



Government of India

**Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy**



**मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme**

**Report of 4th Joint Review Mission on
Mid Day Meal Scheme**

Rajasthan

(28th January - 4th February, 2013)



Index

S.No	Contents	Page No
1	Introduction	4-13
2	Major Findings and Observations as per ToR	14- 45
3	Recommendations and suggestions	46- 52

Composition of Review Mission

1. Smt. Rita Chatterjee, Joint Secretary, MHRD, GOI (Team Leader)
2. Shri L.C. Aswal (IAS), Commissioner, MDM, GOR
3. Shri Ashok Khandelwal, Supreme Court Commissioner Office.
4. Dr. Sangeeta Jacob, UNICEF State Office for Rajasthan.

Mission Co- team members.

1. Mr.Devkinandan Sharma, Deputy Commisssioner, (F&A), MDM, Rajasthan.
2. Dr.C.B. Jain, Deputy Commisssioner, MDM, Rajasthan.
3. Miss. Sonal Meena, Deputy Commisssioner, MDM, Rajasthan.
4. Dr. Mridula Sircar, Consultant, NSG, Ed.CIL MHRD, GOI.
5. Mr. Tanmoy Ghatak , Sr. Consultant, NSG, Ed.CIL MHRD, GOI.
6. Shri Radhey Shyam, Project Officer, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
7. Shri Ramvir Singh Rathore, Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Institute, Jaipur.
8. Shri Upendra K. Singh, Centre for Development and Communication Studies, Jaipur.

The Review Mission team was assisted by :

Kota District :

1. Mr. Rakesh Jaiswal, District Collector (Acting), Kota
2. Mr. P.C. Pawan, C.E.O. Zila Parishad, Kota
3. Mr. A.D. Chaturvedi, Addl.C.E.O. Zila Parishad, Kota
4. Mrs. Rashmi Sharma, D.E.O. (Ele.), Kota
5. Mr. Mahendra Sharma, Sr. Dy. D.E.O. (Ele.), Kota
6. Mr. Heeralal B.E.E.O. (Acting), Itawa
7. Mr. Ram Vilas Meena, BEO Ladpura

Tonk District :

1. Mr. S.K. Bunkar, Addl.C.E.O. Zila Parishad, Tonk
2. Mr. P.C. Jain, D.E.O. (Ele.), Tonk
3. Mr. U.K. Raina, Addl. D.E.O. (Ele.), Tonk
4. Mr. M.L Mahawar, Addl. D.E.O. (Sec.), Tonk
5. Mr. Rajendra Singh, Dy. D.E.O. (Ele.), Tonk
6. Mr. Satyendra Vyas, B.E.E.O. Deoli
7. Mr. H.N. Vaishnav, B.E.E.O. Todaraysingh
8. Mr. M.S Solanki, B.E.E.O., Tonk
9. Mr. R.K. Bairwa, B.E.E.O., Newai
10. Mr. R.G. Jat, B.E.E.O., Malpura

CHAPTER - I

I. Introduction :

Mid Day Meal (MDM) is one of the earliest supplementary nutrition programme 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 Rajasthan 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 GUPS, Kalihardia, Malpura, Tonk 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 Rajasthan from **28th January- 04th February 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 Rajasthan

Rajasthan is located in the northwestern part of the country. It is bound on the west and northwest by Pakistan, on the north and northeast by the states of Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh, on the east and southeast by the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, and on the southwest by the state of Gujarat. The Tropic of Cancer passes through its southern tip in the Banswara district. The state has an area of 132,140 square miles (342,239 square kilometres). The capital city is Jaipur.

In the west, Rajasthan is relatively dry and infertile; this area includes some of the Thar Desert, also known as the Great Indian Desert. In the south western part of the state, the land is wetter, hilly, and more fertile. The climate varies throughout Rajasthan. On average winter temperatures range from 8° to 28° C (46° to 82° F) and summer temperatures range from 25° to 46° C (77° to 115° F). Average rainfall also varies; the western deserts accumulate about 100 mm (about 4 in) annually, while the south eastern part of the state receives 650 mm (26 in) annually, most of which falls from July through September during the monsoon season. Rajasthan has a single-chamber legislative assembly with 200 seats. The state sends 35 members to the Indian national parliament: 10 to the Rajya Sabha (Upper House) and 25 to the Lok Sabha (Lower House). Local government is based on 33 administrative districts.

No. of Districts	:	33
No. of Blocks	:	249
No. of Villages	:	:9166
Total Population (Census 2011)	:	68621012
Male	:	35602086
Female	:	33000926
Sex Ratio	:	926
Density of population	:	201 persons/Sq.Km
Decadal Growth Rate	:	21.44%
Literacy Rate	:	67.06%
Male	:	80.51%
Female	:	52.66%

Educational Institutions in the State:**School Education:**

Primary School	:	72665
Upper Primary	:	7679
Total	:	80344

Implementation of the National Flagship Programmes such as SSA, RTE Act and MDM in Rajasthan 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 3rd Quarter of 2012-13 is shown in the following tables

1. Coverage of Schools

S.no	Stage	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 upto 3 rd qtr	
		Approved	Coverage	Approved	coverage	Approval	coverage
1	Primary	72741	72741	71871	71871	72665	72665
2	Upper Primary	7104	7104	7968	7968	7679	7679
	Total	79845	79845	79839	79839	80344	80344

2. Coverage of Children & Working days

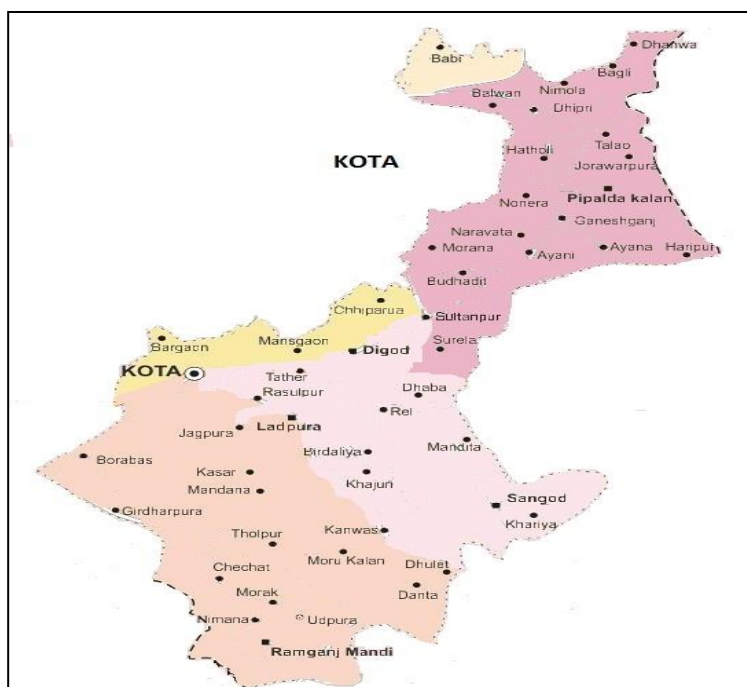
S.no	Stage	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Approved	Beneficiaries	Approved	Beneficiaries	Approved	Beneficiaries up to 3 rd Quarter 2012
1	No. of Children						
1.1	PAB approval vs Coverage						
	Primary	4045772	3922398(97%)	3776750	3577646(95%)	3777438	3175438(84%)
	Upper Primary (including NCLP)	1875387	1859125(99%)	1768864	1663825(94%)	1775000	1581000(89%)
	Total	5921159	5781523(98%)	5545614	5241471(95%)	5552438	4756438(86%)
1.2	Enrolment* vs Beneficiaries of Children						
	Primary	5280753	3922398(74%)	5206371	3577646(69%)	4901539	3175438(65%)
	Upper Primary	2059803	1859125(90%)	2151324	1663825(77%)	2067022	1581000(77%)

	Total	7340556	5781523(79%)	7357695	5241471(71%)	6968561	4756438(68%)
1.3	No. of Working Days						
	Primary	230	230	229	229	229	163
	Upper Primary	230	230	229	229	229	163

Total days approved for 3rd Qtr. during year 2012-13 is 163

IV. District Profile of Kota District

Kota is located along the eastern bank of the Chambal River in the southern part of Rajasthan. The exact cartographic coordinates are 25.18° N 75.83° E. It covers an area of approximately 12,436 km² (3.63 per cent of the Rajasthan State). It has an average elevation of 271 metres (889 feet). The district is bound on the north and North West by Sawai Madhopur, Tonk and Bundi districts. The Chambal River separates these districts from Kota district, forming the natural boundary.



Source: Maps of India

Population of the District (2011 Census)	-	1950491 As Per Provisional Population 2011
Males	-	1023153
Females	-	927338
Literacy Rate	-	77.48%
Sex Ratio	-	906 females to 1000 males
Density	-	374 Person per sq km

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

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

<i>Sl/No.</i>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Govt. + L.B</i>	<i>Govt. Aided</i>	<i>EGS / AIE</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Primary	1155	0	57	1212
2	Upper Primary	200	0	12	212
Total		1355	0	69	1424

2. Target for implementation of MDM in 2012-13.

1	Numbers of Block to be covered	5
2	Numbers of Administrative Circle to be covered	5
3	Numbers of schools proposed to be covered (Primary)	1212
4	Numbers of schools proposed to be covered (Upper Pry.)	212
5	Total Numbers of schools proposed (Pry. + Upper Pry.)	1424
6	Total Numbers of Cook-cum-Helper Engaged	2039

V. District Profile of Tonk



Tonk is a historical town situated in Rajasthan on the eastern banks of River Banas. Tonk is 100 km away from Jaipur and is located in the eastern part of the state. It is the administrative headquarters of Tonk District. Tonk is surrounded by Jaipur in the north, Ajmer District in the west and Bundi District in the South.

Population of the District (2011 Census)	-	1421711 As Per Provisional Population 2011
Males	-	729390
Females	-	692321
Literacy Rate	-	62.46%
Sex Ratio	-	949 Females to 1000 males
Density	-	198 Person per sq km

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

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

<i>Sl/No.</i>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Govt. + L.B</i>	<i>Govt. Aided</i>	<i>EGS / AIE</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Primary	1629	0	80	1709
2	Upper Primary	236	0	1	237
Total		1865	0	81	1946

Enrolment & No. of Beneficiaries under MDM Scheme in PS and UPS during 2009-10,2010-11 & 2011-12 of Kota and Tonk District

Year	District/Region	No. of Children Enrolled			No. of children opted for MDM (No. of Beneficiaries)		
		PS	UPS	Total	PS	UPS	Total
2009-10	Kota	109555	43858	153413	106288	43153	149441
	Tonk	119191	55441	174632	115919	54786	170705
2010-11	Kota	93559	40638	134197	89353	38204	127557
	Tonk	105725	39794	145519	99213	36393	135606
2011-12	Kota	88496	40703	129199	76106	36225	112331
	Tonk	99216	42338	141554	83341	37680	121021

Mid day meals District Plan (State Share) – Cooking Cost 2009-10,2010-11 & 2011-12

Year	District/Division	Funds Released (in lakhs)			Expenditure (In Lakhs)		
		PS	UPS	Total	PS	UPS	Total*
2009-10	Kota	333.84	222.56	556.40	357.61	224.42	582.03
	Tonk	386.17	257.44	643.61	389.07	283.68	672.75

2010-11	Kota	451.61	301.08	752.69	469.55	338.70	808.25
	Tonk	488.83	325.89	814.72	534.31	350.76	885.07
2011-12	Kota	446.27	297.51	743.78	460.74	361.43	822.17
	Tonk	480.50	320.35	800.85	520.65	353.92	874.57

***Reason for excess expenditure availability of opening balance in cooking cost.**

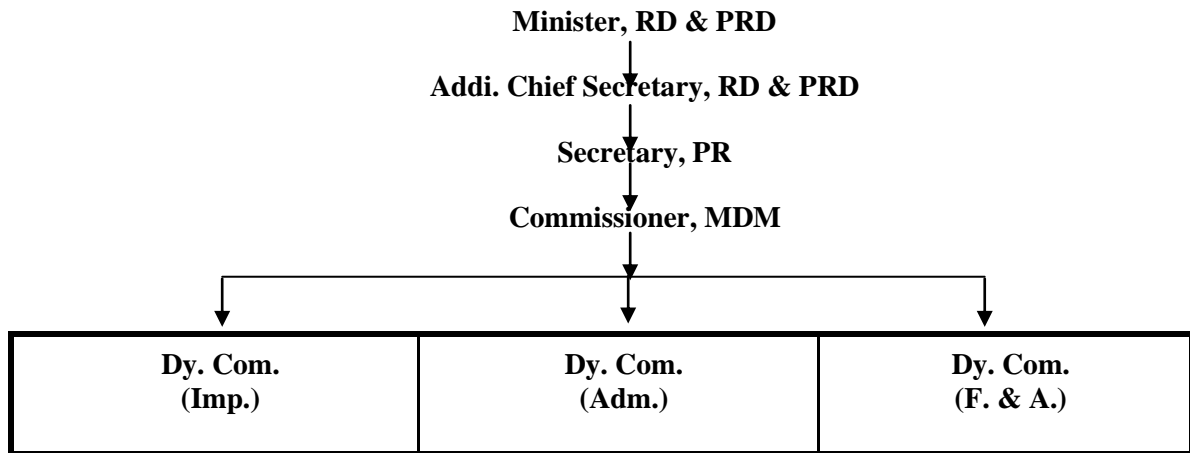
VI. Methodology

The Mission comprising of the above mentioned members visited 02 districts namely Kota & Tonk. District Kota was selected by the Central Government based on the adverse report given by the Monitoring Institution. State Government suggested selection of Tonk District based on accessibility. The team also met various stake holders at school like students, teachers, parents and members of School Management Committee (SMC) and cook cum helpers for drawing conclusions.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF MDM IN THE STATE

VII. (i) Implementing agencies in the State

The Department of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj implements the MDM Programme in the State. The organization chart shown below indicates the implementation of the programme from State to School level:



FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE TEAM

The Review Mission has appreciated some of the good practices followed by the state government in the implementation of the scheme like regularity in serving meals, maintenance of buffer stock of food grains, covering children of backward classes and Scheduled Tribes and Castes, provision of rain water harvesting, availability of storage bins for storing food grains, involvement of weaker section in cooking mid day meal. Innovative teaching learning activities in a school by installation of LCD TV with many subject based educational CDs for children for learning purpose.

VIII. MAJOR ISSUES OF CONCERN:

(i) **Cooking Cost:**

Cooking cost is being paid in Kota District far more regularly than in Tonk District. In Tonk District there was delay of 2-4 months in payment of cooking cost and teachers had to pay out of their pockets in many schools.

(ii) **Irregularity in supply of food grains by transporters**

Food grains are not supplied regularly by the transporters to the schools as per their requirement. As a result the schools have to borrow food grains from the nearby schools which are further adjusted by the transporter at the time of next supply.

(iii) **Irregularities conducted by the cooking agencies**

Cooking agencies like Annapurna and centralized kitchens are not providing satisfactory services. Though this fact is known to the District and Block authorities, yet they have not taken any effective action.

(iv) **Lower coverage of students**

The coverage of children under MDMS was very poor in all the visited schools. Generally, in Kota, attendance in all the schools was found between 40 and 55%.

(v) **Lack of proper utilization of Kitchen cum stores**

The kitchens in Tonk and Kota district where the fire wood was used, lot of smoke was disturbing the school environment and helpers were working in the kitchen in smoky atmosphere which was a health hazard for women and children in the school. In many schools the original kitchens are not used. Food was prepared in the verandah in four of the five schools

(vi) **Maintenance of record:**

The vouchers are not dated properly. In many schools there are no signatures of the person who received payment. Period of vouchers are not specified. The usual practice is to get one single voucher for the entire month for all the expenses related to conversion cost like recovery; fruits and vegetables; fuel; etc. But there are no supporting papers to verify when and how much and at what rate the things have been purchased.

(vii) **Honorarium to Cooks:**

The field observation in both Kota and Tonk Districts revealed that cooks are not provided honorarium on time and there are huge delays in payment of honorarium especially in Tonk District. In Kota the payment scenario was much better as payment had been made up to December 2012. The cooks belong to weaker sections of society and they are neither educated nor aware about cleanliness and hygiene.

(viii) **Menu:**

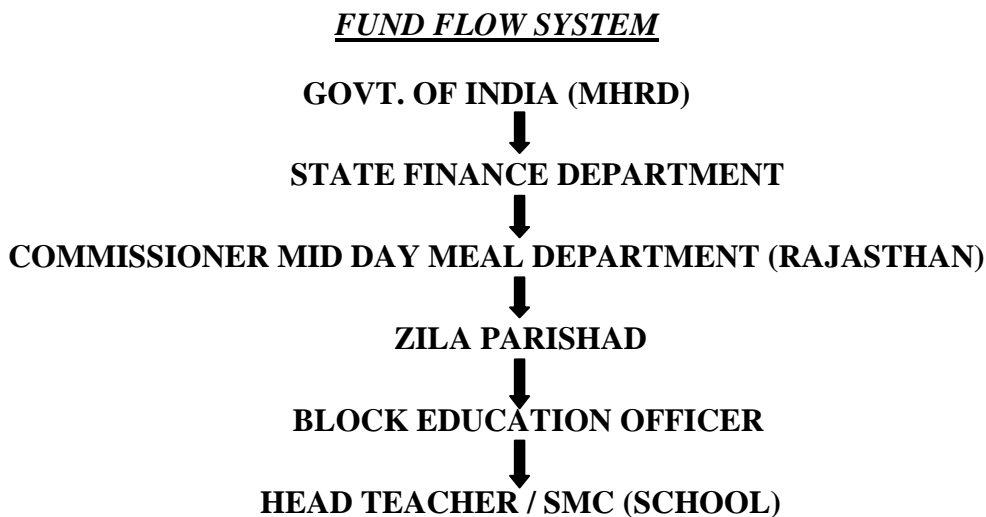
As per MDMS Guidelines the menu should be decided according to local taste and availability of local ingredients. In most of the schools of Kota and Tonk Districts visited by the team the menu decided by the state government is followed and no local variance is encouraged. The menu provided for the Centralized Kitchen by the state government is not followed by the centralized kitchen.

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 2nd instalment of 40% is released after taking into consideration the expenditure position of first two instalments. The State Government after seeking credit confirmation from State Finance Department releases funds to Mid Day Meal Department Rajasthan. The funds thereafter flow from Commissioner to Zila Parisad The following flow chart indicates movement of funds from Central Govt. to the implementing agencies:



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

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

Category (in Lakh)	Date of Funds received by the State from the GOI	Date of the funds received by the State	Date of Funds released by State to Commission rate	Gap (No of days) between funds receiving and releasing	Reason for Delay if any	Date of Funds released by Commission rate to Districts	Total Delay
Adhoc Central Assistance							
General(9210.53)	14 th May 2012.	Rs.14335.46 lakh	Rs.14335.46 lakh	21 days	Due to delay by State Finance Department for credit of funds	15-06-2012	30 days
SC(2900.07)	Rs.14335.46 lakh	20-05-2012	06-06-2012				
ST (2224.86)							
Total(14335.46)lakh							
Non- Recurring Central Assistance							
<i>Kitchen Sheds</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Kitchen Devices (Replacement for 10771units 2006-07)</i>	27-12-2012 Rs. 538.55 lakhs	03-01-2013 Rs. 538.55 lakhs	31-01-2013 Rs. 538.55 lakhs	27 days	Procedural delay	In the process of releasing	--
Revalidated Funds							
<i>Cooking cost</i>	17-08-2012 Rs. 7618.99 lakhs	24-08-2012 Rs. 7618.99 lakhs	18-09-2012 Rs. 7618.99 lakhs	25 Days	Procedural delay	30-10-2012	42 days
<i>Cost of Food grains</i>							
<i>Honorarium to Cooks</i>							
<i>MME</i>							
<i>Transportation cost</i>							

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

Components	Date of Funds received by the State from the GOI	Date of the funds received by the State	Date of Funds released by State to Commission rate	Gap (No of days) between funds receiving and releasing	Reason for Delay if any	Date of Funds released by Commission rate to Districts	Total Delay

Balance of Ist Installment							
General(6662.27) SC (2097.70) <u>ST(1609.31)</u> Total(10369.28)lakh	30 th July 2012. Rs.10369.28 lakh	6 th Aug 2012. Rs.10369.28 lakh	21 th Aug 2012. Rs.10369.28 lakh	15 days	Due to delay by State Finance Department for credit of funds	30-08-2012	30 days

Details of fund flow and expenditure up to Dec. 2012 of Kota

Fund flow

Components	Dat 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	23-7-2012	04-05-12	Advance	-
Cooking cost	09-07-12	10-05-12	Advance	-
Cooking cost	11-07-12	Under progress	Advance	
Kitchen sheds	-	-	-	-
Kitchen devices	-	-	-	-
MME	23-7-2012			
MME	18-10-2012			

Outlay and expenditure Date 1 Apr 2012 to 31 Dec 2012

Components	Fund allocation (Lack)	Fund received by the district (Lack)	Expenditure as on December 2012 against fund received (Lack)	% Expenditure
Cooking cost	450.68	450.68	544.23	Above 100%
Cooking cost			222.76 under process	
Kitchen sheds	892.20	892.20	151.68	17%
Kitchen devices	56.49	56.49	10.45	18.50%
MME	7.48	7.48	2.99	39.97%
Tarnsportastion	5.07	5.07	3.8559	76.05%

Details of fund flow and expenditure up to December 2012 of Tonk

components	Date of fund received 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	July 2012, Sep.12 & Dec. 2012	Aug.2012,Oct.2012 & Jan 2013	No	On demand of BEEO
Kitchen sheds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kitchen Devices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MME	July 2012, Sep.12 & Dec. 2012	Jan. 2013	150	On demand of BEEO

Outlay & Expenditure up to December 2012

(Rs In Lacs)

components	Fund Allocation	Fund received by the District	Expenditure as per Dec.2012 against fund received	Percentage Expenditure
Cooking cost	807.13	807.13	807.00	99.98
Kitchen sheds	0	0	0	0
Kitchen Devices	0	0	0	0
MME	25.44	25.44	9.33	36.67
Transportation	6.73	0	0	0

Thus it is seen from the above table that Govt. of India released an Ad hoc recurring assistance of 25% i.e, Rs.14335.46 lakh by sanction no dated 14.05.2012. It finally reached the Districts on 15.06.12. Similarly the Government of India released the 1st installment on 30th July 2012 for Rs.10369.28 lakh which finally reached the Districts on 30.8.12. Hence there was a delay of only 30 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 delay in transfer of funds was noticed in all the visited schools in both the districts but it was more acute in Tonk district. The teacher-in- charge spend money from their pockets to continue MDM. In Tonk district that there was considerable delay in funds reaching blocks and schools as per the following details.

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Type of School	Primary /Upp.	Availability of fund
1.	TONK	DEOLI	Govt. U.P.S, BISALPUR PROJECT, TONK	Govt.	UPS	No fund available
2.	TONK	DEOLI	Govt. PRIMARY SCHOOL, SANTHALI, TONK	Govt.	Primary	No fund available
3.	TONK	DEOLI	Govt. U.P.S, SANTHALI, TONK	Govt.	UPS	No fund available
4.	TONK	TONK	GOVT. U.P.S, BORKHUNDI KHURD	Govt.	UPS	No fund available
5.	TONK	NEWAI	GOVT. U.P.S CHOTI BARTHAL	Govt.	UPS	No fund available
6.	TONK	NEWAI	GOVT. PRIMARY SCCHOOL, BANASTHALI	Govt.	Primary	No fund available
7.	TONK	DEOLI	GUPS NAYAGAON	GOVT	UPS	No fund available
8.	TONK	DEOLI	GUPS KAKODIA	GOVT	UPS	No fund available
9.	TONK	DEOLI	GSS PANVAR	GOVT	UPS	No fund available
10.	TONK	TODARAISINGH	GPS BAAHEDHRA	GOVT	Primary	No fund available
11.	TONK	MALPURA	GUPS KALIHARDIA	GOVT	UPS	No fund available

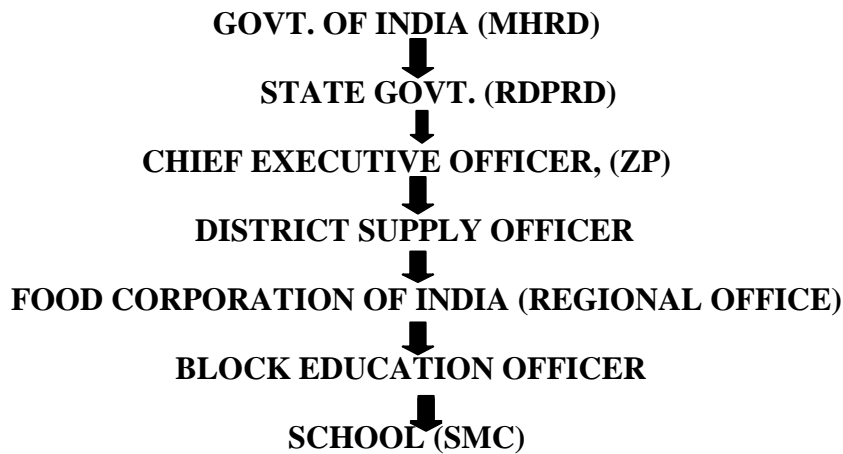
II (ii) FOOD GRAINS MANAGEMENT

The food grain requirement is ascertained before the end of every financial year and communicated well in time to Government of India. Immediately after receiving the allocation from Government of India , districts are informed about their entitlement of food grains. From

year 2007-08, Department for Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs has been designated as the State Nodal transportation agency in place of RAJFED.

Food grains are lifted on a monthly basis by the district authorities from FCI depots. A liaison between CEO, Zila Parishad and DSO is essential to ascertain the monthly requirement of foodgrains and for an uninterrupted supply of Mid Day Meal. District Collector/ CEO Zila Parishad/ District Elementary Education Officer issues an authorization letter to depute one officer for each Block who shall be responsible for the efficient lifting and distribution of foodgrains. A Committee is constituted for ensuring FAQ of food grains. After the recommendation of this Committee, food grains are lifted by transportation agency. This work is ensured by district supply officer. Transportation agency picks up the food grains according to the requirement communicated by the Block. Block level transportation agency distributes the food grains at door-step of every school.

Food grain flow chart



Food Grain Flow at State Level

Components	Date of Allocation released by the Centre to the State	Date of food grains released by the state to District	Gap(No of days) between food grains receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
Food grains	16.02.2012 29.08.2012	16.04.2012 26.07.2012 08.10.2012	60 days	Vacation period during April/May. Foodgrain was released to the district just before opening of school. Foodgrain was already available.

Food Grain Flow at District Level (Kota District)

Components	Date of Allocation released by the State to the District	Date of food grains released by the District to blocks	Gap(No of days) between food grains receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
Food grains	16-4-2012	22-6-2012	66	Advance allotment
	23-7-2012	27-8-2012	34	Advance allotment
	8-10-2012	17-12-2012	59	Advance allotment

Food Grain Flow at District Level (Tonk District)

Components	Date of Allocation released by the State to the District	Date of foodgrains released by the District to blocks	Gap(No of days) between foodgrains receiving and releasing	Reason for delay if any
Food grains	16-Apr-12	Dist. has not lifted foodgrains due to sufficient balance	Nil	No
	09-Jul-12	23-Aug.2012	43 Days	In mailing and official process
	8 -Oct. 2012	13 Dec. 2012	65 Days	In mailing and official process

Food grains utilization

Components	Allocation from GOI	Food grains lifted till Dec. 2012	Food grains Utilized till Dec. 2012	(QTY. MTs.)	
				Percentage Utilization	Reasons for low utilization if any
Rajasthan	110464.49	97902.08	86342	88.19	
Kota	2603.80	1910.02	1339.30	70.12	Lesser number of children availed MDM
Tonk	1986.71	3340.97*	2177.64	62.50	There was a balance of Qty. 1354 Mt.

*Includes Opening balance on 31 st March 2012 of Qty. 1354.26 MTs.

Payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts

State	Food Grains Lifted (till December 2012)	Bills Submitted by FCI (till December 2012)		Payment made to FCI (till December 2012)	
		Quantity (in MTs)	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Quantity (in MTs)	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6

Rajasthan	97902.08	66620.304	3064.534	43900.989	2019.446
Kota	1817.869	1090.72	50.17	610.87	28.10
Tonk	1717.811	990.72	45.57	399.56	18.38

The Team observed that sufficient buffer stock of food grains was available in all the visited schools except in one school namely GUPS Jamuniya, Ladpura, Kota where there was no stock of rice from 17th December 2012. It was also brought to the notice of the team that food grains are not supplied regularly by the transporters to the schools as per their requirement. As a result the schools have to borrow food grains from the nearby schools which are further adjusted by the transporter at the time of next supply. In GUPS Girls Namer, Tonk District, since January 2012 no delivery of food grains was made by the transporter. It was only after a gap of nine months food grains were delivered to the school in the month of October 2012. Similarly in Toda Rai Singh Block, GPS Bahera food grains were delivered in March 2012 and then in October 2012 after a gap of 6 months by the Transporter.

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:

- i. At State level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by Chief Secretary.
- ii. At District level the Steering cum Monitoring Committees headed by DC concerned.
- iii. At Block level Steering Committee headed by SDO
- iv. School Management Committee at School level.

C: Cooking agencies:

Three systems are in operation: School Management Committee, Annapurna Sahkaari Samiti and Centralized Kitchen.

i Annapurna Samiti: Rajasthan state in its guidelines has made a provision of supply of MDM through Annapurna Samiti in two Panchayats of every block. Cooking can be done only in cluster kitchens and not in individual schools where there is space crunch. One Annapurna Samiti is supposed to supply MDM to schools in two village panchayats. In Itawa block of Kota MDM is supplied through Annapurna Samiti. The Samiti has been given work for 16 schools covering 1645 children. As per guidelines they are given money for seven Cook cum

Helpers. In 13 schools, school based kitchens are there in violation of guidelines and for three schools food is prepared at one school and then distributed to other schools. The Team visited one school and one Madarsa. In two schools team found that four cooks have been hired and each one is supposedly paid Rs 1000. No stock register is maintained at the school or at the place of cooking in violations of norms. The society is managed by one man. Since payment is only for seven CCHs how the cooks are managed in the remaining 13 schools is beyond comprehension. In two schools the team visited there were four cooks. So even if all other 12 cooking places has one cook, the total number of cooks come to 16 and if each one is paid 1000/- cost comes to 16000/- as against which payment of Rs 7000/- had been made to the cooks. This is going on for quite some time. Neither Block officials nor District officials are aware of this violation of norms. Moreover when the food is being prepared by the hired women cooks, there is no involvement of the women members of cooperative.

The very conception of the scheme appears to be problematic. On the one hand it says that this to implement scheme through a group of women in place of a woman. Then it says that it is prepared in front of the children by the local women. The payments are in line with the overall schemes.

ii Centralized Kitchen- Centralized kitchen in Kota is operated by Nandi Foundation covering Kota City and Ladpura. Total number of beneficiaries is 18000 children. They are following the prescribed menu from Monday to Saturday for 237 schools in Kota and 48 schools in Ladpura. The day of visit was Wednesday and according to the prescribed menu “Kichadi” was to be prepared. During the visit the place of cooking, equipment’s, storage of grains, chopping of vegetables, quantity measurement for daily use and waste disposal was reviewed. Following are the highlights of review and observation.

- The calculation of daily food was based on the demand collection from each school. However, it was observed that all the schools in Kota city demanded the food for 65 kids.
- The calculation of food grain for cooking was not based on the standardised food allocation for each child. The rough calculation is being made by the Manager in the unit which was unrealistic and look to be unbelievable. The calculation of food cooked on 30.01.13 is attached as an example.

- The food storage was not at one place was scattered in 3 to 4 places. The storage of jagery, dal and rice was not properly maintained. The food grains especially dal was fortified with iron and zinc but the content of iron and zinc for each 20gms per child was not mentioned resulting unclear intake of fortified dal. The salt was from Rajasthan refinery and was not iodized.
- The equipments of food washing, cooking and chopping were available in good quantity but were not cleaned properly. The mixer and chopper of tomato was rusted and had many food particles left after the washing also.
- Vegetable chopping is done by the women employees of the society where they wash the vegetable but not peel off especially carrot and potato type of vegetables. Quantity between rice, dal and vegetable was not measured on the basis of the number of children, so the vegetable content was poor. In place of green peas, sundried peas were used in Khichadi which was not cooked properly.



Poor waste management at the kitchen

- The food quality test is not conducted so far by Nandi Foundation. The reason given is that in Rajasthan there are no quality test laboratories.
- The women employees were reporting on delay in receipt of monthly funds and deducted amount on holidays and leave. It was found that the HR agency who has hired them further deduct their money and do not hand over the full amount which government give for the workers.
- Lot of food was wasted after the food is despatched for schools. The cookers and the vessels are very big in size. All the food is not taken out from the vessels and later at the time of washing the utensils the food is wasted and thrown out.
- It was observed that water supply in centralized kitchen was from the tube well available in the campus itself, but while cleaning the utensils and floors lot of water is wasted.
- There was no system of solid waste disposal from vegetables and otherwise. The vegetable waste and old chapatis were thrown next to the kitchen in the campus. On asking question,

the women workers were cleaning the solid waste through hands in the dustbin and keeping it aside.

- The schools which were receiving food from the centralized kitchen, were distributing food to the children with the help of teachers. It was observed that lot of food is wasted while distribution and eating. No helper is provided by Nandi Foundation for serving the food. It was observed that many children bring the food from home and do not eat the food supplied by centralized kitchen.

iii School based kitchens:

In rest of the schools in Tonk and Kota the mid-day meal is cooked in the schools on the basis of the government norms for primary and upper primary schools with the support of cook-cum-helper and under the overall leadership of School Management Committee and Head Masters.

iv MDM in Madarsas schools: Rajasthan is one of the state who has initiated MDM in



Cleaning of vessels in Nandi Foundation

Madarsas schools in 2974 Madarsas in the State. Out of which, 156 are available in Tonk district alone. Visited Tonk block where 122 Madarsas are available and serving MDM. The general observation was that the operating Madarsas are very good opportunity for minority children for moral education and formal education especially for the girl children. Most of the Madarsas are primary schools, only nine Madarsas are the middle schools also. It was heartening to see the interest of all the children for education and their demand for upgrading schools from primary to middle and from middle to higher

secondary. The community participation especially in providing the Madarsas building, cooking and facilitating security to the children studying was one of the key feature of the observation in two Madarsas visited with primary and middle school capacity and following were the observations:

- Separate kitchens for cooking with cook-cum-helper found.
- The issue of smoke in the kitchen was observed in Madarsas also.

- Cook-cum-helpers were also from the minority community which was found to be good practice; however, they reported delay in payment.
- The food quality was tasted and found tasty and balance in ingredients.
- Children were very discipline in management of food distribution, eating and washing plates. Salt was found to be iodized.

For each school, a Cook has been engaged at an Honorarium of Rs. 1000.00 P.M. for cooking and serving Mid-Day Meal to the students. For supervision of the said scheme, School Management Committee helps to implement the Scheme.

II (iv) Infrastructural Facilities

Construction of Kitchen Sheds and Mode of cooking:

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 progress				Financial Progress (in lakh)	
	No. of units sanctioned	Constructed	In Progress	Yet to start	Amount received	Expenditure
Rajasthan	76977	60795	8597	7585	47135.84	42914.37
Kota	1824	1386	217	221	1094.40	935.62
Tonk	1857	1541	240	76	1249.80	1039.77

Separate kitchen or kitchen sheds were found in most of the schools visited. Mostly, dry wood were used as fuel and only few places the cooking gas was found in use. In most of the kitchens, women from backward caste and class were given the responsibility of cook-cum-helper which was one of the good practices. The kitchens in Tonk and Kota districts where the fire wood was used, lot of smoke was disturbing the school environment and helpers were working in the kitchen in smoky atmosphere which was a health hazard for women and children in the school. In many schools the original kitchens are not used. Food was prepared in the verandah in four of the five schools visited in Itawa block of Kota. The guidelines talk

about the use of *nirdhum chulha*. But that is not being followed. Smokeless chullahas were found in GUPS Bisalpur Project, Tonk and GUPS Choti Barthal, Tonk.

Use of LPG for cooking:

Gas is not available in all the schools. In many schools the both medium are used- gas for vegetable cooking and firewood for making chapattis. In many schools the Head Masters stated that the gas connection is not being provided to the schools. Further the schools do not have fund for replacement of new cylinders due to withdrawal of subsidy on LPG.

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 specially in Kota District. In Ladpura Block of Kota 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 also stored inside the class rooms instead of keeping in the sheds. The team was informed in Rajasthan cooking is done mostly in the open. However schools have storage bins of the capacity of 2-3 quintals to store wheat and rice. The condiments and pulses are stored in plastic bags and kept in open in several places.

Central assistance of Rs 47135.85 lakh has been released towards construction of 77,298 kitchen sheds during 2006-07 to 2009-10 for primary and upper primary stages. The State has reported that 60,795 kitchen-cum-stores (77%) have been constructed and the work is in progress in 8597 (10) kitchen-cum-stores. The construction work has not yet started in 7585 units.

The State Govt. informed that they had written to MHRD stating that some of districts in Rajasthan have surrendered 321 kitchen sheds and the funds equivalent to Rs 192.60 lakhs have been diverted for installing LPG connections in 4815 schools (4815 x 4,000/- per school) in all the districts proportionately and therefore, requested to rectify the figures for kitchen-cum-stores sanctioned to Rajasthan to 76,977 from 77,298 by deducting 321 units. Director (MDM), MHRD mentioned that State had already been informed that utilization of funds for LPG connections from the Central Assistance released for construction of kitchen-cum-store is not permissible as it is not as per guidelines of MDM, therefore funds allocated for kitchen-cum-stores, which have been used for installation of LPG connections, would have to be

refunded by the state government to the Govt. of India. Secretary (SE&L) requested the State Government to take necessary steps to complete the remaining kitchen-cum-stores on priority basis.

II (v) 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 & gas connection. An amount of Rs. 3858 lakhs have been released by Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India for procurement of Kitchen devices in 77168 schools from 2006-07 to 2012-13 which includes the figures of two districts visited by the team as per following details:-

	Non-Recurring Assistance- Kitchen Devices					
	No. of units sanctioned and funds released during 2006-07 to 2012-13					
	Physical progress				Financial Progress	
	No. of units sanctioned	Procured	In Progress	Yet to start 2012-13	Amount received	Expenditure
Rajasthan	77168	76673	496	0	3858.43	3838.74
Kota	1288	1251	38	0	64.42	64.54
Tonk	1848	1836	11	0	92.39	92.22

Status of kitchen sheds kitchen devices in tonk district

components	physically Allocation since 2006-07 as on December 2012		physically progress 2006-07 as on December 2012		scheme under which kitchen sheds
	Total of school/centers	Total allocation	constructed	in progress	
kitchen Devices(LPG con)	2058	825	825	0	MDM

Central assistance of Rs. 38.58 cr. has been released towards procurement of 77,169 units during 2006-07 to 2009-10 for primary and upper primary stages. The State has procured 76,673 kitchen devices up to 3rd Quarter of Financial Year. The procurement for 496 kitchen devices is in progress.

The State has submitted a proposal for procurement of 2670 kitchen devices during 2013-13 for the remaining schools. A proposal for replacement of 14,361 units, which was sanctioned in

2006-07, was submitted for approval and Government of India has sanctioned 10771 units in this Financial Year 2012-13 for replacement.

It is observed in most of the visited schools that sufficient number of kitchen devices are available in the schools. Sufficient number of eating plates were also found to be available. Many of the schools had adopted innovative methods of numbering the plates so that the children eat on their specific numbered plate for maintaining hygiene. The detail school wise data on kitchen cum stores and kitchen devices is shown in the following table.

S.No	District Name	Name of the School	Kitchen -cum-Stores				Kitchen Devices				
			Available /Not	Constructed with		MDM cooked in KS	Availability		Children bringing plates from home	Procured with	
				MDM funds	Through convergence		Yes/No	Yes/Sufficient/not		MDM funds	(State Fund)
1	2	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Kota	GOVT. GIRLS U.P.S, KHORAWADA	Available		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
2	Kota	MADARSHA GARIB NAWAZ	No			Cooks House	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
3	Kota	GOVT. SECONDARY SCHOOL, RAJOPA	Available	MDM funds		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
4	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , TALAO	Available	MDM funds		No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
5	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , MANGERA	Available		SSA	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
6	Kota	Govt. U.P.S , JODHPURA	Available	MDM funds		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	

7	Kota	GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL, MUKUNDPURA, DHANI	Available		SSA	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	
8	KOTA	GUPS DAULATGANJ	NO	no	no	COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
9	KOTA	GPS RATKANKRANA		Not sanctioned	Not sanctioned	COOKED INSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
10	KOTA	UPS JAMUNIYA	NO	no	YES	COOKED INSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
11	KOTA	GUPS BANDHA	YES	YES		COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
12	KOTA	GUPS KOLIPURA	YES	NO	YES	COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
13	KOTA	GUPS MONTISARI NAYAPURA	YES	no	no	COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
14	KOTA	GUPS KETHUN		NOT SANCTIONED	NOT SANCTIONED	COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
15	KOTA	GPS DEOLI ROAD KETHUN	YES	No space	no space	COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
16	KOTA	GPS MEERABASTI KETHUN	YES	no	no	COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
17	KOTA	GUPS MEERANAGAR KETHUN	YES	no	no	COOKED OUTSIDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	

18	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, BISALPUR PROJECT, TONK	Available	MDM funds		Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	YES	
19	Tonk	Govt. PRIMARY SCHOOL, SANTHALI, TONK	Available	MDM funds		Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	YES	
20	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, SANTHALI, TONK	Available	MDM funds		Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	YES	
21	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, MEHAND PAS, TONK	Available		Convergence	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	YES	
22	Tonk	MADARSH A AL QAMAR, GADDA PAHARIA	Available		Other Fund	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO		Other Fund d
23	Tonk	Madarsha Mahammadia Girls School, Tonk	Available		Other Fund	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO		Other Fund d
24	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S, BORKHUND I KHURD	Available		Convergence	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	YES	
25	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S CHOTI BARTHAL	Available		Convergence	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	YES	
26	Tonk	GOVT. PRIMARY SCCHOOL, BANASTHA LI	Available		Convergence	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	
27	TONK	GPS CHANDLI	Available		yes	COO KED OUTS IDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
28	TONK	GUPS NAYAGAO N	Available	MDM		COO KED OUTS IDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	

29	TONK	GUPS KAKODIA	Available	MDM		COO KED OUTS IDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
30	TONK	GSS CHANDLI		NOT SANC TION ED	NOT SANCTION ED	COO KED OUTS IDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
31	TONK	GSS PANVAR	Available	MDM		COO KED OUTS IDE	YES	YES	NO	YES	
32	TONK	GUPS GIRLS NAAMER	Available		Y	COO KING INSID E	YES	YES	NO	YES	
33	TONK	GPS BAAHEDHR A	Avai lable		Y	Y	YES	YES	NO	YES	
34	TONK	GUPS JANKIPURA	Avai lable		Y	COO KING INSID E	YES	YES	NO	YES	
35	TONK	GGAUPS- CHANDSEN A	Avai lable		Y	Y	YES	YES	NO	YES	
36	TONK	GUPS KALIHARDI A	Avai lable		Y	Y	Y	YES	NO	YES	

Details of Infrastructure facilities:

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:-

S.No	District Name	Name of School	Infrastructure Facilities									Fire Extinguisher	
			Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities			Drinking Water					
			LPG	Firewood	Yes/No	Boys and Girls			Yes/No	If yes			
Girls	Boys	Common				For all Purposes	Only Drinking						
1	Kota	GOVT. GIRLS U.P.S, KHORAWADA		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes
2	Kota	MADARSHA GARIB NAWAZ		Yes	No	No				No			
3	Kota	GOVT. SECONDARY SCHOOL, RAJOPA		Yes	Yes	No				Yes	Yes		Yes
4	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , TALAO		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes
5	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , MANGERA		Yes	Yes	Yes	No			Yes	Yes		Yes
6	Kota	Govt. U.P.S , JODHPURA		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes
7	Kota	GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL, MUKUNDPURA, DHANI	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		No	Yes		Yes
8	KOTA	GUPS DAULATGANJ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	KOTA	GPS RATKANKRA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	KOTA	UPS JAMUNIYA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	KOTA	GUPS BANDHA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			N	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	KOTA	GUPS KOLIPURA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	KOTA	GUPS MONTISARI NAYAPURA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	KOTA	GUPS KETHUN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	KOTA	GPS DEOLI ROAD KETHUN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	KOTA	GPS MEERABASTI KETHUN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	KOTA	GUPS MEERANAGAR KETHUN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, BISALPUR PROJECT, TONK	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes
19	Tonk	Govt. PRIMARY SCHOOL, SANTHALI, TONK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes
20	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, SANTHALI, TONK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes

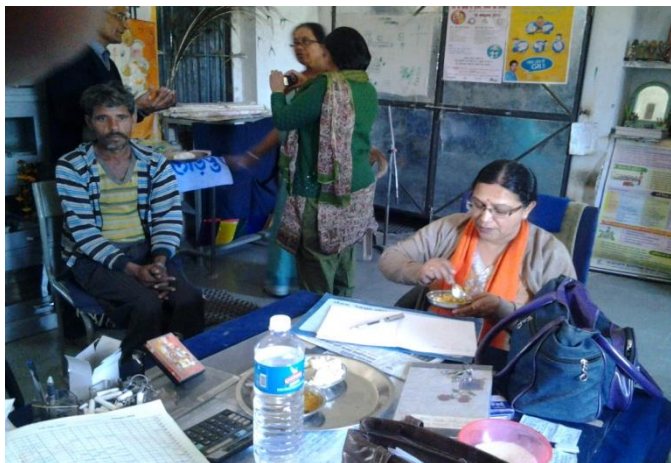
21	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, MEHAND PAS, TONK		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes
22	Tonk	Madarsha Al Qamar, Gadda Paharia		Yes	Yes			Y	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Tonk	Madarsha Mahammadia Girls School, Tonk	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes
24	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, Borkhundi Khurd	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S Choti Barthal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Tonk	Govt. Primary Scchool, Banasthali	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
27	TONK	Gps Chandli	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
28	TONK	Gups Nayagaon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
29	TONK	Gups Kakodia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
30	TONK	Gss Chandli	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
31	TONK	Gss Panvar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
32	TONK	Gups Girls Naamer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
33	TONK	Gps Baahedhra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
34	TONK	Gups Jankipura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
35	TONK	Ggaups-Chandsena	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
36	TONK	Gups Kalihardia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes

II (vi) Menu and Quality of Meals

As per mid day meal guidelines every state will have its own menu according to local taste. The guidelines also state that apart from Dal, vegetables worth 50 grams in primary and 75 grams in upper primary is to be served. As per MDMS Guidelines the menu should be decided according to local taste and availability of local ingredients.

The following table shows the suggested menu by the State Government for all the Districts

Sl. No.	Day	Menu
1	Monday	Chapati – Vegetable & Dal
2	Tuesday	Dal, Vegetable/rice
3	Wednesday	Chapati- Dal
4	Thursday	Khichdi (Dal, rice, vegetable etc)
5	Friday	Chapati- Dal
6	Saturday	Chapati- Vegetable Mixed



Team Leader testing the food

Food quality and nutrients of food: generally the quality of chapatti making and rice making was found to be with good quality using local cultural tastes and practices in mind. However, it was found that in the menu where Khichadi was mentioned, pulses in the form of dal was completely missing. The children were calling Khichadi “Charka Chawal” Spicy Rice. The use of pulses was usually found to be very low. Since the main source of protein is pulse, it is



necessary that the use of pulses in prescribed quantity is ensured. Some vegetables such as tomato, peas, coriander and potato were found to be used. However, the green leafy vegetables were not found in any school.

As per specified norms the ratio of use of edible oil and pulses should be 1:4. But this ratio is not being followed. This is so because there is no system of use as per norms. For instance the ration of pulses in edible oil in one school was to the extent of 1:16 and 1:13 during Nov and December 2012. [Janakipura School, Malpura, Tonk].

II (vii) 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 have 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.

Presently in the state of Rajasthan 1 to 3 number of cook-cum-helpers are engaged in the schools where MDM is been prepared with their help and served to children. 1.21 lakh cooks have been engaged as against the approval of 1.44 lakh cook-cum-helpers and are being paid a remuneration of Rs. 1000/- every month by the School Management Committee. The team was informed that in every new academic session new lot of cook-cum-helpers are engaged. The Govt of India guidelines do not stipulate removal of cook-cum-helpers after every academic session. The GOR is also not making payment to cooks through E-Transfer. The Govt of India guidelines mention that the cook-cum-helpers will be paid honorarium for 10 months. The Govt of Rajasthan feels that in case of cook-cum-helpers are re-engaged and are paid through E-Transfer they will claim permanent status as in the case of MNREGA. However, it may be stated that regular termination of services of cook-cum-helpers is leading to mass litigation and the same is not in the interest of the scheme as cook-cum-helpers are not willing to work for MDMS keeping view the policy of the state Govt. In most of the states where the Joint Review Mission visited the states are paying the cooks through E-Transfer. In none of these states any instance of litigation has come to notice.



Cook engaged in preparation of food

Status of Cook cum Helpers

Cook cum helper	No. of cook cum helpers sanctioned by GOI	No. of cooks engaged by the state/District.
Rajasthan	144413	121030
Kota	2735	2039
Tonk	3257	2858

State level	Numbers	CCH expenditure UP to December 2012		
		Central share	State Share	Total
Primary	121030	6198.61	2066.2	8264.81
Upper Primary		613.05	204.35	817.400
Total		6811.66	2270.55	9082.21

It was also observed that weighing scales are not being used by the cooks for measuring rice, Atta and pulses. The cooks are not informed in advance as to for how many children the food is to be cooked. Cooking is done by the cooks on assumption and presumption. This fact was brought to the notice of the District and Block officials and was also recorded in inspection register. The team found during the visit to Madarsa Mohammadiya girls school in Tonk 750gms of Dal and 3.3kg of wheat was used for 150 children. In GSS Chaandali in Tonk also food was not cooked for 95 children present as very less quantity of meal was served.

In Newai Block, village Banasthali, the cook-cum-helpers are from Brahmins community and majority of the children are from the SC/ST and OBC communities. As a practice in that school, only the helper distributes the food to the children and there are children who distribute roti in MDM. The cook is not distributing food to these children. It was confirmed by children and the teacher present were aware of this fact and had never corrected on this practice. The mission has recommended disciplinary action on the key stakeholders.

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

S.No	District Name	Name of the School	Enrolment	Cook-cum-Helper		Sufficient as per Children		Category		Regularity of Payment
				Cook	Helper	Yes	No	Cook	Helper	
1	Kota	GOVT. GIRLS U.P.S, KHORAWADA	161	1	2	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
2	Kota	MADARSHA GARIB	67	1			No	OBC		Yes

		NAWAZ								
3	Kota	GOVT. SECONDARY SCHOOL, RAJOPA	56	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
4	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , TALAO	241	1	2		No	OBC	OBC	Yes
5	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , MANGERA	107	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
6	Kota	Govt. U.P.S , JODHPURA	116	1	1	Yes		ST	ST	Yes
7	Kota	GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL, MUKUNDPURA, DHANI	175	1	2	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
8	KOTA	GUPS DAULATGANJ	112	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
9	KOTA	GPS RATKANKRA	54	1	0	Yes		OBC		Yes
10	KOTA	UPS JAMUNIYA	185	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
11	KOTA	GUPS BANDHA	422	3	0		NO	OBC	OBC	Yes
12	KOTA	GUPS KOLIPURA	74	1	1	Yes		ST	OBC	Yes
13	KOTA	GUPS MONTISARI NAYAPURA	661	0	0		NO	0	0	NA
14	KOTA	GUPS KETHUN	151	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
15	KOTA	GPS DEOLI ROAD KETHUN	124	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
16	KOTA	GPS MEERABASTI KETHUN	82	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
17	KOTA	GUPS MEERANAGAR KETHUN	113	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes
18	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, BISALPUR PROJECT, TONK	145	1	1	Yes		OBC	Others	Paid up to Nov' 12
19	Tonk	Govt. PRIMARY SCHOOL, SANTHALI, TONK	95	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid up to Nov' 12
20	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, SANTHALI, TONK	122	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid up to Nov' 12
21	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, MEHAND PAS, TONK	74	1	1	Yes		ST	OBC	Yes
22	Tonk	MADARSHA AL QAMAR, GADDA PAHARIA	162	1	2	Yes		Other	Other	Paid up to Nov' 12
23	Tonk	Madarsha Mahammadia Girls	215	1	2	Yes		OBC	OBC	Yes

		School, Tonk								
24	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S, BORKHUNDI KHURD	96	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid up to Nov' 12
25	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S CHOTI BARTHAL	109	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid up to Oct' 12
26	Tonk	GOVT. PRIMARY SCSCHOOL, BANASTHALI	91	1	1	Yes		Other	Other	Paid up to Oct' 12
27	TONK	GPS CHANDLI	87	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid upto Nov'12
28	TONK	GUPS NAYAGAON	72	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid upto Nov'12
29	TONK	GUPS KAKODIA	73	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid upto Nov'12
30	TONK	GSS CHANDLI	129	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid upto Nov'12
31	TONK	GSS PANVAR	64	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid upto Nov'12
32	TONK	GUPS GIRLS NAAMER	91	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Delayed(Paid per working day) Paid till Nov'12
33	TONK	GPS BAAHEDHRA	45	1	0	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid till Nov'12
34	TONK	GUPS JANKIPURA	92	1	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid till Nov'12
35	TONK	GGAUPS- CHANDSENA	207	2	1		NO	OBC	OBC	Paid till Dec'12
36	TONK	GUPS KALIHARDIA	178	2	1	Yes		OBC	OBC	Paid till Nov'12

Food Hygiene, Sanitary Conditions and Hand washing : General observation was that the quality of implementation in district Tonk was poor and food hygiene, sanitary conditions was a challenge. The children were washing hands before the food in almost all the schools with school was badly managed. There was water logging within school campus, the pigs and dogs

were roaming in the campus in most of the schools and some schools were without boundary walls (Mukundpura ki Dhani, Kota and GUPS, Mehandwas, Tonk). The women workers who were cooking the food were not equipped with knowledge and skills of food hygiene. The drinking water management was a challenge in most of the schools. The ladle was not found to draw water from the main pot in the tumblers. The teachers and children were



Teachers distributing MDM prepared by Nandi Foundation

dipping plates and tumblers directly in the water. The washing of utensils was done by children in most of the cases, in few cases only the cook-cum-helpers were found to wash the utensils after feeding the children. In Block Deoli, Bisalpur project school and Santhali, one good practice was found i.e availability of smokeless chulha in one kitchen.

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 – procurement of food grains and other material required, quality of the stuff, regularity in serving hot cooked meal, issues relating to hygiene and sanitation and so on.

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 Team observed that in many schools either SMC members or Mothers of the children visit the school at the time of serving of MDM and they expressed their satisfaction on quality and quantity of food served in children.

The teachers have to bear the additional responsibilities like purchasing of vegetables and condiments and purchasing ingredients like pulses, oil and spices from their own pocket. This phenomenon was especially noticed in Tonk where the cooking cost was paid only till October 2012. In GUPS Choti Barthal Newai block, of Tonk district the Principal was paying Rs.600/- per month out of his own pocket for the commutation of cook-cum-helpers.

II (ix) School Health programme:

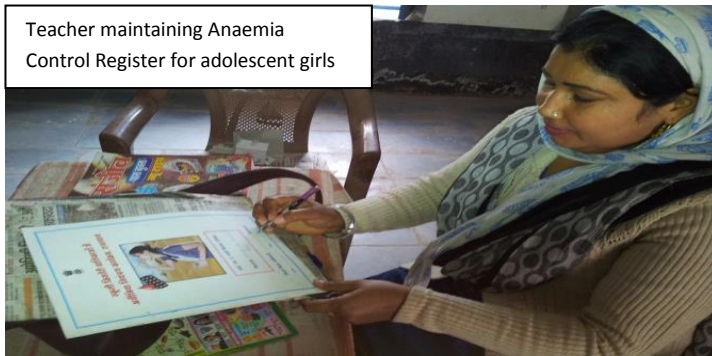
Health and micronutrients: the de worming programme was conducted in October 2012, which was reported by schools and children jointly. Almost all the children present in the school reported consumption of De-worming tablets in all the schools. The coverage report

was compiled by school and sent to block/district education offices. However, the child-wise report in register was not found which will have implication in next De-worming campaign. The collaboration between the school and the local health units (sub-centre and PHC) seen to be not working in order to facilitate the school health programme. In Tonk, the salt testing kits were found in most of the schools and the practise of testing of salt was observed. The salt found to be iodised in all the schools where the testing was conducted.



report in register was not found which will have implication in next De-worming campaign. The collaboration between the school and the local health units (sub-centre and PHC) seen to be not working in order to facilitate the school health programme. In Tonk, the salt testing kits were found in most of the schools and the practise of testing of salt was observed. The salt found to be iodised in all the schools where the testing was conducted.

The anaemia control programme is going on in the district. However, the tablets of IFA were not available since last six months to one year in most of the schools. The record of coverage and consumption of IFA tablet were found in most of the schools. The school health programme is, therefore, confined only to measurement of height and weight of children in the register. The teachers reported that rest of the work has to be done by Department of Health who did not participate in health activities since last one year. The record deworming given to children was not found in 2 schools. (UP Vidhyala, Block Kota Rural and at Kaithan)



not available since last six months to one year in most of the schools. The record of coverage and consumption of IFA tablet were found in most of the schools. The school health programme is, therefore, confined only to measurement of height and

weight of children in the register. The teachers reported that rest of the work has to be done by Department of Health who did not participate in health activities since last one year. The record deworming given to children was not found in 2 schools. (UP Vidhyala, Block Kota Rural and at Kaithan)

The following table shows the details:

S.No	District Name	Name of Schools	Coverage under SHP	
			Yes/No	Health Register available in schools
1	Kota	GOVT. GIRLS U.P.S, KHORAWADA	Yes	No
2	Kota	MADARSHA GARIB NAWAZ		
3	Kota	GOVT. SECONDARY SCHOOL, RAJOPA	Yes	No

4	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , TALAO	Yes	Yes
5	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , MANGERA	Yes	Yes
6	Kota	Govt. U.P.S , JODHPURA	Yes	Yes
7	Kota	GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL, MUKUNDPURA, DHANI	Yes	Yes
8	KOTA	GUPS DAULATGANJ	YES	YES
9	KOTA	GPS RATKANKRA	YES	YES
10	KOTA	UPS JAMUNIYA	YES	YES
11	KOTA	GUPS BANDHA	YES	YES
12	KOTA	GUPS KOLIPURA	YES	YES
13	KOTA	GUPS MONTISARI NAYAPURA	YES	YES
14	KOTA	GUPS KETHUN	YES	YES
15	KOTA	GPS DEOLI ROAD KETHUN	YES	YES
16	KOTA	GPS MEERABASTI KETHUN	YES	YES
17	KOTA	GUPS MEERANAGAR KETHUN	YES	YES
18	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, BISALPUR PROJECT, TONK	Yes	Yes
19	Tonk	Govt. PRIMARY SCHOOL, SANTHALI, TONK	Yes	Yes
20	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, SANTHALI, TONK	Yes	Yes
21	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, MEHAND PAS, TONK	Yes	Yes
22	Tonk	MADARSHA AL QAMAR, GADDA PAHARIA	Yes	No
23	Tonk	Madarsha Mahammadia Girls School, Tonk	Yes	No
24	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S, BORKHUNDI KHURD	Yes	Yes
25	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S CHOTI BARTHAL	Yes	Yes
26	Tonk	GOVT. PRIMARY SCCHOOL, BANASTHALI	Yes	Yes
27	TONK	GPS CHANDLI	YES	YES
28	TONK	GUPS NAYAGAON	YES	YES
29	TONK	GUPS KAKODIA	YES	YES
30	TONK	GSS CHANDLI	YES	YES
31	TONK	GSS PANVAR	YES	YES
32	TONK	GUPS GIRLS NAAMER	YES	YES
33	TONK	GPS BAAHEDHRA	YES	YES
34	TONK	GUPS JANKIPURA	YES	YES
35	TONK	GGAUPS-CHANDSENA	YES	YES
36	TONK	GUPS KALIHARDIA	YES	YES

II (x) Monitoring and Inspection Mechanism:

There should be 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.

In the guide lines issued by Government of Rajasthan, number of inspections have been stipulated for officers at every level.

The data provided by state Government regarding inspection carried out by different level during last two financial years and 2nd quarter of 2012-13 is shown in the following table:-

S.no	Year	Total no of schools	Inspections carried out
1	2010-11	80670	133337
2	2011-12	79845	133212
3	2012-13	79839	76565

During in the interaction with Collector at Tonk district it was mentioned that an inspection routine had been prepared. In the first phase from 4th to 8th Dec 2012 , 248 schools were inspected and rest 179 schools were to be inspected from 4th to 8th Jan 2013 however the same could not be completed. On asking each of the BEOs the number of schools inspected by them none of them had inspected more than 3 schools out of the target of 20 schools. The team during its visit to both the district found that on an average not more than twice or thrice the schools have been inspected by the district officials for MDM.

S.No	District Name	Name of School	Inspections carried out
			Yes/No
1	Kota	GOVT. GIRLS U.P.S, KHORAWADA	No Register Found
2	Kota	MADARSHA GARIB NAWAZ	Yes (Irregular)
3	Kota	GOVT. SECONDARY SCHOOL, RAJOPA	Yes (Irregular)
4	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , TALAO	Yes (Irregular)
5	Kota	GOVT. U.P.S , MANGERA	Yes (Irregular)
6	Kota	Govt. U.P.S , JODHPURA	Yes (Irregular)
7	Kota	GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL, MUKUNDPURA, DHANI	Yes (Irregular)

8	KOTA	GUPS DAULATGANJ	YES
9	KOTA	GPS RATKANKRA	NO
10	KOTA	UPS JAMUNIYA	YES
11	KOTA	GUPS BANDHA	YES
12	KOTA	GUPS KOLIPURA	YES
13	KOTA	GUPS MONTISARI NAYAPURA	YES
14	KOTA	GUPS KETHUN	YES
15	KOTA	GPS DEOLI ROAD KETHUN	YES
16	KOTA	GPS MEERABASTI KETHUN	YES
17	KOTA	GUPS MEERANAGAR KETHUN	YES
18	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, BISALPUR PROJECT, TONK	Yes (Irregular)
19	Tonk	Govt. PRIMARY SCHOOL, SANTHALI, TONK	Yes (Irregular)
20	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, SANTHALI, TONK	Yes (Irregular)
21	Tonk	Govt. U.P.S, MEHAND PAS, TONK	Yes (Irregular)
22	Tonk	MADARSHA AL QAMAR, GADDA PAHARIA	Yes
23	Tonk	Madarsha Mahammadia Girls School, Tonk	Yes
24	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S, BORKHUNDI KHURD	Yes
25	Tonk	GOVT. U.P.S CHOTI BARTHAL	Yes
26	Tonk	GOVT. PRIMARY SCCHOOL, BANASTHALI	Yes
27	TONK	GPS CHANDLI	YES
28	TONK	GUPS NAYAGAON	YES
29	TONK	GUPS KAKODIA	YES
30	TONK	GSS CHANDLI	YES
31	TONK	GSS PANVAR	YES
32	TONK	GUPS GIRLS NAAMER	YES
33	TONK	GPS BAAHEDHRA	YES
34	TONK	GUPS JANKIPURA	YES
35	TONK	GGAUPS-CHANDSENA	YES
36	TONK	GUPS KALIHARDIA	YES

II (xii) 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 did not come across existence of any such mechanism in schools except at 2 schools GUPS Chota Barthal and GPS Banasthali of Newai block of Tonk district

The team observed that no Grievance Redressal Officers have been appointed both at State & District level.

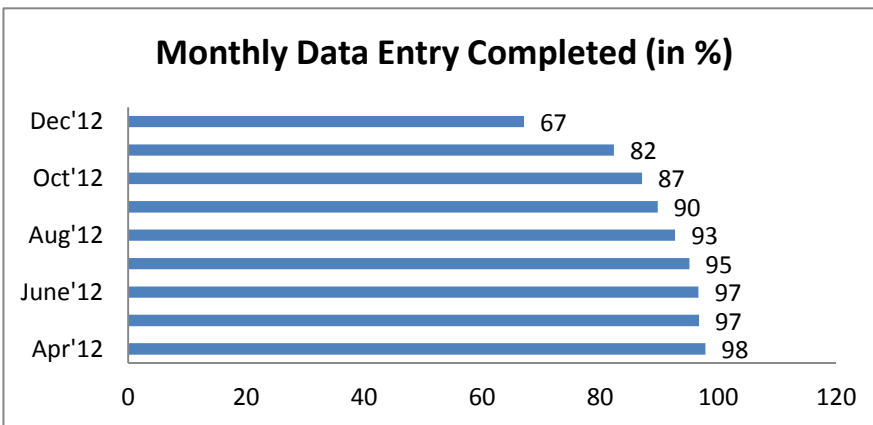
II (xiii) Capacity building and Training for MDM officials and SMC members.

The team was not provided with any data regarding capacity building and training for MDM officials/In-charge. However team during the visit to Ladpura block school were informed that some of the teachers and SMC members are trained at the block centres.

The team observed that there is an acute need for training of SMC members and MDM incharge about various requirements and features for smooth and effective implementation of MDMS.

II (xiv) MIS SYSTEM

It is appreciable to mention that out of 78892 no. of schools Annual Data entry in www.trgm dm.nic.in have been completed for 78762 no. of schools which is 100%. The Monthly Data entry status of the State is shown in the following diagram:



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

Monthly data entry has been completed 90% or above schools up to month of September 2012. After September 2012 it is decreasing over the period time.

The annual data entry has been completed for 100% of the schools. Monthly data of Kota district is shown in the following table:

S No	Block	Total School	Apr'12	May'12	June'12	July'12	Aug'12	Sep'12	Oct'12	Nov'12	Dec'12
1	ITAWA	227	227	226	226	226	207	185	180	170	13

2	KHERABAD	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
3	KOTA	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
4	LADPURA	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
5	SANGOD	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
6	SULTANPUR	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
	Total	1382	1382	1381	1381	1381	1362	1340	1335	1325	1168
	% completed	100	100	100	100	100	99	97	97	96	85

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

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

S N o.	Block	Total School	Apr'12	May' 12	June' 12	July'1 2	Aug'1 2	Sep'1 2	Oct'12	Nov'12	Dec'12
1	DEOLI	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	114
2	MALPURA	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	42
3	NEWAI	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	46
4	TODARASINGH	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	0
5	TONK	505	505	505	505	503	503	503	499	482	1
6	UNIYARA	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	19
	Total	1990	1990	1990	1990	1988	1988	1988	1984	1967	222
	% completed		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	11

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 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 teachers 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 possibility may be explored for opening separate bank account for transferring the MDM funds to avoid any confusion of SSA & MDM funds at a later date. Both the funds are received from two different departments.
2. The record registers showed that vouchers are not dated properly. There should be signature of the person who received payment. Period of vouchers should be specified. The usual practice is to get one single voucher for the entire month for all the expenses related to conversion cost like recovery; fruits and vegetables; fuel; etc. But there are no supporting papers to verify when and how much and at what rate the things have been purchased. The District Authorities should train teachers how to maintain the records of Mid Day Meal in their own interest. Transparency in record keeping needs considerable improvement.
3. The Government of India is issuing advance sanction of food grains to the states. Food grains should be supplied regularly by the transporters to the schools as per the requirement of the schools so that the schools do not have to borrow food grains from the nearby schools. The DSO should ensure regular supply of food grains through better control of transporters. The CEOs/BEOs should monitor the supplies through regular inspections.
4. The MDM has three important objectives: (i) universal enrolment (ii) universal retention (iii) adequate nutrition of the child. The Review Team gathered related data in terms of enrolment, actual beneficiaries of the MDM, allocation and utilization of grains, purchases of pulses and edible oil, dropout rates etc. Lot of variation has been observed in the enrolment and MDM use data suggesting that the rate of retention is still a challenge. Rajasthan government recently issued a circular to declare all those students who are continuously absent for 45 days as dropout and delete their names from the rolls as reported by the Head Master of GUPS Kalihardia of Malpura Block of Tonk District. Very few

schools, however, maintained records of students attending schools irregularly and declaring drop outs.

5. The Review Mission is of the firm opinion that the services of the cook-cum-helpers should not be terminated after the end of academic session by the state Government. Most of the state Govt/UTs are continuing the services of the cook-cum-helpers in the new academic session. This has not created any substantial problem for the state Govts. Payment of Honorarium to cook-cum-helpers are highly delayed in Tonk district. 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. Passbook should be issued to the cook-cum-helpers and payment to be made through E-transfer to cut delays.
6. Annapurna Samiti in Itawa block of Kota district is not working properly and its functioning needs to be probed. The Monitoring Institutions have also made adverse remarks on their functioning. The functioning of the Annapurna Samiti Scheme should be reviewed at the state level.
7. The calculation of food grain at Centralized Kitchen at Kota, 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. The helper has to facilitate the food distribution in all the schools where food is distributed. As per GOR guidelines at Centralized Kitchens there is no provision for helpers for serving meal at schools. This matter has been raised by several states in Education Secretaries Conference. All the states and UTs have been advised to provide helpers at the school level on the basis of appropriate apportionment of the prescribed honorarium for the cook cum helpers. To quote an example the UT of Chandigarh does not pay to cooks in the Centralized Kitchens but pays to the helpers for serving MDM by specially recruiting them for the purpose at the norm 1 helper for 100 children.

The quantity of Dal in Khichadi, oil, vegetables needs to be spelt out for every child basis. Nandi Foundation and state government jointly need to work out the food quality test mechanism with local Home Science Colleges or Food Testing Laboratories around Rajasthan such as Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The wages for the helpers working in unit, need to be regularly given to them on monthly basis without any deduction for leave and holidays. The fortificants of food grains need to be known to state government and

should be available at the kitchen office also. The workers who are handling vegetables, utensils and cleaning cooking require training on food handling and hygiene and water saving. Solid waste management especially the dustbins of vegetable waste, need to be ensured in the campus. Minimum food wastage, while handling the distribution has to be ensured by Nandi Foundation. The State Government should take necessary corrective action in respect of Nandi Foundation by revising the MOU with them.

As per the GoI guidelines, certain information should be displayed on weekly/ monthly basis as suo moto disclosure of information under Right to Information Act.

- i. Quantity of food grain received, date of receipt.
 - ii. Quantity of food grain utilized.
 - iii. Other ingredients purchased and utilized
 - iv. No. of children given MDM
 - v. Daily menu
 - vi. Roster of community members involved in the programme.
8. Review Mission found that Commissionerate of Mid Day Meal in Rajasthan does not have any direct administrative control over the District and Block Education officers. The Education Officers have failed to perform their duties on several counts like timely release of cooking cost, food grains, and honorarium for cook-cum-helpers, not inspecting the schools to facilitate smooth implementation of the scheme. Commissionerate of Mid Day Meal feel that they should have the administrative control over the District and Block Education officers. In the fitness of things the state Govt. may try to experiment on this setup for better control over the officials for implementing the scheme.
9. 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.
10. The state, district and block monitoring teams should have salt testing kits which are already available in the schools in Tonk District across the state to ensure salt testing of MDM. Number of samples tested can be compiled at district and state level.

11. Joint planning, implementation and monitoring of IFA supplementation and deworming programme by Department of Education and Health and Family Welfare. Supply of IFA tablet, is to be monitored by the Collector in District Coordination Committee. The health team at the school level should visit at least once in a quarter for health and nutrition check-up of the children. Weight and height of all children must be taken regularly and recorded, and the staff should be given Orientation Training by the Health department to identify students who are malnourished, and are provided adequate support by the Health Department. The growth of the children is conveyed to the parents as well, especially if any referral or follow-up is to be made. The deworming records for individual children should be maintained in the register where the height and weight of the children are measured, so that a new register is not introduced but child-wise tracking is ensured.
12. Hand washing with soap before eating food needs to be further promoted and children should be given soap for the same.
13. The GoR guidelines on MDM talk about the use of *nirdhum chulha*. But that is not being followed. Encouragement should be given for installation and proper use of smokeless chullahs. Since the state is blessed with bright sunshine for major part of the year, a pilot scheme on installation of solar cookers can be launched in cooperation with Government of India and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and their Autonomous Organization in the State for manufacturing, installing and maintaining solar cookers.
14. The use of pulses was usually found to be very low. Since the main source of protein is pulse, it is necessary that the use of pulses is ensured. For this one of the important suggestion is that the delivery and monitoring of pulses should be aligned with that of grain. The government of Rajasthan had promised to start supply of pulses and edible oil through the PDS. The Mission therefore, recommends that delivery of pulses [and edible oil if possible] should be made at door step of the school or through PDS quota. This would only ensure recommended amount of pulses to every child.
15. It is important that all schools are instructed to display menu and 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. Further, the menu prepared in both the districts does not provide a variety of dishes and sufficient quantity of vegetables

as prescribed in the scheme for the children. It is recommended that Menu should have minimum vegetables as per the MDM Guidelines.

16. RTE Act has strengthened Community participation through SMCs. However the perusal of minutes of the SMCs indicated that apart from taking the approval of the committee for disbursing funds for MDM no quality discussion is held to improve the implementation of the scheme. In several schools infrastructure like rain water harvesting, dining slabs has been created through community participation. More encouragement should be given for community participation as the community is going to be benefited by such initiatives.
17. It is recommended that an Inspection Register should be maintained properly exclusively for MDM so that Inspecting Officers can record their observations on the implementation of the Scheme. The PRIs or SMC member or any government official can write their remarks/comments about their observations of MDM in school. Further, provisions of Social Audits should be made by the government to evaluate the implementation of programme and to identify gaps, with the involvement of PRIs and S.M.C members. The SMC should discuss MDM, review the cooked team by eating on sample basis and record the discussion in the minutes of SMC meetings. The monitoring of the scheme should be carried out by districts & block level officials as per the norms fixed in the guideline.
18. Orientation trainings should be organised for all MDM in-charge teachers to make them understand the vision and outlook of MDM programme; standard heights and weights and how to identify malnourished children; and on preparing records.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.

22. The best practice of water harvesting system should be promoted in all the schools.
23. Evaluation studies of the scheme should be conducted by the state government through an external agency.

Other Suggestions

The State Government has made following three recommendations which are not covered under the ToR of the Review Mission:

1. In the current Financial Year 2012-13, The State Govt. has sanctioned the fund for doubling the foodgrain-quantity (200 gm per student per day for class 1-5 in place of 100gm. and 300 gm. per student per day for class 6-8 in place of 150 gm.) in the tribal areas such as, Kishanganj and Shahbad blocks of Baran District. Now the State govt. is demanding a special package as a pilot programme in some of the tribal districts of Rajasthan such as, Banswara, Dungarpur, Udaipur, Karauli, Sawaimadhapur , Dholpur, Dausa to double the quantity of foodgrains, as it was done in Baran District to meet out the problem of malnutrition. **A Committee has been set up in the Ministry to examine inter alia the current norms for quality and quantity of food stuff to be used in MDM for nutrient adequacy, to assess the nutrient adequacy of varying menu currently used for providing MDM in different States. The instant proposal may be sent to the Ministry for consideration of the Committee.**
2. The State Govt. is of the opinion that to overcome the deficiency of Vitamin A&D, fortified milk is a necessary dose which must be provided to the students, who are being benefited under the mid-day meal scheme. After having the view from some nutritional experts the quantity of fortified milk should be 150 ml. for the children of primary schools & 200 ml for children of upper Primary schools. **Several State Governments like Karnataka and Kerala and UT of Puducherry are providing milk in the breakfast. The State Government may also make similar provision from their own funds.**
3. It was brought into the notice by State Govt that for transparent and effective implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme a Publicity Workshop should be organized at Jaipur in which all District Collectors, CEOs, DEOs, BEEOs and representatives of SMCs

may be invited who can directly interact with State Govt. about their problem and suggestions. Govt. of India should bear the financial liability of this publicity workshop. The workshop will be very useful for transparent and smooth implementation of the scheme. **Funds from State MME may be used for the Publicity Workshop.**

24. A Compliance Report on the above recommendations may be send to the Government of India within two months from today.

**Dr.Sangeeta
Jacob, UNICEF
State Office for
Rajasthan.**

**Shri Ashok
Khandelwal,
Supreme Court
Commissioner Office**

**Shri L.C. Aswal,
Commissioner,
MDM, Government
of Rajasthan**

**Rita Chatterjee ,
Joint Secretary,
MHRD, Government of
India**

**Date: 4th February, 2013
Place: Jaipur, Rajasthan**