst. Director, School Education, Govt of Chhattisgarh
- 3. Sh.Amol Jawale ,Chief Consultant (MIS), NSG,MDM,EdCIL
- 4. Sh. Sunil Kumar Sinha, Sr.Consultant (MIS), NSG,MDM,EdCIL
- 5. Smt.Sulakshana Nandi, Member Right to Food Campaign, Chhattisgarh

#### The Review Mission team was assisted by:

#### **Durg District:**

- 1. Sh. Ashutosh Chawre (DEO, Durg)
- 2. Sh.Pravas Kumar Singh Baghel (BEO,Patan Block)
- 3. Sh.R.C.Deshlahara (BEO,Dhamdha Block)
- 4. Sh.H.S Varma (BEO, Durg Block)

#### **Kanker District:**

- 1. Sh. Jitendra Kumar Gupta, Deputy Commissioner, Tribes
- 2. Sh.M.R.Khande( DEO, Kanker )
- 3. Sh.Rameshkumar Nishad (BEO,Charama Block)
- 4. Smt.Kalavati, Mitanan,Charama Block
- 5. Smt.Chandrakanta,Mitanan,Kanker Block

#### **CHAPTER - I**

#### I. Introduction:

Mid Day Meal (MDM) is one of the earliest supplementary nutrition programmes in the country which has nutritional as well as educational objectives. It is a flagship programme of the Government of India aiming at addressing hunger in schools by serving hot cooked meal, helping children to concentrate on classroom activities, providing nutritional support, encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged sections of society to attend the school regularly, providing nutritional support to children to drought-affected areas during summer vacations, studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided, the Centres run under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)/Alternative & Innovative Education (SSA), Madarsa and National Child Labour Project Schools across the country.

The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) was launched in Chhattisgarh as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August, 1995. In the initial stage of the scheme, raw wheat was provided to the school children of Primary stage (Class I - V). Later on from 1 July 2002 Cooked Meal (Ghooghari) was provided. Provision of cooked Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme to school children up to Primary level in Govt, Local Body, Govt Aided Schools, Madarsa and Education Guarantee Scheme centers was started from 2003-04 and it was extended to the Upper Primary level (Class VI-VIII) from the academic session 2007-08.



Children having MDM at, Kanker District

#### **II.** Review Mission

A programme of scale and magnitude of Mid Day Meal requires close monitoring and evaluation at all levels. Govt. of India decided to review the implementation of the programme in all its aspects through a Review Mission as per part of monitoring and evaluation of the scheme in the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

This Joint Review Mission team visited Chhattisgarh from **26**<sup>th</sup> **February- 2**<sup>nd</sup> **March 2013** to review the implementation of Mid Day meal scheme in the State with the following objectives:

- **1.** Review the system of fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.
- **2.** Review the management and monitoring of the scheme from State to School level.
- **3.** Review the implementation of the scheme with reference to availability of food grains, quality of MDM, regularity in serving MDM as per approved norms and mode of cooking.
- 4. Role of Teachers.
- **5.** Convergence with School Health Programme (SHP) for supplementation of micronutrients and health checkups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.
- **6.** Creation of capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices
- **7.** Appointment of Cook-cum-Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children
- **8.** Availability of dedicated staff for MDM at various levels
- **9.** Review the maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency
- **10.** Review the availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.
- **11.** Review of payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts.
- **12.** Review the involvement of NGOs/Trust Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme.
- **13.** Management Information System (MIS) from school to block, district and State Level to collect the information and disseminate it to other stakeholders.
- **14.** Assess the involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM scheme.
- **15.** Review of status of MIS integration with IVRS for monitoring of the Scheme.

#### III. Brief about Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh, the "rice bowl" of India is renowned as India's largest mineral repository. The mineral rich state was carved out of Central India's Madhya Pradesh on 1st November 2000 in order to form the state on a linguistic and semantic basis. The location of Chhattisgarh is rather strategic. Chhattisgarh is located in the heart of the country was formed by extricating 16 districts from Madhya Pradesh based on their common regional dialect Chattisgarhi. The state owes to its nomenclature to the 36 primordial princely states that were integrated to form the state.

Chhattisgarh covers an area of 1,35,000 sq. km spans between the latitudinal expanse of 17?46' North to 24?05'North on one hand to the longitudinal meridian of 80?15' East to 84?20' East on the other. It is flanked by Madhya Pradesh on the northwest, Jharkhand on the northeast, Uttar Pradesh on the north, Orissa on the east and Andhra Pradesh on the south.

The state that is aptly nicknamed the "rice bowl" of India has a population of 20,795,956 as per the 2001 census. The four important districts of Raipur, Durg, Surguja and Kanker support maximum population of the state. Comprising mostly of backward castes, the state has a huge population of more than 57 lakhs of **Schedule Tribes** (as per the 1991 census) who inhabit the rural areas of the districts and depend on traditional form of occupations to earn their living.

According to the census data of 2001, Chhattisgarh has a sex ratio of nine hundred and ninety. The term sex ratio means number of females per males of a particular area or region. Chhattisgarh boasts of a higher sex ratio as compared to the other states of India.

#### The Government Administrative Details of Chhattisgarh are:

No. of Districts	27
No. of Blocks	146
No. of Clusters	2169
No. of BRCs	146
No. of URCs	04
No. of villages / wards	22772

Total population	25540196				
Literacy Rate	71.04				
Male-Female Population					
Male	12827915				
Female	12712281				
Child Population:					
6-11 years	3148943				
11-14 years	1324121				

#### **Educational Institutions in the State:**

## **School Education:**

School Type	As per PAB Approval	As per QPR 3 submitted	
	(2012-13)	by State Govt.	
		(2012-13)	
Primary School	33962	33701	
Upper Primary	13906	14167	
Total	47868	47868	

Implementation of the National Flagship Programmes such as SSA, RTE Act and MDM in Chhattisgarh has given an impetus to the spread of education in the recent years. Various steps taken by the State Government in implementing educational schemes with the assistance of Central Government have brought about remarkable improvement in access, enrolment and retention. Efforts are being put on for achieving the goal of quality education and objectives of RTE Act in the State.

Coverage status of institutions, children and working days for the financial year 2010-11, 2011-12 and  $3^{rd}$  Quarter of 2012-13 is shown in the following tables:

# 1. Coverage of Schools

S.no	Stage	2010	2010-11 2011-12		2012-13 upto 3 <sup>rd</sup> qtr		
		Approve	Covere	Approve	Covered	Approved	Covered
		d	d	d			
1	Primary	33319	33319	33802	33962	33962	33701
2	Upper Primary	12346	12346	13892	13903	13906	14167
	Total	45665	45665	47964	47868	47868	47868

# ${\bf 2.} \ \ {\bf Coverage} \ {\bf of} \ {\bf Children} \ \ {\bf \&} \ \ {\bf Working} \ {\bf days}$

S.no	Stage	20	10-11	2011-12		2012-13		
		Approved	Beneficiaries	Approved	Beneficiaries	Approved	Beneficiaries	
		(Including				(Including	up to 3 <sup>rd</sup>	
		Drought				Drought	Quarter	
		Affected)				Affected)	2012	
							(Including	
							Drought	
							Affected)	
1	No. of Children							
1.1	PAB appro	PAB approval vs Coverage						
	Primary	32,85,170	26,63,492	28,40,000	25,03,677	25,03,677	21,81,158	
	Upper	13,64,694	11,34,059	11,71,645	11,71,513	12,00,000	11,76,015	
	Primary							
	(Including							
	NCLP)							
	Total	46,49,864	37,97,551	40,11,645	36,75,190	37,03,677	33,57,173	
1.2	Enrolment	* vs Benefic	iaries of Childre	en				
	Primary	31,56,343	26,63,492	26,89,699	25,03,677	24,74,913	21,81,158	

	Upper	13,66,404	11,34,059	13,54,907	11,71,513	14,01,358	11,76,015
	Primary						
	Total	4522747	37,97,551	40,44,606	36,75,190	38,76,271	33,57,173
1.3	No. of Working Days						
	Primary	230	230	230	230	240	151
	Upper Primary	230	230	230	230	240	151

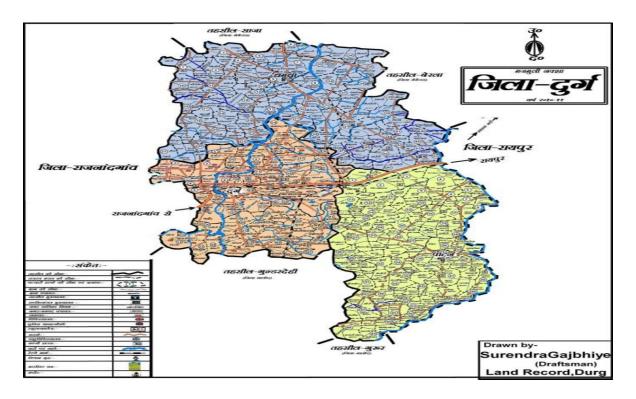
Total days approved for  $3^{rd}$  Qtr. during year 2012-13 is 161.

#### **IV. District Profile of Durg District**

Durg district is one of the densely populated districts of the Chhattisgarh state of India. Durg district is situated in the southern part of the rich Chhattisgarh plain.

- Area of District Durg is 2238.36 Sq. Km.
- District lies between 20°54' and 21°32' north lattitude & 81°10' and 81°36' east longitude.
- District is 317 meters above mean sea level.
- The district is bounded by Bemetara district in the north, Rajnandgaon district in the west, Balod district in the south and Raipur district in the east.

Durg district is situated on the Howrah-Mumbai main line of south-eastern railway. National Highway No. 6 also passes through the district.



No. of Tehsils	03
Populated Villages	388
No. of Gram Panchayats	267
Total Population (According to 2001Census)	33,43,079

Male	1681521
Female	1661558

Summary of the status report on MDMs'2012-13 has been given below

# 1. No. of Institutions covered as on 31st Dec' 12

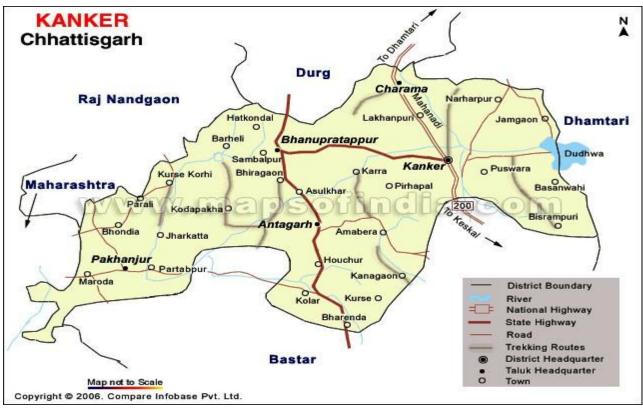
SI/No.	Stage	Govt. + L.B	Govt. Aided	EGS / AIE	Total
1	Primary	651	15	00	666
2	Upper Primary	347	14		361
		Total			1027

# 2. <u>Target for implementation of MDM in 2012-13.</u>

1	Numbers of Block to be covered	03
2	Numbers of schools proposed to be covered (Primary)	666
3	Numbers of schools proposed to be covered (Upper Pry.)	361
4	Total Numbers of schools proposed (Pry. + Upper Pry.)	1027
5	Total Numbers of Cook-cum-Helper Engaged	2049

#### V. District Profile of Kanker:

The Kanker District is situated in the southern region of the state Chhattisgarh. Previously Kanker was a part of old Bastar district. But in 1998 Kanker got its identity as an independent district. Kanker is situated within the longitudes 20.6-20.24 and latitudes 80.48-81.48. The total area of the district is 5285.01 square kilometers. The Kanker is 140 kilometers away from Raipur and 160 Kilometers from Jagadalpur. At present the Kanker district has 7 tehsils named Kanker, Charama, Narharpur, Bhanupratappur, Antagarh, Durgukondal and Pakhanjoor and 7 blocks named Kanker, charama, bhanupratapur, Narharpurn Antagarh, Durgukondal and Koyali beda. The total number of villages is 1004. The number of revenue villages is 995, whereas forest villages are 9.



No. of Tehsils	07
Populated Villages	995
No. of Gram Panchayats	389

# 1. No. of Institutions covered as on 31st Dec'12

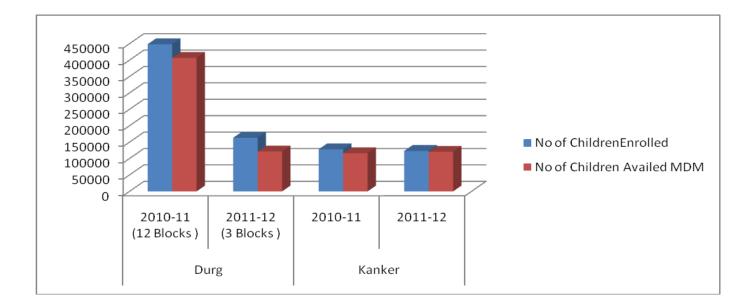
Sl/No.	Stage	Govt. + L.B	Govt. Aided	EGS / AIE	Total	
1	Primary	1629	04		1633	
2	Upper Primary	619	01		620	
Total						

# 2. <u>Target for implementation of MDM in 2012-13.</u>

1	Numbers of Block to be covered	07
2	Numbers of schools proposed to be covered (Primary)	1633
3	Numbers of schools proposed to be covered (Upper Pry.)	620
4	Total Numbers of schools proposed (Pry. + Upper Pry.)	2253
5	Total Numbers of Cook-cum-Helper Engaged	4361

# Enrolment & No. of Beneficiaries under MDM Scheme in PS and UPS during 2009-10,2010-11 & 2011-12 of Durg & Kanker Districts

Year	District/Region	No. of Children Enrolled				hildren o <sub>l</sub>	,
		PS	UPS	Total	PS	UPS	Total
2010-11	Durg	283636	165160	448796	264210	142805	407015
	Kanker	83719	44706	128425	77763	38678	116441
2011-12	Durg	100494	63108	163602	76215	45509	121724
	Kanker	77050	46475	123525	78171	42578	120749



#### **Graph: No of Children Enrolled Vs Children Availed MDM**

#### VI. Methodology

The Mission comprising of the above mentioned members visited 02 districts namely Durg and Kanker. The Review Mission followed a methodology to capture in depth, the intricacies involved in the implementation of the programme. In spite of selecting a huge sample, the review mission emphasized the need for a greater in depth inquiry to see the details in their entirety.

- The team met various stake holders at school like students, teachers, parents and members of School Management Committee (SMC) and cook cum helpers for drawing conclusions.
- The documents available with the schools were carefully studied and analyzed.
- Interview with stakeholders and record based inquiry methodology was followed to capture the information on the performance of the scheme during the visit

#### VII. FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE TEAM

The Review Mission has taken note of the following good practices in the implementation of the Scheme in the above two Districts:-

- ☐ Regularity in serving MDM
- ☐ Good attendance of children in schools especially in Kanker District

- □ Large number of SC Cooks are appointed in Durg District and no discrimination was observed in the implementation of the Scheme
   □ Adequate quantity of vegetables found in MDM especially in Kanker District
   □ Kitchen gardens have been developed in schools
   □ Extent of Community and Panchayat involvement is high
   □ Hygienic environment in schools and kitchens in Kanker
   □ Convergence with other sectors through Mitanins and Village Health Nutrition Sanitation
  - Committees



Mitanins at a school in Kanker District with their Register

#### **VIII. MAJOR ISSUES OF CONCERN:**

#### (i) Cooking Cost:

The team observed huge delay in releasing of cooking cost to the implementing agencies. The Panchayats who are the implementers of the scheme in several areas of Dhamdha Block of Durg District have to put their own sources for 3 to 4 months for purchasing several items like vegetables, oil on credit from nearby shops at higher rates. On account of paucity of funds quality of meal suffered at many schools.

#### (ii) **Delay in payment of honorarium to cooks**:

In several schools of district Durg honorarium was paid to the cooks for last 4 to 6 months in November 2012. The cooks belong to poorest section of society and many of them are either widows and have no other means of income, have to manage months together without honorarium.

#### (iii) Absence of Menu:

Neither the state government nor district, block authorities have prepared or laid down menu which ensures Mid day meal according to prescribed food norms. Menu is not displayed in many of the schools. Where ever they are displayed, it is not followed. The panchayats decide the menu on the basis of availability of funds.

### (iv) Unused Kitchen Sheds:

Most of kitchen sheds in Durg District were constructed before 2009 at Rs. 60,000/- are too small. They are either not used or used as store for abandoned material. Cooking is done mostly in the open under a temporary shed in most unhygienic condition especially in Durg district and are encroached by dogs and cows.

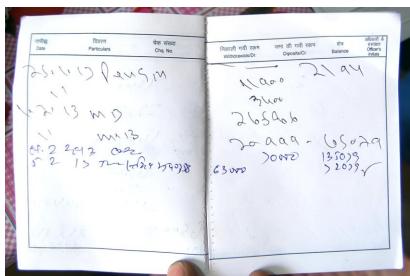
## (v) Lack of Hygienic Hand Washing System:

Though it was found children wash hands before meal yet soaps are not issued by the school authorities for healthy hand wash. MME Funds can be used for this purpose which lies unused at Block and school level.

**(vi) Ineffective School Health Programme**: Though the record showed that the team of medical practitioners had come to the school, in the absence of health cards it is not possible to determine the kind of health examination is being done and the results thereof. There is high prevalence of Sickle Cell Anaemia in certain castes. No strategy has been devised to diagnose the disease among the school children and get them treated in spite of the fact disease is a life threatening.

# (vi) Mixing of Accounts by Panchayats:

The Panchayats who are implementing various schemes are receiving the funds only in one account. This can lead to mixing of funds and improper utilization.



Bank Passbook of a Panchayat showing mixing of Funds

#### **CHAPTER - II**

## MAJOR FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS (AS PER TOR)

# II (i) Fund Flow Mechanism

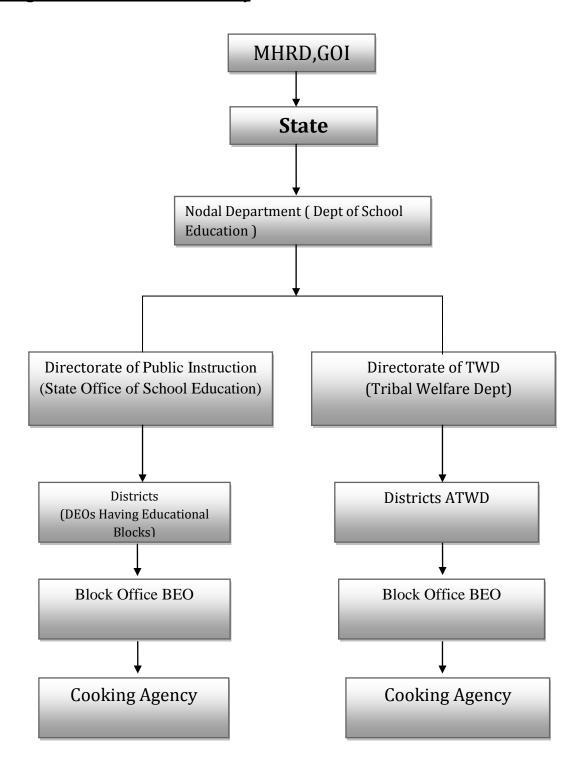
The Govt of India releases funds in three instalments to the states/ UTs. The first is Ad hoc instalment (25%) which is issued without taking into consideration unspent balance of the previous year. The first instalment of 35% is released after obtaining the unutilized balance from the States and UTs. The  $2^{nd}$  instalment of 40% is released after taking into consideration the expenditure position of first two instalments.

State releases the funds to the Director, Public Instruction (for 61 Blocks) and to the Director, Tribal Welfare Dept (for 85 Blocks) where the School Education Dept is the Nodal Department. For Tribal Blocks (85) the Cooking Cost and Honorarium to Cook cum Helpers is released through the Director, Tribal Welfare Dept separately.

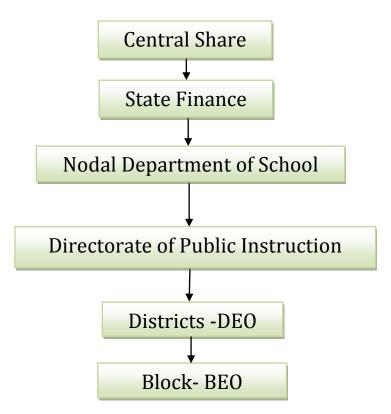
However, MME and all non recurring expenses are released to all the blocks (146) through the respective DEOs.

The following flow chart indicates movement of funds from Central Govt. to the implementing agencies:

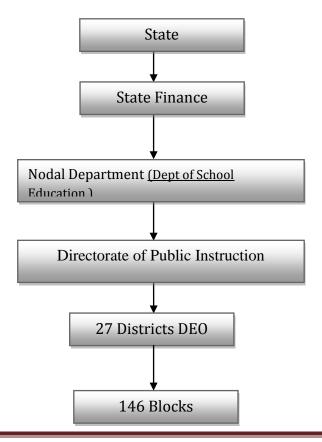
# **Fund Flow (Cooking Cost and Cooks Honorarium)**



#### **Fund Flow (MME & Transport Assistance)**



# **Fund Flow (Kitchen Shed & Kitchen Devices)**



The details of the funds (Centre's Share) available with the state and releases to districts during 2012-13 are tabulated below.

Table: 1

Category (in Lakh)	Date of	Date of the	Gap (No of	Date of	Reason for
	Funds	funds	days)	Funds	Delay if
	received by	received by	between	released by	any
	the State	the DPI	funds	DPI to	Reason for
	from the	( Education	receiving	Districts	Delay
	GOI	Dept )	and		
			releasing		
			with Reason		
			for Delay		
General(5375.29)	9 <sup>th</sup> May	21st June	43 Days	28 <sup>th</sup> June	7 Days :
SC(1508.88)	2012.	2012	Delay from	2012	Official
ST (3304.02)	Rs.10188.19	Rs.26760.00	State	Rs.26760.00	Procedural
Total(10188.19)lakh	lakh	lakhs	Finance Dept	lakhs	Delay
		( up to Sept		( up to Sept	
		2012)		2012)	
Kitchen Sheds					All
					Completed.
					No Proposal
					submitted by
					State Govt
Kitchen Devices					Sanctioned
(Replacement for					by PAB but
22420 units 2006-		_		<del></del>	funds not
07)					received
					from GOI.

Table: 2

<u>Components</u>	Released by GOI	Amount (In Lakh )*
Cooking cost		16536.20
Cost of Food grains	9 <sup>th</sup> May 2012.	2803.04
Honorarium to Cooks	Rs.10188.19lakh	6690.59
ММЕ		216.90
Transportation		372.08

<sup>\*</sup>This includes the amount of state share released 6 months in advance.

The details of the funds the balance of Ist installment (Centre's Share) released to the state during 2012-13 is tabulated below:

#### Table:3

Components	Date of Funds received by the State from the GOI	funds received by the	Funds released by	Gap (No of days) between funds receivin g and releasin g	Reason for Delay if any	Date of Funds released by Commissi on rate to Districts	Total Delay
Balance of 1st Insta General (6728.77 ) SC (188.80) ST (4135.98) Total (11053.55) Lakh	25 <sup>th</sup> July 2012		has released tate has not rel		•	for April 202	12-Sept

2 <sup>nd</sup> Installment	Date of Funds	Date of the	Gap (No of	Date of Funds	Gap (No of
:Release Details	received by	funds received	days)	released by the	days)
	the State from	by the	between	Directorates to	between
	the GOI	Director ,DPI	funds	Districts	funds
		& T.W.D.	receiving and		receiving
			releasing		and
			with Reason		releasing
					with
					Reason
General(8776.56)	22 <sup>nd</sup> November	Rs.5919.00	8 Days :	Rs.5919.00	20 Days :
SC (2463.62)	2012	Lakh on 30 <sup>th</sup>	Official	Lakh on 10 <sup>th</sup>	Official
ST(5394.67)		Nov 2012	Procedural	December 2012	Procedural
Total(16634.85)			Delay		Delay
Lakh					

# **Fund flow**

# Table: 4

Components	Date of fund received by the district from state	Date of fund release by District to block	Gap (No, of days ) between funds receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
Cooking cost	28-06-2012	19-07-2012	21	Procedural Delay
Cooking cost	01-09-2012	17-09-2012	16	Procedural Delay
Cooking cost	12-12-2012	21-01-2013	29	Procedural Delay
Kitchen sheds	-	-	-	
Kitchen devices	-	-	-	
MME	18-07-2012	25-07-2012		Procedural Delay

# Outlay and expenditure Date 1 Apr 2012 to 31 Dec 2012:

#### Table:5

		Fund received by	Expenditure as	
	Fund allocation	the district	<u>on December</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Components</u>	(Lakh)	(Lakh)	2012 against	<b>Expenditure</b>
Cooking cost	1427.28	852.08	743.04	87.20
Kitchen sheds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kitchen devices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MME	25.00	11.90	11.90	100%
Transportation Asst	Payment made by State to Lifting Agency –NAAN			

It has been observed that in Kanker District the funds are released to the Schools one month in advance.

# Outlay & Expenditure up to December 2012 of Kanker

Table :6 (Rs In Lakh )

Components	<u>Fund</u>	Fund received by	Expenditure as	<u>Percentage</u>
	<b>Allocation</b>	the District	<u>per Dec.2012</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
			against fund	
			<u>received</u>	
Cooking cost	1159.90	1015.36	906.34	89.26
Kitchen sheds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kitchen Devices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MME	21.00	9.40	9.40	100
Transportation	Pay	ment made by State to	Lifting Agency –NA	AAN

Thus it is seen from the above table that Govt. of India released an Ad hoc recurring assistance of 25% i.e, Rs.10188.19lakh by sanction no dated 9<sup>th</sup> May 2012. It finally reached the Districts on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2012. There is a delay of approx 50 days.

Mostly the conversion cost is not reaching in time at the level of block and school. The MHRD provides advance payment of conversion cost and accordingly the funds are released in advance to states. Funds are released in time from the state headquarter to the districts from district there is considerable delay in released to blocks. Thus transfer of funds to schools gets delayed. The acute delay in transfer of funds was noticed in Durg District. The Panchayat and the SHGs put funds from their own resources.

In Kanker district it has been seen that there is no delay in receipt of the cooking cost and the honorarium to cook cum helpers at the school level. It may noted from table at Table 1 that the state government has been rereleasing the funds in advance yet there was delay of 4-5 months in releasing the same to the cooking agencies and honorarium to cooks in Durg District. In the following schools it has been observed that there is delay in funds receipt at the school level:-

Table: 7

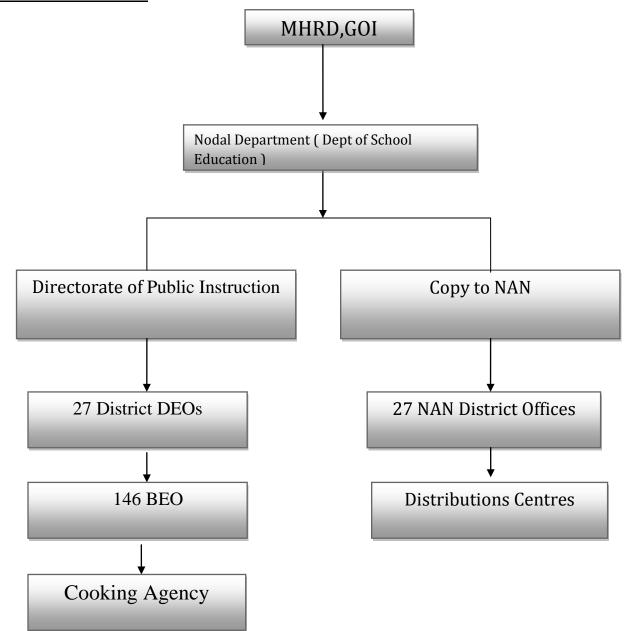
<u>S.No</u>	<u>District</u>	Name of the	Name of School	Type of	Primary /Upp.
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Block</u>		<u>School</u>	
1.	Durg	Patan	Govt Middle School,Sakra	Govt	Upper Primary
2.	Durg	Patan	Govt Middle School, Amleshwar	Govt	Upper Primary
3.	Durg	Patan	Boys Primary School, Jheet	Govt	Primary
4.	Durg	Patan	Govt Middle School, Akhara	Govt	Upper Primary
5.	Durg	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Bode Goan	Govt	Primary
6.	Durg	Dhamdha	Govt. Middle School, Dhaba	Govt	Upper Primary
7.	Durg	Dhamdha	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	Govt	Primary
8.	Durg	Dhamdha	Govt. Middle School School, Nandani Khundani	Govt	Upper Primary

# II (ii) FOOD GRAINS MANAGEMENT

FCI release food grains to Nagrik Apurti Nigam (NAN) and from NAN according to demand of the district through the Web Site of food department. All District Education Officers release allotments to Fair Price Shops before 10th of every month. Transport agency NAN lifts the rice from its own godown and transport to each and every Fair Price Shops of the district upto 1st week of the every month for the next month in advance.. Cooking agencies lift the rice from Fair Price Shops according to the ration card issued by the concerned Block Education Officer.

The state has implemented an Innovative Online Management solution for the operations of Food grain in all the schools of the state.

# **FOOD GRAINS FLOW:**



<b>Components</b>	Allocation	Food grains lifted	Food grains	<u>Percentage</u>	Reasons for
	from GOI	<u>till Dec. 2012</u>	<u>Utilized till</u>	<b>Utilization</b>	<u>low</u>
			<u>Dec. 2012</u>		utilization if
					<u>any</u>
Chhattisgarh	1,06,394.91	68715.83	61113.33	88.93 %	Attendance
					Variance
Durg	116710	2459.41	2181.63	00.70.0/	Attendance
3	4167.18	2459.41	2181.03	88.70 %	Variance
Kanker	3381.76	2960.97	2686.54	90.31 %	Attendance
					Variance

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Opening balance on 31 st March 2012 of Qty. 287.43 MTs.

# Payment of cost of food grains to NAN by the State:

In Chhattisgarh the payment of food grains is paid at the state level to NAN. The payment of Status to NAN till Dec 2012 is tabulated below:

<u>State</u>	Food Grains	<u>Bills Submi</u>	tted by NAN	Payment made to NAN			
	<u>Lifted</u>	<u>(till Decen</u>	<u>nber 2012)</u>	(till December 2012)			
	<u>(till</u>	Quantity Amount		<b>Quantity</b>	<u>Amount</u>		
	<u>December</u>	(in MTs)	(Rs. in lakh)	(in MTs)	(Rs. in lakh)		
	<u>2012)</u>						
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Chhattisgarh	68715.83	68715.83	3882.43	68715.83	3882.43		

Sufficient buffer stock of food grains was available in all the visited schools.

#### II (iii) Management of Programme at School Level

For proper monitoring and overseeing implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme the following Committees are also constituted and monitoring needs to be emphasized:

- At State level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by Chief Secretary.
- At District level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by DC concerned.
- School Management Committee at School level.

# **Cooking agencies:**

In Chhattisgarh cooking agencies for MDM are of four types: Women Self Help Groups, Panchayat, SMC/Mother's Committees and NGOs.

Type of Cooking Agency	<u>Number</u>	Percentage (%)
SHG	24748	51.77
Gram Panchayat	11937	24.97
Other (SMC/Mothers Committee)	10370	
		21.69
NGO	5	1.56
Total	47060	100

During the visit it was found that despite an order by the state department on 7.4.2012 to remove the Headmaster as a signatory in the cooking agency, in nearly all of the schools visited in Kanker and some of the schools seen in Durg, the Headmaster was still a joint signatory in the cooking agency.

**i. Self Help Groups**- Around 51.77% of the cooking agencies are SHGs. Chhattisgarh was one of the first states to involve women SHGs as cooking agencies in 2005-06. It paved the way for community participation and ownership in implementing MDM and greatly improved the quality of meals. In 2011 in certain districts the headmaster was made a joint signatory along with the SHG/Mother's Committee.

However, due to a number of problems seen in this arrangement, the state issued an order on 7.4.2012 stating that SHGs should be given priority to function as Cooking agency.

The SHGs which are running MDM face problems related to fund flow. There have been huge delays in fund flow of cooking costs as seen by the Team. This has more severe implications for SHGs that are running MDM as then have to buy food items on credit at a higher rate, which they can ill afford.

As per feedback by the SC Advisor, in some districts/blocks like Abhanpur, the headmaster is in joint signatory with SHG members, which is creating barriers for the SHGs to run MDM effectively.

**ii. Panchayat-** Panchayats constitute 24.97% of the designated cooking agencies. In Dhamdha block, the schools visited were being run by the Panchayat where huge delays in fund flow of cooking costs were observed. The Sarpanch and the Panchayat Secretary are involved in running of MDM. **They do not maintain separate accounts for each of the schemes which often leads to confusion in handling funds and results in mixing up of funds.** The Team observed in Sankra village that the woman Sarpanch was very active in MDM functioning.

**iii. SMC/Mother's committee-** 21.69% of the cooking agencies is School Management Comittee or Mother's Committees. In these Committees, the MDM funds are managed through joint signatures of the Headmaster and the President of the Committee. In most of the schools visited this was the arrangement found by the team. However, there does not seem to be involvement of the whole Committee, rather the Head Master was running the show. Documentation of meetings of these Committees for withdrawl of funds was not found complete in Govt. Middle School, Dherkokak, Distt. - Kanker which was objected by the Bank in the absence of signatures of members and amount to be withdrawn.

#### iv. Centralised Kitchen run by NGO

In a few schools, MDM is being run through a centralized kitchen by NGOs like Akshay Patra and Sakhi Saheli. They are mainly in the urban centers. However, the State Level Monitoring Committee has observed that a number of complaints have come regarding the implementation of MDM through a centralized kitchen and recommended that independent evaluation and social audits be undertaken for these schools.

During the JRM, the Team visited Bhilai, where Akshay Patra and Sakhi Saheli are the cooking agencies where they observed that in schools that were provided MDM through centralized kitchens, the quantity of cooked meal supplied did not match with the attendance of children for the day. For example, in one

school (Govt. Middle School, Marodha Tank, Block – Durg Urban, Distt. – Durg, food was provided by NGO Akshaypatra), the attendance for the day was 163 students, while the food that was supplied for the day was for 200 students. This led to significant wastage of food under the MDM. The quality of food was also problematic in same school and many children refused to eat it.

# II (iv) Infrastructural Facilities

### II (iv) -A: Construction of Kitchen Sheds:

From the year 2006 funds were released for the construction of kitchen sheds for cooking MDM at a unit cost of Rs. 60000/-, later on from the year 2009-2010 the guidelines on construction of kitchen shed was revised by Government of India and it was made on the basis of plinth area norm and State schedule of rates. The table given below indicates the progress of construction of kitchen sheds in the state as well as in the two districts which the Review Mission visited.

	Non-Recurring Assistance- Kitchen shed								
	No. of units sanctioned and funds released during 2006-07 to 2012-13								
		Physical pr	<u>ogress</u>		Financial P	rogress (in lakh)			
	No. of units	Construc	<u>In</u>	Yet to	Amount	<u>Expenditure</u>			
	<u>sanctioned</u>	<u>ted</u>	<u>Progress</u>	<u>start</u>	<u>received</u>				
Chhattisgarh	47266	31583	15683	0	26392.51	19378.40			
Durg	971	851	120	0	5826	720			
Kanker	1719	1570	149	0	1031.40	942.00			

					Kitchen -cum-Stores			S
	Name		Type	Primary		Cons	struct with	
S.N o	of the Block	Name of the School	of Schoo l	/Upp.Prima ry	Availabl e /Not	MD M fund	Through convergen ce	MDM cooked in KSD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I			T		T	T		
1	Patan	GMS Sakra	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	No
2	Patan	GMS Amleshwar, Patan	Govt	UPS	Availabl e	Yes	NO	Yes
3	Patan	GMS Jheet	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	No
4	Patan	Govt. Boys Primary School, Jheet	Govt	PS	Availabl e	No	NO	Yes
5	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	Govt	PS	Not Availabl e	Yes	NO	No
6	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Jheet	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	NO	Yes
7	Patan	Govt. Middle School, Akhara	Govt	UPS	Availabl e	No	NO	Yes
8	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Akhara	Govt	PS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	No
9	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bode Goan	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	NO	Yes
10	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, BRP Mahuawari Marodha	Govt	PS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	Centralise d Kitchen
11	Durg - Urban	GMS, Mahuawari Marodha	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	Centralise d Kitchen
12	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Titurdih No1 Shikola Bhata	Govt	PS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	Centralise d Kitchen
13	Durg - Urban	GMS, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	Centralise d Kitchen

14	Durg - Urban	Govt. Girls Primary School, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Govt	PS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	Centralise d Kitchen
15	Durg - Urban	Sanskar Bal Shramik Shala, Shikola Bhata	NCLP	PS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	N.A
16	Durg - Urban	Govt. Purva Middle School, Bodegoan	Govt	UPS	Availabl e	Yes	NO	Yes
17	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Maroda Tank	Govt	PS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	Centralise d Kitchen
18	Durg - Urban	GMS, Maroda Tank	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	NO	Centralise d Kitchen
19	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	NO	Yes
20	Durg - Rural	GMS, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	Govt	UPS	Availabl e	Yes	NO	Yes
21	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bhatgoan	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	No	Yes
22	Durg - Dhamdh a	Govt. Middle School, Dhaba	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	No	No
23	Durg - Dhamdh a	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	No	Yes
24	Durg - Dhamdh a	Govt. Middle School School, Sankara	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	No	NO
25	Durg - Dhamdh a	Govt. Middle School School, Nandani Khundani	Govt	UPS	Availabl e	Yes	No	NOT IN USE
26	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Baghapar a	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	No	Yes
27	Kanker- Charam a	Govt Middle School,Lakhanpu ri	Govt	UPS	Not Availabl e	No	No	No
28	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Nathiya Navagav	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	No	NOT IN USE
29	Kanker-	Govt Primary	Govt	PS	Availabl	Yes	No	Yes

	Kanker	School,Pandarwa di			e			
30	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Middle School,Pandarwa di	Govt	UPS	Availabl e	Yes	No	NOT IN USE
31	Charma	Govt. Primary School, Erachama	Govt	PS	Availabl e	Yes	No	Yes
32	Charma	Govt Primary School, Dherkokak	Govt	PS	Not Availabl e	No	No	No
33	Charma	Govt Middle School, Dherkokak	Govt	UPS	Availabl e	Yes	No	Yes

As per the data given by the state, up to 31.12.12, out of the total number of 47266 units of Kitchen cum Stores sanctioned for primary and upper primary schools 31583 have been completed. The construction of these sheds are being done mainly by the Panchayats.

During the Team's visit, separate kitchen sheds were observed in most of the visited schools. However, gaps were observed in proper utilisation of these spaces for cooking, inadequate ventilation, and small size of the kitchens. The State has not used the provision of demanding funds as per state schedule of rates from Government of India in Durg and Kanker Districts. Instead the state is continuing with the provision of Rs. 60,000 per kitchen shed which is highly inadequate for building a functional kitchen.

Lack of ventilation was a very serious issue. In many of the kitchen sheds there were no windows and as a result the cooking was being done outside. In one kitchen in Derkhoha village, Block – Charama, District – Kanker a hole had been made in the ceiling to enable smoke to escape. The cooks and children are in serious danger of contacting respiratory disease due to the lack of ventilation.

The lack of adequate space also led to the cooking being down outside in the open. In one school in Dhamdha, Nandini Khundini, food for nearly 300 students was being cooked in the open in a structure with only four poles and a roof and no walls. The food was open for contamination by stray dogs and other animals and insects.

Food is being cooked with firewood. Though availability of firewood is not an issue in forested areas, it is a problem in other areas. Also, the smoke creates health hazards both for the cooks and the students. More healthy alternatives like smokeless chulhas, solar cooker and LPG gas should be explored and introduced.

Stores in the kitchen shed are not being used for storing food grains and other condiments. At many schools broken furniture and waste material are kept in the stores especially in Durg District. In Dhamdha Block of Durg district the schools were not using the kitchen sheds for cooking as the cooking was being done in other rooms or in the open on the ground that there was lot of smoke inside the kitchen. The food grains were stored in Panchayat Store rooms where ever the Gram Panchyayats are running MDM in the schools. In the schools where the Matru Seva Samitis' or SHGs are the running the MDM the food grain and the condiments are stored inside the class rooms or Head Masters' rooms. In the schools where SHGS' are the running the MDM the food grain and the condiments are stored in the store rooms. The condiments and pulses are stored in plastic bags and kept in open in several places.

Gas is not available in all the schools. In all the schools the fire wood is used for cooking.

#### II (iv) -B: Procurement of Kitchen Devices:

In the year 2006-07 the concept of kitchen devices was introduced under the scheme for serving hot cooked Mid Day Meal. An amount of Rs. 5,000 is being provided to each school for purchase of kitchen devices which primarily include cooking devices, containers and gas connection. An amount of Rs. 2960 lakhs have been released by Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India for procurement of Kitchen devices. State data shows that for 47804 schools, the number of kitchen devices provided is 59210 (11406 AIE / EGS Centres have been wound up after RTE Act came into existence). During the visit, the Team observed cooking devices in all schools however, in many they needed urgent replacement. The break-up of Kitchen Devices is as follows:-

	Non-Recurring Assistance- Kitchen Devices									
	No. of unit	No. of units sanctioned and funds released during 2006-07 to 2012-13								
		Physical pr	rogress		Financial Pr	Financial Progress (In Lakh)				
	No. of units	<b>Procured</b>	<u>In</u>	Yet to	<u>Amount</u>	<b>Expenditure</b>				
	<u>sanctioned</u>		<b>Progres</b>	<u>start</u>	<u>received</u>					
			<u>s</u>	<u>2012-13</u>						
Chhattisgarh	59210	59210	Nil	Nil	2960	2960				
Durg	1319									
Durg		1319	Nil	Nil	66	66				
Kanker	2262	2262	0	0	113	113				

The detail school wise data on kitchen devices is shown in the following table: --

			Kitchen Devices			ces		
S.	Name of the	Name of the	Type of	Availab ility	If yes	Children bringing	Proc	cured with
No	Block	School	Scho ol	Yes/No	Sufficient / not	plates from home	MDM funds	(State Fund)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>I</u>	Patan	GMS Sakra	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
2	Patan	GMS Amleshwar, Patan	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
3	Patan	GMS Jheet	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
4	Patan	Govt. Boys Primary School, Jheet	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
5	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
6	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Jheet	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
7	Patan	Govt. Middle School, Akhara	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
8	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Akhara	Govt	NO	Yes	NO	NO	Yes
9	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bode Goan	Govt	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	NO
10	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, BRP Mahuawari Marodha	Govt	NO	NO	NO	Yes	NO
11	Durg - Urban	GMS, Mahuawari Marodha	Govt	NO	NO	NO	Yes	No
12	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Titurdih No1 Shikola Bhata	Govt	NO	NO	NO	Yes	No
13	Durg - Urban	GMS, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Govt	NO	NO	NO	Yes	No
14	Durg - Urban	Govt. Girls Primary School, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Govt	NO	NO	NO	Yes	No
15	Durg -	Sanskar Bal	NCLP	Yes	Yes	N0	Yes	No

	Urban	Shramik Shala, Shikola Bhata						
16	Durg - Urban	Govt. Purva Middle School, Bodegoan	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
17	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Maroda Tank	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
18	Durg - Urban	GMS, Maroda Tank	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
19	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
20	Durg - Rural	GMS, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
21	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bhatgoan	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
22	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Middle School, Dhaba	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
23	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
24	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Middle School School, Sankara	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
25	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Middle School School, Nandani Khundani	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
26	Kanker - Kanker	Govt Primary School,Baghapara	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
27	Kanker - Chara ma	Govt Middle School,Lakhanpur i	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
28	Kanker - Kanker	Govt Primary School,Nathiya Navagav	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
29	Kanker - Kanker	Govt Primary School,Pandarwa di	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
30	Kanker - Kanker	Govt Middle School,Pandarwa di	Govt	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

31	Charm a	Govt. Primary School, Erachama	Govt	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
32	Charm a	Govt Primary School, Dherkokak	Govt	No	No	Yes	No	No
33	Charm a	Govt Middle School, Dherkokak	Govt	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

# II (iv) -C: <u>Details of Infrastructure facilities:</u>

Food is being cooked with firewood. Though availability of firewood is not an issue in forested areas, it is a problem in other areas. Also, the smoke creates health hazards both for the cooks and the students.

The details of the availability of infrastructure facilities like cooking gas, toilet facilities, drinking water and fire extinguisher in the visited schools is shown in the following table:-

				In	frastruc	ture I	acilit	ies		
S.N	Name of	Name of School	Cooking Gas		Т	oilet I	Facilit	ies	Drinki ng Water Facilit y	Fire
0	Distric t LPG Firewo de No Boys and Girls			Extinguis her						
						Gir ls	Bo ys	Comm	For all Purpos es	
1	Patan	GMS Sakra	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2	Patan	GMS Amleshwar, Patan	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3	Patan	GMS Jheet	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
4	Patan	Govt. Boys Primary School, Jheet	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
5	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
6	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Jheet	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
7	Patan	GMS Akhara	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
8	Patan	Govt. Primary	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

		School, Akhara								
9	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bode Goan	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
10	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, BRP Mahuawari Marodha	Centra lised Kitche n		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
11	Durg - Urban	GMS, Mahuawari Marodha	Centra lised Kitche n		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
12	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Titurdih No1 Shikola Bhata	Centra lised Kitche n		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
13	Durg - Urban	GMS, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Centra lised Kitche n		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
14	Durg - Urban	Govt. Girls Primary School, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Centra lised Kitche n		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	NO
15	Durg - Urban	Sanskar Bal Shramik Shala, Shikola Bhata	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
16	Durg - Urban	Govt. Purva Middle School, Bodegoan	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
17	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Maroda Tank	Centra lised Kitche n		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
18	Durg - Urban	GMS, Maroda Tank	Centra lised Kitche n		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
19	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
20	Durg - Rural	GMS, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
21	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bhatgoan	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

22	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Middle School, Dhaba	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
23	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
24	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Middle School School, Sankara	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Durg - Dhamd ha	Govt. Middle School School, Nandani Khundani	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
25	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Baghapa								
26		ra	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
27	Kanker- Charam a	Govt Middle School,Lakhanp uri	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
28	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Nathiya Navagav	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
29	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Pandarw adi	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
23			110	1 63	163	163	163	110	1 63	165
30	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Middle School,Pandarw adi	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

31	Charam a	Govt. Primary School, Erachama	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
32	Charam a	Govt Primary School, Dherkokak	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
33	Charam a	Govt Middle School, Dherkokak	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

## II (v) -Menu and Quality of Meals

According to the state guidelines, districts are supposed to decide the menu according to local taste. The state government has issued the following instructions regarding the minimum standards to be followed in MDM menu:

<u>Sl.</u>	Food Items	Per day minimum quantity for Primary	Per day minimum quantity for Upper- Primary
	Rice	100gm	150gm
	Dal	20gm	30gm
	Green Vegetables	50gm	75gm
	Oil	5gm	7.5gm
	Salt and condiments	As per need	As per need

During field visits, it was observed that majority of the schools were following the above norms in their menu. Green vegetables were being provided in adequate quantity. But in smaller schools, the norms were not being followed. In such places, vegetables or Dal were being served on alternate days whereas both the items are supposed to be given every-day.

According to an earlier survey carried out by Advisor to Commissioners of Supreme Court, considerable gaps were found in quality of meals provided. This survey done in March 2012 across 500 schools showed the following:

• 96% schools provided Mid day meal (MDM) for all 6 days during last week.

- 81% schools have a designated cook
- 89% schools have the menu chart displayed
- 59% of schools provide food according to the menu chart displayed
- 7% schools have problem of caste based discrimination (un-touchability)
- MDM funds in 55% of schools are with Headmaster and not with SHG/Panchayat
- 12% SHGs faced problems in getting rice from PDS last month
- Average delay in release of funds 4.5 months

## II (v) -A: Menu Design:

The menu does not have provision for more nutritious items like eggs. States like Orissa having a large number of tribal districts are providing eggs in MDM in the same cost norms. The menu there also does not include items like Papad, Achar, Sweets which make the meals interesting for children. The state used to have provision of eggs, papad, achar and sweets in its menu from 2005 but those instructions are no longer in force. As a result several districts which earlier used to give eggs have now stopped doing so. Eggs are of critical importance in a state with high child under-nutrition, especially in tribal areas.

Further, the cooking cost norm will see a 7.5% increase in 2013-14. Then in a daily cooking cost of around Rs.4 for primary child, it should be easily possible to provide eggs as shown in the following calculation:

<u>Item</u>	Quantity/child	<u>Price</u>	Cost	<u>Protein</u>	<b>Energy</b>
	(gm)	(Rs/kg)	(Rs)	gm	Kcal
Rice	600	0	0	40.8	2070
Dal	120	75	9.00	26.76	402
Oil	30	75	2.25	0	270
Egg	40	110	4.40	5.32	69.2
Vegetables	300	20	6.00		200
Processing,					
Management					
(14%)			2.19		
Total (for 6					
days)	1090		23.841	72.88	3011.2
Average (for 1					
day)	182		3.97	12	502

There is very little monitoring of the menu designed by districts. It is, therefore ,suggested that the state should examine the possibility of issuing a minimum norm of menu from the state level and include eggs in it.

## II (vi) Engagement of cooks:

The MDM guidelines were revised in 2009 by which a new element of fixed honorarium of Rs. 1000/- was introduced for each cook cum and helper. Norm for engagement of cooks has also been prescribed. For 1 to 25 children one cook will be employed, for 26 to 100 children second cook is to be employed. For every addition of 100 children an additional cook is to be employed.

Cooks had been appointed as per norms in most places. However, in one school (Pandripara in Kanker, only two out of the required three cooks were appointed. In Durg, SC cooks were appointed in schools along with ones from OBC category. Kanker being a tribal district, cooks too were from the tribal community. Though most of the cooks were women, few male cooks were observed. The honorarium is given through bank transfer.

The most serious issue observed was that in Durg, the cooks had not been paid their honorarium since last six months. Even though they had not been paid, they were coming regularly to cook. These cooks are usually from poor families and the department needs to ensure that they get paid every month. Regular honorarium was being given to cooks in Kanker district. Also the state data shows balance of Rs. 6277.71 lakh remaining with the state, reflecting that this is not an issue of lack of funds, but of poor management and negligence. Therefore this needs to be rectified at the earliest.

II (vi) -A: Status of Cook cum Helpers

Cook cum helper	No. of cook cum helpers	No. of cooks engaged by the
	sanctioned by GOI	state/District.
Chhattisgarh	137227	106357
Durg	2049	2049
Kanker	4392	4392

# (Rs. In Lakh)

State level		CCH expenditure UP to December 2012						
	Numbers	Central share	State Share	Total				
Primary		3766.25	1255.42	5021.67				
Upper Primary		1783.04	594.34	2377.38				
Total		5549.29	1849.76	7399.05				

# Details if cook-cum -helpers engaged in the visited schools:

S.no	Name of the Block	Name of the School	Enrolment		Cook-cum- Helper		cient ber lren	Regularity of Payment
			Cook	Helper	Yes	No	Yes/No	
1	Patan	GMS Sakra	235	3	None	Yes		No
2	Patan	GMS Amleshwar, Patan	274	4	None	Yes		No
3	Patan	GMS Jheet	387	5	None	Yes		No
4	Patan	Govt. Boys Primary School, Jheet	223	3	None	Yes		No
5	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	377	4	None		No	No
6	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Jheet	206	4	None	Yes		No
7	Patan	GMS Akhara	137	3	None	Yes		No
8	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Akhara	190	3	None	Yes		No
9	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bode Goan	236	4	None	Yes		No
10	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, BRP Mahuawari Marodha	150	3	None	Yes		No
11	Durg - Urban	GMS, Mahuawari Marodha	142	3	None	Yes		No
12	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Titurdih No1 Shikola Bhata	149	3	None	Yes		No
13	Durg - Urban	GMS, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	251	4	None	Yes		No
14	Durg - Urban	Govt. Girls Primary	139	3	None	Yes		No

		School, Titurdih No						
	D 11.1	1, Shikola Bhata	40					
15	Durg - Urban	Sanskar Bal Shramik	49	1	None		No	No
15	Durg - Urban	Shala, Shikola Bhata Govt. Purva Middle	146					
16	Duig - Olbali	School, Bodegoan	140	3	None	Yes		No
10	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School,	210					
17	Duig Orban	Maroda Tank	210	3	None		No	No
18	Durg - Urban	GMS, Maroda Tank	289	4	None	Yes		No
	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School,	122					
		Indira Nagar,		3	None	Yes		No
19		Chikhali Durg						
	Durg - Rural	GMS, Indira Nagar,	146	2	None		No	No
20		Chikhali Durg			TTOTIC		110	110
0.4	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School,	259	3	None		No	No
21	D	Bhatgoan	120					
22	Durg - Dhamdha	Govt. Middle School, Dhaba	128	2	None		No	No
	Durg -	Govt. Primary School,	176					
23	Dhamdha	Sankara	170	3	None	Yes		No
	Durg -	Govt. Middle School	111	_				
24	Dhamdha	School, Sankara		2	None	Yes		No
	Durg -	Govt. Middle School	333					
	Dhamdha	School, Nandani		5	None	Yes		No
25		Khundani						
	Kanker-	Govt Primary	36	1	None		No	Yes
26	Kanker	School,Baghapara		1	None		110	103
a <b>-</b>	Kanker-	Govt Middle	162	3	None	Yes		Yes
27	Charama	School,Lakhanpuri	110					
	Kanker-	Govt Primary	119	2	Name		NI -	Vaa
28	Kanker	School, Nathiya		2	None		No	Yes
20	Kanker-	Navagav Govt Primary						
29	Kanker	School,Pandarwadi	50	1	None		No	Yes
	Kanker-	Govt Middle	30	1				
30	Kanker	School,Pandarwadi	75	1	None		No	Yes
		Govt. Primary School,	26		Name	V		V.s.=
31	Charma	Erachama		1	None	Yes		Yes
		Govt Primary School,	73	2	None	Yes		Yes
32	Charma	Dherkokak			MOHE	162		163
		Govt Middle School,	62	2	None	Yes		Yes
33	Charma	Dherkokak			110110	103		103

## II (vii) - A: Hygiene:

In all the schools visited, branded salt was used. The brand used was different in different schools. Salt used was refined and iodized (as per the label on the packet of salt). However, storage of salt in airtight containers was not observed. In one school (Govt. Primary School, Bhatgoan, Block – Durg Rural, Distt. - Durg), it was reported that the Mitanin from the area had carried out testing of the salt for adequacy of iodine level using the Salt Testing Kit, and had found the level of iodine in salt to be adequate. Use of Double Fortified Salt was not observed in the schools visited.

### II (vii) - B: Hand-washing before MDM:

It was observed and reported in all schools that the practice of hand-washing prior to MDM was followed. However, this was done only with water. There was no provision of soap for hand-washing. In some schools, it was observed that children carried their own soap and used the same during the hand-washing.

### II (vii) - C: Availability and use of toilets:

This came out as one of the major areas of concern. Although toilets were functional in most schools, the issue of cleanliness and its appropriate use was a major concern in following schools in Block – Durg, Dist. - Durg. In the following schools the toilets were found in totally unhygienic conditions;-



## **Toilet in insanitary conditions**

- i. Govt. Primary School, BRP Mahuawari Marodha,
- ii. GMS, Mahuawari Marodha,
- Iii. Govt. Primary School, Titurdih No.-1 Shikola Bhata,
- iv. GMS, Titurdih No.-1, Shikola Bhata,
- v. Govt. Girls Primary School, Titurdih No.-1, Shikola Bhata,
- vi. Sanskar Bal Shramik Shala, Shikola Bhata,

The toilets were stinking or there was water logging around the toilet, making it difficult to even access the same. In the schools (i) and (ii) above, there was open drainage within the school premises, as well as just outside the class room. The students complained for the problem of bad smell within the class room. The Headmistress also complained of bad smell in her own chamber from the toilet of the school.

## II (viii) Role of Teachers

Role of teachers is very crucial in the implementation of proper MDM at the school level. Teacher's role becomes all the more important as he/she is the only official who is physically present to monitor the entire process of MDM –regularity in serving hot cooked meal, issues relating to hygiene and sanitation.

The Ministry of HRD guidelines of 2006 for MDM (p. 24) specifically mention that teachers should be involved in ensuring that (a) good quality, wholesome food is served to children, and (b) the actual serving and eating is undertaken in a spirit of togetherness, under hygienic conditions, and in an orderly manner so that the entire process is completed in 30-40 minutes. It should however, be ensured that the food prepared is tasted by 2-3 adults including at least one teacher before it is served to children.

The state Govt. has issued instructions defining the role of teachers and headmasters in monitoring the quality of meals and ensuring that adequate nutrition is delivered to children. Headmasters are not supposed to be handling the MDM funds. However, in several districts (as observed in Kanker), Headmasters were still involved in handling MDM funds. They were acting as Joint bank signatories of accounts meant for MDM funds. This places additional burden on teachers and diverts their attention from the required role in monitoring. Therefore, there is a need to enforce the state's instructions in this regard across all the districts.



**Teacher supervising MDM** 

## II (ix) School Health Programme:

The School Health Programme was not found to be functioning well, however, the status was better in Kanker than in Durg. The schools visited reported having had a health check-up done either once this year (2012-13 academic year), or once last year (2011-12 academic year) or not having conducted any check-up in the past 2 years. Health check-up cards were available in each school. These cards were maintained student wise. The school check-ups were limited to recording of weight and height only. Neither was any additional finding from the check-up recorded in the card or a separate register, nor was the analysis of the weight and height record done to identify children who are malnourished. The school authorities and students in some schools reported that eye examinations of children were carried out and spectacles were provided to children with need. In Durg, there had been an opthalmic check up in December 2012 schools visited. In Sankra village in Dhamdha, 32 students had been identified as possible cases of sickle cell anemia. However, their final blood reports had not come even after six months.

Health cards in schools were found in Kanker and six monthly check ups had been done. There were weighing machines in all the schools visited in Kanker and there was recording of height and weights of students. However, the BMI had nto been calculated and anemia and other tests did not seem to be done.

## II (ix) -A: IFA Supplementation and De worming:

In the schools visited, weekly IFA supplementation program was not being implemented. De worming was also not carried out for the children.

### The following table shows the details:

				ъ.	<u>Covera</u> g	ge under SHP	Inspection carried out
<u>S.No</u>	Name of the Block	<u>Name of School</u>	Type of School	Primary / Upp.	Yes/No	Health card available in school	<u>Yes/Not</u>
1	Patan	GMS Sakra	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Patan	GMS Amleshwar, Patan	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Patan	GMS Jheet	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Patan	Govt. Boys Primary School, Jheet	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Jheet	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Patan	Govt. Middle School, Akhara	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	NO

8	Patan	Govt. Primary School, Akhara	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bode Goan	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, BRP Mahuawari Marodha	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Durg - Urban	GMS, Mahuawari Marodha	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Titurdih No1 Shikola Bhata	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Durg - Urban	GMS, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Durg - Urban	Govt. Girls Primary School, Titurdih No1, Shikola Bhata	Govt	PS	NO	Yes	Yes
15	Durg - Urban	Sanskar Bal Shramik Shala, Shikola Bhata	NCLP	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Durg - Urban	Govt. Purva Middle School, Bodegoan	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Durg - Urban	Govt. Primary School, Maroda Tank	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Durg - Urban	GMS, Maroda Tank	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	NO
19	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Durg - Rural	GMS, Indira Nagar, Chikhali Durg	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Durg - Rural	Govt. Primary School, Bhatgoan	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Durg - Dhamdha	Govt. Middle School, Dhaba	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Durg - Dhamdha	Govt. Primary School, Sankara	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	Durg - Dhamdha	Govt. Middle School School, Sankara	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Durg - Dhamdha	Govt. Middle School School, Nandani Khundani	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Baghapara	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
27	Kanker- Charama	Govt Middle School,Lakhanpuri	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
28	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Nathiya Navagav	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Primary School,Pandarwadi	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	Kanker- Kanker	Govt Middle School,Pandarwadi	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	Charama	Govt. Primary School, Erachama	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes

32	Charama	Govt Primary School, Dherkokak	Govt	PS	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	Charama	Govt Middle School, Dherkokak	Govt	UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes

## II (x) Monitoring and Inspection Mechanism:

Under the MDM guidelines, there is a system to ensure transparency and openness in all aspects of programme implementation, including inter alia, food grain management, ingredients procurement, cooking and serving, appointment of cooking staff, construction of kitchen sheds, procurement of cooking device. Every school was found to be maintaining Inspection Register and the outcome of Inspections was recorded. Inspections were carried out in January and February 2013.

## II (xi) Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Government of India issued guidelines in June 2010 for redressing grievances relating to Mid Day Meal scheme. As per these guidelines a call centre can be set-up, a grievance cell can also be set-up. The team observed that Grievance Redressal Officers have not been appointed both at State & District level.

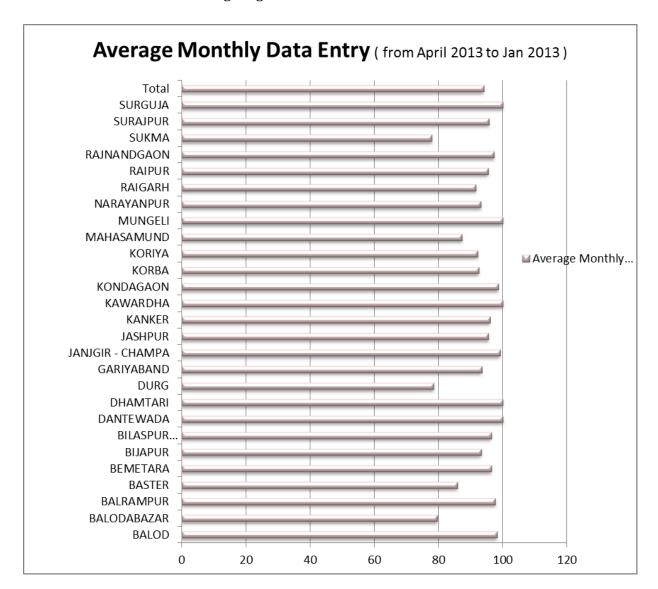
However in Kanker District the schools displayed a toll free number for registering the grievances.



Toll Free Number displayed on the school wall:

## II (xii) MIS SYSTEM

It is appreciable to mention that out of 47473 no. of schools Annual Data entry in <a href="www.trgmdm.nic.in">www.trgmdm.nic.in</a> have been completed for 47384 no. of schools which is 99.81%. The Monthly Data entry status of the State is shown in the following diagram:



Data source <u>www.trgmdm.nic.in</u> (accessed on 01.03.2013 at 01.30 a.m.)

The annual data entry has been completed for 100% of the schools.

Monthly data of Durg district is shown in the following table:

Block	Total Scho ol	Apr'1	May'1	June'1 2	July'1 2	Aug'1	Sept'1	Oct'1 2	Nov'1	Dec'1 2	Jan'1 3
DHAMDH	29							29			
Α	0	290	290	290	290	290	290	0	286	258	1
	47							47			
DURG	8	473	473	473	473	473	473	3	0	0	0
	29							25			
PATAN	7	297	297	297	297	297	297	0	231	210	0
	10	106	106	106	106	106	106	10			
Total	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	517	468	1

Data source www.trgmdm.nic.in (accessed on 01.03.2013 at 12:35 pm.)

The Annual Data Entry has been completed for 100% of the schools for Kanker district. Monthly Data of this District is shown in the following table:

Block	Total Scho ol	Apr'1	May'1	Jun'1 2	July'1	Aug'1	Sept'1	Oct'1 2	Nov'1	Dec'1	Jan'1 2
	34			33				33			33
ANTAGARH	0	336	336	6	336	336	336	6	336	336	6
BHANUPRATAPP	27			26				26			21
UR	4	266	266	6	266	266	266	6	266	265	3
	27			27				27			27
CHARAMA	8	277	277	7	277	277	277	7	277	277	7
	24			24				24			24
DURGUKONDAL	2	241	241	1	241	241	241	1	241	241	1
	28			23				23			22
KANKER	3	233	231	1	230	230	230	0	230	230	7
	53			52				52			52
KOYALIBEDA	2	529	529	9	529	529	529	9	529	529	9
	28			28				28			28
NARHARPUR	1	281	281	1	281	281	281	1	281	281	1
Total	2230	2163	2161	2161	2160	2160	2160	2160	2160	2159	2104

Data source www.trgmdm.nic.in (accessed on 03.02.2013 at 11:35 a.m.)

The progress of monthly data entry for the month of December 2012 and January 2013 is found poor. It should be completed as early as possible.

#### **CHAPTER-III**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

- 1. When Government of India is paying recurring assistance in three instalments to the State Governments the State Govt. should also pay the cooking cost to the schools and cooks in advance. The cooking agencies should not be expected to pay the conversion cost out of their pocket or any other school grant. The state should develop a mechanism in this regard either by transferring the funds directly from the district to the schools by E-Transfer on a pilot basis or any other reliable method. It is also suggested that the cooking agencies may open separate bank account for transferring the MDM funds to avoid any confusion with other funds at a later date. The Finance Department of the State Government is already releasing funds in advance. It is not understood why there is huge delay in releasing of funds to the cooking agencies. The Department should take immediate corrective action to ensure advance release of funds to the cooking agencies and cook cum helpers especially in Durg district.
- 2. It was observed in Durg District that the honorariums to the cook cum helpers are paid after a gap of 4-5 months. These cooks belong to weaker sections of the society and are in constant need of funds and delayed payment hurts them and many times they have left the jobs of cooks in the school which is not in the interest of the scheme. Regular honorarium was being given to cooks in Kanker district. Also the state data shows balance of Rs. 6277.71 lakh remaining with the state, reflecting that this is not an issue of lack of funds, but of poor management and negligence. Therefore this needs to be rectified at the earliest.
- 3. During the JRM, the Team visited Bhilai, where Akshay Patra and Sakhi Saheli are the cooking agencies where they observed that in schools that were provided MDM through centralized kitchens, the quantity of cooked meal supplied did not match with the attendance of children for the day. The calculation of food grain at Centralized Kitchen should be on the basis of number of children going to eat food next day on the realistic demand of the schools on daily basis. There were lots of complaints from the children against the food prepared by the SHG in Akhari Village of block Patan of Durg district. The Monitoring Institution of Chhattisgarh (RIE,Bhopal) had made adverse remarks against the quality of food in Durg district. It is obvious that corrective action has not been taken by the district authorities against the observations of the Monitoring Institute. The District should take immediate corrective action to improve the quality of Mid Day Meal.

- 4. The State Government has not laid down any menu for preparation of Mid Day Meal as per laid down food norms. Further there is very little monitoring of the menu designed by districts. It is, therefore, suggested that the state should examine the possibility of issuing a menu containing prescribed food norm and explore the possibility of including eggs in it.
- 5. Kitchen gardens or green squares can be introduced using the waste water from kitchen and hand washing of children. This can become innovative and creative school based activity for the participation of children and teachers. The nutrition education then can be one of the major activities for children and use of vegetables in MDM can also be ensured.
- 6. In all the schools visited, branded salt was used. The brand used was different in different schools. Salt used was refined and iodized (as per the label on the packet of salt). However, storage of salt in airtight containers was not observed. Training should be given to cook cum helpers on nutrition aspects including the use of fortified and iodised salt.
- 7. It was observed and reported in all schools that the practice of hand-washing prior to MDM was followed. However, this was done only with water. There was no provision of soap for hand-washing. In some schools, it was observed that children carried their own soap and used the same during the hand-washing. MME Funds should be used for supplying soaps for washing hands and Phenyl for cleaning the toilets.
- 8. Implementation of the Weekly IFA Supplementation program (for weekly IFA supplementation and biannual de worming) and the School Health Program needs to be planned with the Department of Health and Family Welfare. It had been brought to the notice of the teams in several schools of Durg district that Sickle Cell Anaemia is prevalent among various castes in the state. Though the health authorities are making efforts to identify the children suffering from the disease but the process is very slow. The diagnostic and treatment process needs to be made fastened.
- 9. The cook cum helpers are generally cooking in firewood in small kitchen cum stores in highly unsafe and un hygienic conditions due to heavy smoke emitted by the Chulahs with little scope of passage of smoke. This environment harms the health of the cook cum helpers as well as the school children. It is recommended that state should encourage the cooking agencies to cook in smoke less Chulahs or in LPG.





- 10. It is important that all schools are instructed to display MDM logo outside walls of kitchen premises as well on any other prominent place in school so that general public is aware of the MDM scheme being implemented in the school.
- 11. Though the community takes lot of interest in the cooking of MDM yet they should be encouraged to invest in creation of infrastructure like rain water harvesting, dining slabs through community participation. More encouragement should be given for community participation as the community is going to be benefited by such initiatives.
- 12. Orientation trainings should be organised for all cooks in engaged by the cooking agencies to make them understand the vision and outlook of MDM programme .
- 13. Setting up of State Project Management Unit (SPMU): There is shortage of staff for implementing the scheme at all levels. It is recommended that designated staff strictly for the scheme should be engaged to relieve the teacher from the burden of running of scheme. These could be MBAs, Nutritionists at the appropriate levels from the MME funds.
- 14. State Review Mission: The State Govt. should also constitute Review Mission at the State level and send them to various districts of the State every six months to review the implementation of the programme.

15. The Department should prepare a MME plan and share it with the districts and blocks and ensure that

50 % of the MME Funds should be spent at the school level as per the Government of India

instructions on utilization of MME Funds.

16. As Management Information System integrated with IVRS will become operational very soon the

districts have to speed up the process of data feeding. To handle huge data and updating the data into

the web portal regularly, data entry operators have to be engaged on regular basis in every district.

17. Evaluation studies of the scheme should be conducted by the state government through n external

agency.

Compliance Report on the above recommendations may be send to the Government of India

within two months from today.

Dr. Abner Daniel

Shri Sameer Garg,

Shri L.S.Maravi,

Rita Chatterjee,

**UNICEF State** 

**Supreme Court** 

Director, School

Joint Secretary,

Office for

**Commissioner Office** 

**Education**, Govt of

MHRD, Government of

Chhattisgarh.

Chhattisgarh

India

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2013

Place: Raipur, Chhattisgarh