



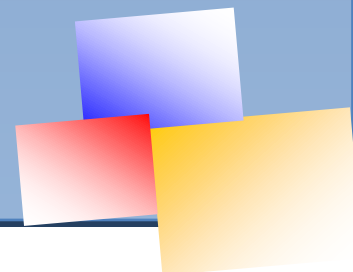
मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme



Mid-Day Meal Annual Work Plan & Budget 2015-16



सत्यमेव जयते



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CHAPTER: 1 INTRODUCTION

1 Introduction

Gujarat occupies an area of 196,024 sq km and accounts for 6.19% of the total area of the country. As per provisional data of latest census 2011, Gujarat's latest figure of population is 6.03 crore with 19.17% population growth. The Gujarat State at present comprises of 33 districts, sub-divided into 249 talukas, having 18,618 villages and 242 towns.

The Literacy rate in Gujarat has gone up to 79.31% in 2011 as compared to 69.14% in 2001. Of that, male literacy stands at 87.23% while female literacy is at 70.73%.

Demographic profile of Gujarat state:

S No	Item	Unit	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Population						
1A	Total	Lacs	266.97	340.86	413.09	506.71	603.83
1A.1	Male	Lacs	138.02	175.53	213.55	263.86	314.82
1A.2	Female	Lacs	128.95	165.33	199.54	242.85	289.01
1A.3	Rural	Lacs	192.01	234.84	270.63	317.41	346.70
1A.4	Urban	Lacs	74.96	106.02	142.46	189.30	257.12
2	Decadal Population Growth Rate	%	29.39	27.67	21.19	22.66	19.17
3	Urbanization	%	28.08	31.10	34.49	37.36	42.58
4	Population Density	No.	136	174	211	258	308
5	Sex Ratio						
5A	Total	No.	934	942	934	920	918
5A.1	Rural	No.	951	959	949	945	947
5A.2	Urban	No.	893	905	907	880	880
6	Literate Population						
6A	Total	Lacs	96	149	211	303	419.48
6A.1	Rural	Lacs	64	96	130	166	218.97
6A.2	Urban	Lacs	32	53	81	137	200.51
7	General Literacy Rate						
7A	Total	%	35.79	43.70	51.15	69.14	79.31
7A.1	Male	%	46.11	54.44	60.99	79.66	87.23
7A.2	Female	%	24.75	32.30	40.62	57.80	70.73

Mid Day Meal scheme is implemented for each and every child of all Govt. and Govt. Aided schools studying in primary and upper primary. It is

heartening to note that the Mid Day Meal scheme is running successfully in Gujarat and all important parameters show a steady and significant improvement.

1.1 Brief history

Gujarat was the second state in the country to have started Mid Day Meal scheme in 1984. It involves provision of hot cooked meal free of cost to school-children on all working days. It aims at increasing enrollment rate, reducing dropout rate and reducing burden of poverty on poor parents and caste discrimination in the society.

The three major goals for MDM are as under:

- a) Child nutrition,
- b) Educational advancement and
- c) Social equity.

In addition, the Mid-Day Meal Scheme is viewed as an opportunity to inculcate hygiene and sanitation practices among children.

National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (**NP-NSPE**) was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15 Aug, 1995 with intent to increase enrollment, retention and attendance of school going children. This was launched initially in 2408 blocks in the country, by the year 1997-98 the NP-NSPE was introduced in all blocks of the country. Today, the NP-NSPE is the world's largest school meal programme covering around 12 Crore children in over 9.50 Lacs schools across India. The programme involves contribution from Central and State Government.

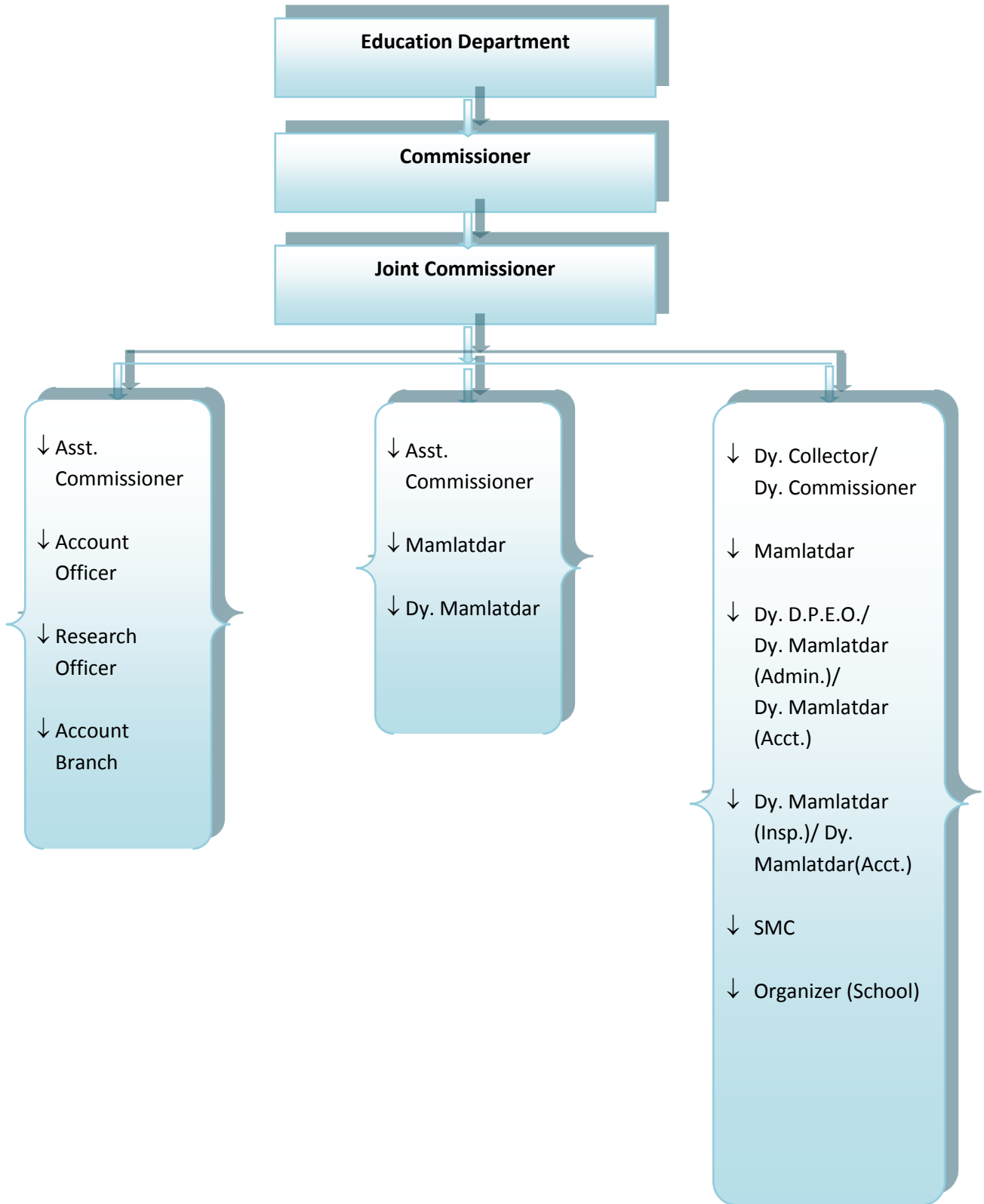
1.2 Management Structure

At the State level the programme is administered by the Commissioner (MDM), who is supported by one Joint Commissioner, two Assistant Commissioners.

At the District/Municipal level, the Collector/ Municipal Commissioner is in over all charge and is assisted by one Deputy Collector/ Mamlatdar, and a team of three support staff, including deputy Mamlatdar (Administration), Deputy Mamlatdar (Inspection) and Deputy Mamlatdar (Accounts).

At taluka (block) level the taluka Mamlatdar is in overall charge of the program, supported by a full-time deputy Mamlatdar (Administration) and Deputy Mamlatdar (Accounts). At school level Organizers, Cooks and Helpers

are appointed to cook and distribute the mid-day meal. School Management Committee is also expected to supervise the overall working of scheme.

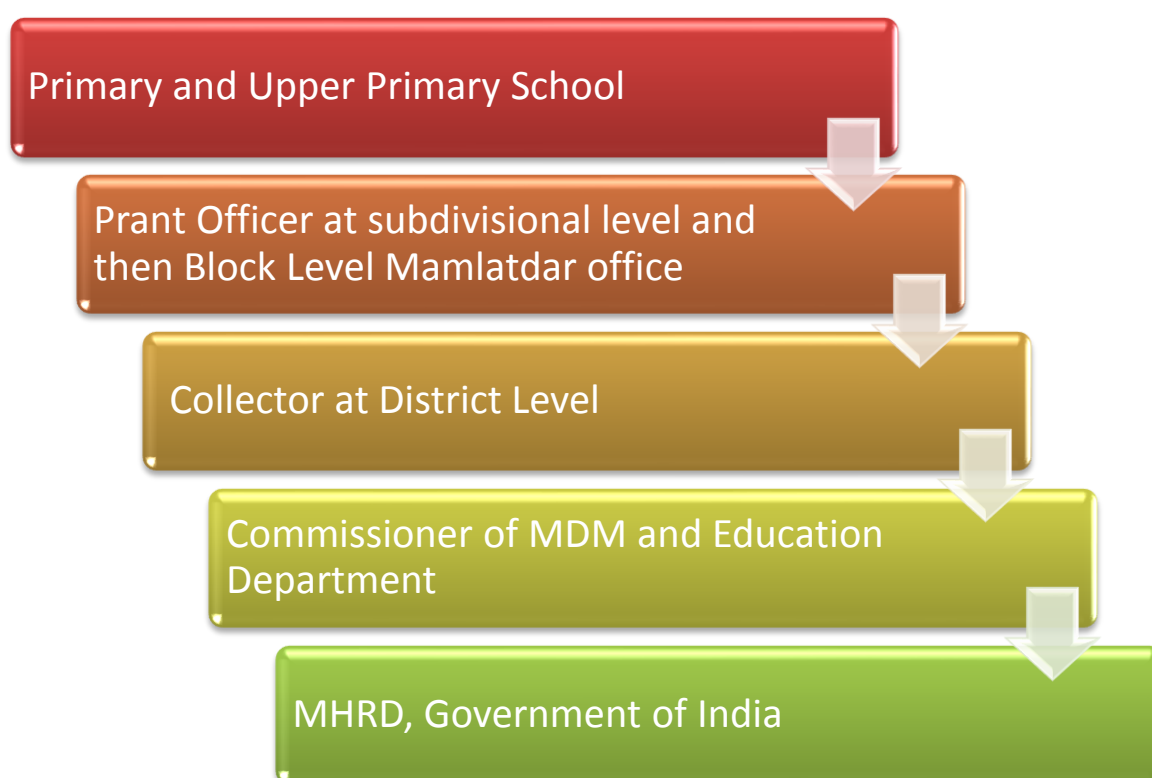


❖ In order to strengthen monitoring contractual posts are recruited at district and block levels as per the Education Department's GR dated 24/12/2013 and 26/12/2013. Status is as follows.

Contractual Post	Sanctioned	Filled
District Project Coordinator	32	21
MDM supervisor (Block)	310	166

1.3 Process of Plan Formulation

A bottom up approach is taken for plan formulation for MDM. The flow of information for plan formulation starts from the school level. The school sends the proposal to Block offices. The Block office consolidates /scrutinizes the proposal and sends to Collector at District level, who after compilation /scrutinizing forwards it to Commissioner of MDM. the proposal received from concerned districts is compiled/ scrutinized as per norms prescribed by Government of India and sent the same to Education Department for approval. After approving the plan, the State Government forwards the same to Government of India.



CHAPTER: 2 DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRAMME

2. Description and assessment of the program implemented in the current year (2014-15) and proposal for next year (2015-16) with reference to :

2.1 Regularity and wholesomeness of Mid-Day Meal served to children; reasons for program interruptions, if any and planning to minimize them.

The Mid Day Meal in the state is being supplied regularly without any interruption in 2014-15 as per guidelines of Ministry of HRD to all the students of primary and upper primary classes in the respective schools by different implementing agencies. It can be observed that the coverage of children has improved to 71.78% and 68.28% for primary and upper-primary classes on 31.12.2014 as against 72.72% and 65.46 % as on 31/3/2014.

The report of monitoring agency Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research highlights

- Hot cooked food served without any interruption.
- School received regular food grain supply.
- Did not find any gender, caste and community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement.
- The quantity of meal served under MDM is found to be adequate by the children.
- Children are given Iron tablets, Folic acid tablets, Calcium etc during the health check-ups.

2.2 Details about weekly Menu.

2.2.1 Weekly Menu – Day wise

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Menu	Lapsi/ Sukhadi Mix Vegetables	Khichdi, Vegetables	Dal- Dhokali & Rice	Dal-Rice	Muthiya/ Handvo	Vegetable- Pulav

**2.2.2 Additional Food items provided
(fruits/milk/any other items), if any.**

1. An initiative: “ Sukhadi Project ”

- Aim: To increase the utilization of food grain and enhance calorie and protein intake by students to enhance the coverage
- Sukhdi is being served once in a week
- “Sukhdi” recipe is approved by the CFTRI & nutrition experts
- It is prepared using wheat, jaggery and oil
- State government had contributed Rs. 20.00 crores for oil and jaggery in the year 2014-15
- Nutritional characteristics of each serving of sukhadi:

	Std.1-5(gms)	Std. 6-8(gms)
• Wheat	20	25
• Jaggery	15	20
• Oil	10	12
• Total calories	214	267

2. Milk in MDM

- Provide pasteurized 200 ml. of milk, 5 days a week to primary school children of Santalpur block of Patan district and Modasa block of Aravalli district.
- 17749 students of 95 schools of Santalpur and 22415 students of 221 schools of Modasa will be covered.
- Provision of Rs.458.00 lakhs in the 2014-15 budget.
- Proposed new item for budget 2015-16: To provide milk in all non tribal developing blocks for 6,48,024 beneficiaries of 29 blocks at the cost of Rs.62.92 crore.

2.2.3 Usage of Double Fortified Salt,

In reference to the letter no. 5-5/2011-MDM-1-1(EE.5) dated,1 july 2011 from MHRD new Delhi, instructions has been issued to all deputy

collector MDM for usage of Double Fortified Salt in MDMs and it is been rigorously followed in all districts.

2.2.4 At what level menu is being decided / fixed,

The district steering cum Monitoring Committee chaired by District Collector is given authority to decide menu based on local taste.

2.2.5 Provision of local variation in the menu,

Local taste, preference and food habits of children, variation in the menu can be done while keeping the basic ingredients common.

2.2.6 Timings for serving of Mid day meal at school level.

Mid Day Meal has been served in all the Schools between 1.30p.m. to 2.00 p.m. for the day shift school.

2.3 Food grains management,

2.3.1 Timeframe for lifting, District wise lifting calendar of food grains.

The Gujarat State Civil Supply Corporation (GSCSC) has been entrusted the task of procurement and supply of food grains and other food commodities including edible oil and pulses. Based on food grain allocation letter from MHRD state office allocates the food grain to districts based on respective beneficiaries. District offices issues release order (R.O.) to district godown manager of GSCSC for lifting of food grains from FCI godown every quarter.

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

For ensuring lifting of fair average quality of food grains, deputy mamlatdar from district offices does joint inspection with district godown manager of GSCSC.

2.3.3 Transportation and distribution,

The food grain (Wheat/Rice) is lifted & transported by the nodal transport agency, i.e. Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation, from FCI godown to the FPS on the basis of authorization by the respective Deputy Collector (MDM). From FPS to respective school, the MDM Sanchalak transports/ carries the food grains.

2.3.4 Whether unspent balance of food grains with the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective schools.

Yes, unspent balance of food grains with the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective schools.

2.3.5 Number of schools receiving food grains at doorstep of school.

The MDM Sanchalak transports/ carries the food grains from FPS to respective schools.

2.3.6 Storage facility at different levels,

FCI has their own godowns where they store the food grains. While at MDM centers of Gujarat state provision for galvanize containers has been made from state budget.

- To protect food grain from wastage due to pests, galvanized containers with capacity of 50 kg, 100 kg and 200 kg will be provided to each MDM center.
- Procurement through Gujarat Agro Industries Ltd.
- Total 30599 MDM centers will be covered
- Budget sanctioned of Rs. 764.97 lacs for 2014-15
- Tender is finalized and the unit cost is Rs. 2344.50

2.3.7 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

From FPS to respective school, the MDM Sanchalak has to transport or to carry the food grains.

In case of any delay in lifting of the food grain, the matter is resolved by Coordination taking it up, with the concerned authorities immediately.

As per GR of Department of Education dated 22/03/2011, responsibility of implementation of MDM scheme has been entrusted to SMC.

2.4 Payment of cost of food grains to FCI.

2.4.1 System for payment of cost of food grains to FCI,

Under the scheme the food grain is allocated to district offices at quarterly as received from G.O.I. on the basis of number of children and number of school days approved by PAB of MDM. For the payment of cost of food grains through district offices, this office ensures that adequate funds are available to districts and in monthly review meeting it is checked that if bills are being paid on time.

2.4.2 Status of pending bills of FCI of the previous year.

District	Bill amount (Rs)	Year	Remarks
Patan	377005/-	2013-14	In process

2.4.3 Status of monthly meetings by the State Nodal Officer with the FCI.

Regular follow up with the District through Video conference and collector conferences for regular payment to FCI. Frequent meeting are organized at state and district level to address any delay of payment issue.

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

After receiving pending payment report from FCI, state office forwards this directs concerned districts to clear the bills in accordance with time limit.

2.4.5 Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI.

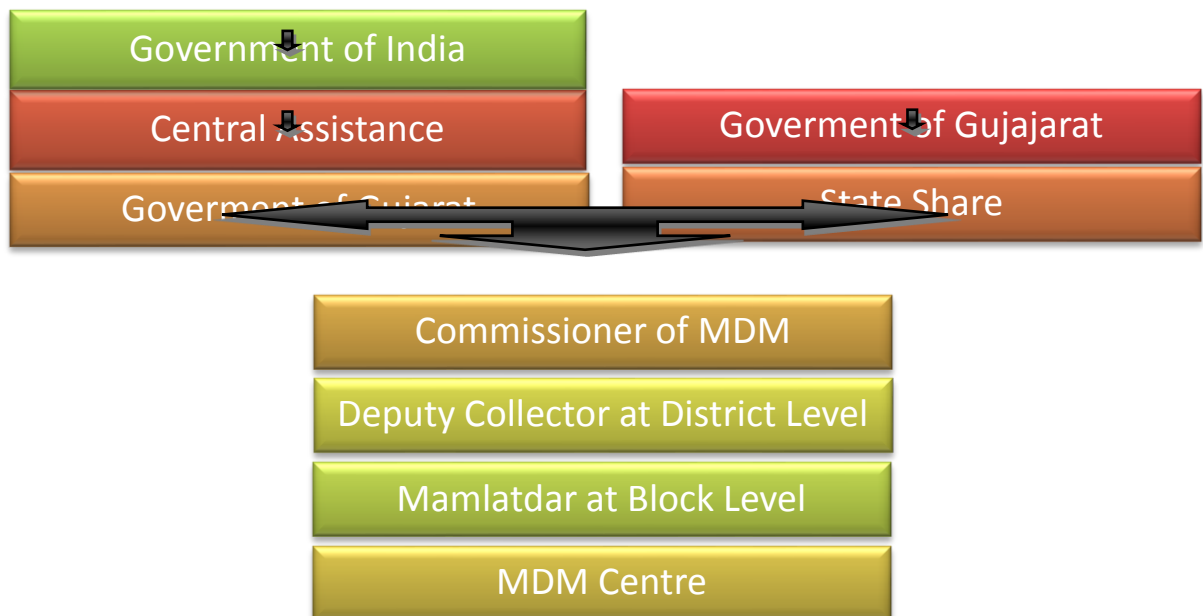
FCI submit the bill to district office through regular post and hence reaches very late to district offices. Sometimes bills do not reach to the district offices or the cheques issued to the FCI are lost at the regional offices of FCI. This is reconciled through regular follow up.

2.5 Fund Flow Mechanism - System for release of funds (Central and State).

2.5.1 Mode of release of funds at different levels, (e-transfer of funds directly from State to School/implementing agency)

Fund flow from the State to the District and from District to Block is done through e-transfer or IFMS (integrated Finance Management System) ensuring timely availability of funds. The State Government release advance grants to Districts for a smooth functioning of the scheme.

Fund Flow Chart:



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

Central Funds to State Government:

S.No	Instalment / Component	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)			Date of receiving of funds by the State / UT
		Gen	SC	ST	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(A) Recurring Assistance					
1	Adhoc Grant (25%)	8337.49	850.10	2012.69	23-04-14
2	1st Instalment	10669.23	1087.84	2575.58	20-08-14
3	2nd Instalment	14080.36	1435.65	3399.04	02-12-14
(B) Non-Recurring Assistance					
4	Kitchen Devices	249.64	25.45	60.26	27-10-14
Total		33336.72	3399.04	8047.57	

State Funds to District & Blocks:

Sr. no	Period	Amount (Rs.in Lacs)	District	Block	School
1	1/04/2014 to 31/12/2014	44325.00	As per Demand of the District	Within Ten Days	
Total		44325.00			

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

No delay in release of funds.

2.6 Cook-cum-helpers

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

Payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and implementing agencies viz. NGOs through e-transfer to their bank account and though cheque.

State Government releases entire grant on monthly basis (even in advance as per requirements) on the basis of 75:25 for honorarium to cook-cum-helper which is adjusted against the expenditure already made.

2.6.2 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers,

Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helper is Rs. 1000/- per month.

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

48392 cook cum helpers have already opened their bank account and remaining are under process.

2.6.4 Payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers through their bank accounts

48392 cook cum helpers are receiving honorarium through their bank accounts.

2.6.5 This section should also include the details of cook-cum-helpers like eligibility as per norms, approval of cook-cum-helpers, engaged and the strategy to fill the gap (if any)

One cook-cum-helper has been engaged in a school having up to 25 students, two cook-cum-helpers for schools having 26 to 100 students and 1 additional cook-cum-helper for every addition of up to 100 students. Against approval of 91131 cook cum helpers, 89561 cook cum helpers have been engaged.

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

The Commissioner of health is requested for health checkup of cook cum helpers during the RBSK.

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

Many SMCs have provided hand gloves and caps through community participation to cooks. The District and Block Officials and MDM functionaries are trained by health experts through Satellite mode training to popularize use of gloves and caps.



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

Apportionment of cook-cum-helpers engaged at school level and working at centralized kitchens, in case of schools being served through centralized kitchens are in line with guideline of MHRD, New Delhi

2.7 Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments

2.7.1 System for procuring (good quality Agmark / FPO) pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments, etc. and other commodities.

System for procuring cooking ingredients (pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments, Oil and fuel etc.)

- In the State of Gujarat pulses and oil are provided centrally by Gujarat Civil Supply Corporation Ltd and distributed to MDM centers.
- The State provides Rs. 2.07 and Rs. 3.10 for vegetables, fuel, salt and condiments which are procured locally by helper of MDM center.

2.7.2 Whether FIFO method has been adopted in usage of pulses and condiments etc. or not.

Yes, Every MDM centers use FIFO method for usage of pulses and condiments etc.

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

Every MDM centers uses small plastic containers for safe storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchens.



2.8 System for cooking, serving and supervising mid-day meals in the school and measures to prevent any untoward happening.

Each centre is entrusted with one overall supervisor, "organizer/ sanchalak". Each Sanchalak has a cook and helper with him/her. Cook is responsible for cooking the meal as per the prescribed menu and helper is entrusted with the

task of maintain hygiene. A teacher /principal of the school are also given the responsibility to see that the cooking and serving meal is properly done. A teacher has been entrusted with the task of participating and eating with the children.

In the State of Gujarat, mid day meal is being prepared with the help of L.P.G stoves, total 29901 centers have been provided with L.P.G connection and remaining 472 L.P.G. connection have been purchased under TASP scheme. This improved the environment of the kitchen and health of the cooks.

Regular tasting of food before serving to children by teachers and entry in the register is scrupulously followed. The inspection norms for the MDM centers are also followed at the Block and District level. The MDM supervisors also visit schools regularly to ensure safe and healthy food. Any irregularity is appropriately acted upon. In the current year 29443 centers are inspected and 1018 samples are taken for quality check. 68 organizers are removed from the duty and a recovery of Rs. 1,11,362 is ordered.

2.9 Kitchen-cum-stores.

2.9.1 Procedure and status of construction of kitchen-cum-store.

The G.O.I. provides fund for construction of Kitchen-cum stores to the State Government. The State Government handover this fund to the Serva Siksha Abhiyan for the construction of kitchen-cum stores. Details are as provided in table AT-15. As mentioned in the table the requirement of kitchen cum stores for this financial year is nil.

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

Not applicable.

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

Government of Gujarat has initiated Modernization of MDM kitchen. The work is undertaken through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and technical expertise Axayapatra is sought for selection of right kind of in puts. Modernization of 50 MDM kitchens is

undertaken at the unit cost of 5.00 lakhs in various schools in 2014-15. The Government is also considering Modernization of 1000 kitchen shed in 2015-16.

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

As above.

2.9.5 Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any

Total 6871 kitchen cum stores has been constructed through convergence till now.

2.9.6 Progress of construction of kitchen-cum-stores during this year and target for the next year.

Total out of sanction unit of 25077 kitchen-cum-stores, 18737 units constructed and 364 kitchen-cum-stores are in progress. (Status attached at Table- AT-11)

2.10 Kitchen Devices

2.10.1 Procedure of procurement of kitchen devices from funds released under the Mid Day Meal Programme.

School Management Committees have been authorized to purchase the kitchen devices as per requirement of the school.

Funds released under the Mid Day Meal Programme:-

The Government of India has released 1677.94 lacs for the procurement of kitchen devices @ Rs. 5000/- per institution to the State. The funds are transferred / allocated to the School through Block Offices. The school Management committee purchases & maintains the kitchen devices as per their requirement. The GOI has released funds for all the Primary and Upper primary units. (Status attached at Table- AT-12).

2.10.2 Procedure of procurement of kitchen devices from funds released under the other sources.

There are no other sources for procurement of Kitchen Devices.

2.10.3 Availability of eating plates. Source of funding of eating plates.

Eating plates are available in every school. Government of Gujarat contributes for eating utensils. The utensils are also provided through community participation.

2.11 Capacity building and training for different stakeholders

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

A satellite linked communication (SATCOM) program through BISAG for head teachers, organizers and cooks was organized on 29/11/2014, where state level experts in the fields of nutrition, health and hygiene and administration discussed various aspects of MDM.

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

State level experts in the fields of nutrition, health and hygiene and administration discussed various aspects of MDM. Following aspects were included in the module used for training.

1. Precautions to be taken at school level
2. Honorarium of cook cum helpers.
3. Discussed about weekly menu and local taste and preference.
4. Precautions to be taken while preparing food.
5. How to maintain accounts at school level
6. Records to be maintained.
7. Testing of food
8. Discussion about health and hygiene
9. Storage of food grains, condiments, vegetables and oil.

Venue: BISAG, Gandhinagar

2.11.3 Targets for the next year.

Two SATCOM training is planned in 2015-16.

2.12 Management Information System at School, Block, District and State level and its details.

2.12.1 Procedure followed for data entry into MDM-MIS Web portal

Annual data and monthly data entry forms are filled up at school level and they are sent to block offices for data entry. District offices help the block offices if any required by them.

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

Data entry is made both at block and district level.

2.12.3 Availability of manpower for web based MIS

32 district project co-ordinators are recruited on contractual basis for smooth functioning of web based MIS.

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

Yes, MIS data is being used for monitoring purpose

2.13 Systems to ensure transparency, accountability and openness in all aspects of programme implementation,

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

MDM Logo and Weekly menu are displayed at every MDM centre.

2.13.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website.

Information related to MDMs is displayed on education department's website. The matter is widely discussed SMC training for creating awareness among local stakeholders. The pamphlets are distributed in large numbers to create awareness.

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

- Mothers have been involved in the process of serving and supervising Mid-Day-Meal in the schools.
- All accounts of MDM are regularly maintained and inspected at MDM centre, block, District and State level.

2.13.4 Tasting of meals by community members,

- The teacher has to taste the meals before serving to the children.
- SMC members also taste the food frequently.

2.13.5 Conducting Social Audit

The meeting of Gramsabha is held every 3 months in each village of Gujarat State. Government of Gujarat has issued detailed instructions to conduct social audit of MDM in Gram Sabhas.

2.14 Measures taken to rectify

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

In the State of Gujarat cooking cost is provided at the rate of Rs. 2.07 for Primary student and Rs. 3.10 for Upper Primary students. This money is utilized for the purchase of vegetables, fuels, salt and condiments. Rest of cooking cost is given to the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation for purchase of pulses and oil. It has been noted that the cooking cost is fully utilized in all the districts. So there is no inter-district low and uneven utilization of the cooking cost. However, it has been noted that at times there is uneven utilization of food grains

against the allotted quantity. The issue is regularly discussed at the monthly meeting of the District Collectors.

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

It has been observed that cooking cost is utilized fully as mentioned above and students get complete benefit of all the ingredients as per the scheme. The mismatch is analyzed for each district and the same is discussed in the meeting of District officials.

2.14.3 Delay in delivering cooking cost at school level.

No significant delay is reported in delivering the cooking cost at the school level. Necessary funds for the school level are released in advance every month from the budget and it is adjusted with the fund released by the Central Government.

2.14.4 Delay in payment to FCI

No significant delay is reported in payment to FCI except dang and patan.

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

Name of the Institution	Area Covered	Duration of Evaluation
Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research	Narmada, Navsari, Surat	1 st April, 2014 to 30 th September, 2014

- **Observations by Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research, Ahmedabad**
 - Hot cooked food served without any interruption.
 - School received regular food grain supply.
 - Did not find any gender, caste and community discrimination in cooking, serving and sitting arrangement.

- The quantity of meal served under MDM is found to be adequate by the children.
- Children are given Iron tablets, Folic acid tablets, Calcium etc during the health check-ups.

2.16 Write up on best/ innovative practices followed in the State.

1. An initiative: “ Sukhadi Project ”

- Aim: To increase the utilization of food grain and enhance calorie and protein intake by students to enhance the coverage
- Sukhdi is being served once in a week
- “Sukhdi” recipe is approved by the CFTRI & nutrition experts
- It is prepared using wheat, jaggery and oil
- State government had contributed Rs. 20.00 crores for oil and jaggery in the year 2014-15.

2. Milk in MDM

- Provide pasteurized 200 ml. of milk, 5 days a week to primary school children of Santalpur block of Patan district and Modasa block of Aravalli district.
- 17749 students of 95 schools of Santalpur and 22415 students of 221 schools of Modasa will be covered.
- Provision of Rs.458.00 lakhs in the 2014-15 budget.

3. Tithi Bhojan

The State Government has initiated the concept of Public Participation in the scheme through the concept of “Tithi Bhojan”. The Villagers sponsor the food with sweets for children on various occasions and provide utensil for MDM centers. Total 69.14 lakhs meals are served during June to December 2014.

4. Free food grain to Tribal Girls under Mid Day Meal

- Additional 60 kgs. of wheat given to the tribal girl students who complete 70% attendance in the primary schools(each session separately).
- TASP programme has been Implemented in the tribal areas of Bharuch, Valsad, Narmada, Vadodara, Dang, Dahod, Surat, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Navsari, Panchmahal and Tapi .
- Provision for additional food grain (wheat) to the tribal girl students to be implemented through Mid Day Meal Scheme financed under TASP.
- Approximately 5.34 lacs tribal girls were benefitted from the scheme in 2013-14 on expenditure of Rs 45.08 crore.

2.17 Untoward incidents

2.17.1 Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill

- The incidence of children falling ill on 10/12/2014 at Lolapura Primary School of the Ankalav block of Anand District.
- It is reported by the Collector Anand vide letter no. MDM/Esta/Adm/2770 Dated 11/12/2014 that out of 170 children that consumed food at the MDM center two children complained vomiting and 51 complained nominal stomach ache. The children were treated at the Primary Health center at Ankalav and one child was referred to a specialist pediatrician at Borsad. All the children have fully recovered normal health and are discharged. The District and State team visited the center and the hospital and assisted the parents and children during the incidence. The children have resumed the school and situation is brought back to normalcy.
- **Action Taken:** The organizer of the said center is removed from the duties by immediate effect by the Collector. The samples of food and water are collected and sent for analysis by Food and Drug authorities, however, it was reported by the laboratory that no toxic substance or microbial hazard was found in the sample.

2.17.2 Sub-standard supplies,

As discussed in 2.18.2

2.17.3 Diversion/ misuse of resources,

No such report has been received

2.17.4 Social discrimination

No such report has been received

2.17.5 Action taken and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

No serious incidences are reported, however, for safety precaution, the education department has issued circulars regarding safety measures:

- To check and taste the meals before serving to the children.
- To clean the water tank weekly and to check it before use.

2.18 Quality of food

2.18.1 System of Tasting of food by teachers/community. Maintenance of tasting register at school level.

Vide Education department, Government of Gujarat GR no. Mabhay-102009-826-R, dated-25/08/2009 teachers of primary schools had been instructed to test and take meal with school children on rotation basis.

2.18.2 Testing of food sample by any reputed labs for the presence of nutrients and presence of microbes, if any, as per norms of Mid-Day Meals.

Instructions through Chief Secretary's letter has been given to all district Collectors and Municipal Commissioners for a rigorous monitoring at the district level including sampling and testing of food grains and finished meals through accredited Labs. The following labs are engaged in testing,

- 1) Food and Drugs Laboratory, Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Rajkot
- 2) Public Health Laboratory, Surat, Ahmedabad & Vadodara
Municipal Corporation

3) Forensic Science Laboratory,

Gandhinagar

In 2014-15;

- 260 samples are taken
- 2 samples failed of which one of wheat (FCI) and one of oil.
The supplier of oil is served notice and the procedure for black listing by local authority is in process.

2.18.3 Engagement of NABL labs for the testing of Meals.

Engagement of NABL labs for the testing of Meals is under process.

2.19 Involvement of NGOs/ Trusts.

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

Engagements of NGOs in Gujarat state are in line with guideline of MHRD.

Name of the NGOs	Area Covered
Akhyapatra Foundation	Gandhinagar (3 Blocks) Ahmedabad City (West), Ahmedabad (rural) Vadodara rural (3 blocks), Vadodara corporation, Surat corporation
Nayak Foundation	Navsari
Stri-Shakti	Ahmedabad City (East) , Valsad (3 Blocks)

2.19.2 Whether NGOs/ Trusts are serving meal in rural areas.

2.19.3 Maximum distance and time taken for delivery of food from centralized kitchen and school.

(Status attached at Table- AT-30).

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

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

Head teacher is responsible for receiving cooked meals at the schools from the centralized kitchen.

2.19.4.2 Whether the containers are sealed at the time of supply of meals to schools,

Yes, the Tiffin boxes are sealed at the time of supply of meals to schools.

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

Maximum time of delivery of meals at schools: 1 to 2 hr.

2.19.5 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.

The following labs are engaged in testing,

Food and Drugs Laboratory: Vadodara,Ahmedabad,Bhuj,Rajkot

Public Health Laboratory: Surat,Ahmedabad & Vadodara

Municipal Corporation

Forensic Science Laboratory: Gandhinagar

In 2014-15;

- Out of samples are taken
- 1 sample of oil (NGO) - FIR lodged

2.20 Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (School Health Programme)

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

Gujarat State has the reputation of carrying out school Health Check-up programme since last 12 years. It covers primary school children studying in the Std.-I to VIII. The details of school health programme up to 2014-15 (up to Dec.-2014) are attached at Table 'AT-21'.

- Under the School health programme 2462144 children were checked/examined of 13539 Primary Schools.
- 932487 de-worming tablets were distributed.
- 816694 Iron and folic acid tablets were distributed.

2.20.2 Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,

Total 12110 Spectacles were distributed.

2.20.3 Recording of height, weight etc.

Height and weight of total 2462144 children were recorded.

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

Health check up of children is carried out 2 times in the year by RBSK team.

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

Due to shortage of staff and vacant posts at State, District and Taluka level monitoring system is facing challenges. However, the Dy. Mamlatdar, Dy. P.E.O., Mamlatdar are given targets of inspection at taluka / block levels. At district level Prant Officer and Dy. Collector (MDM) are also given targets for inspection of M.D.M. centres. Moreover the Dy. Collectors are sent for inspection of centres of other districts. Officers at State level are also sent for surprise inspection at M.D.M. centers. Recruitment of 314 MDM supervisors was carried out and 166 MDM Supervisors are recruited for an effective and regular inspection of MDM.

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

2.22.1 Number of meetings held at various level and gist of the issues discussed in the meeting.

Number of meeting held at various levels:

Level	No. of meetings
State	1
District	14

2.22.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

Discuss about budget and expenditure for the year 2014-15 and approved budget and new items for the year of 2015-16.

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

The quality of MDM meals and community participation is discussed at the Quarterly meetings held in districts.

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

In order to have strict supervision and control on the implementation of the scheme regular inspections have been undertaken by respective authorities.

Various inspection formats had been evolved and regular checks were made especially from the view point of the proper utilization of food grain, pulses, oil and other ingredients. It also includes the accuracy of record keeping, keeping up of hygienic conditions and storage. Deputy Collectors also send monthly reports in prescribed Performa covering all the salient features. The issue of coverage and inspection of the MDM centers is on the top of discussion at the SSMC meeting. The Chief Secretary has instructed all the District Collectors to

take up the inspection of the MDM centers in a campaign mode. The same is complied by District authorities in a scrupulous manner.

In the state of Gujarat, following inspection targets have been assigned to the officers at different levels:-

Sr. no	Name of Inspecting Officer	Minimum Number of inspections to be conducted in a month
1	Prant Officer	12
2	Dy. Collector	20
3	Dy. D.P.E.O	25
4	Mamlatdar	10
5	Dy. Mamlatdar (Insp.)	20
6	Dy. Mamlatdar (Acct.)	10

Total 29,443 numbers of centers inspected during the year 2014-15.

2.25 Feedback/comments in respect of report of Monitoring Institutions designated for your State/UTs to monitor implementation of MDM and action taken thereon.

The Sardar Patel Institution of Economics and Social Research, Ahmedabad is only the Monitoring Institution for the state.

MI has submitted its latest monitoring report in December 2014. The findings are shared with concerned Districts and appropriate actions shall be taken.

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

Emergency health plans received from Ahmadabad, Jamnagar, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Dahod, Sabarkantha, Patan districts. Plans under preparation in other districts.

Important phone numbers (eg. Primary health center, Hospital, Fire brigade etc) on the walls of school building are already printed under Serva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission.

2.27 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.27.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels,

1. A complaint register is maintained in the office the State, District and Block level for registering and follow up of the complaints related to M.D.M.

2. The Commissioner regularly reviews the complaints received at the State level and necessary reports are sought from the appropriate authority. Complaints received at the Chief Ministers' on line grievance redressal program ("SWAGAT") are addressed on priority basis. Similar system is in place for redressal at the District and block level.

3. The appeals against the orders of Mamlatdar about appointment of organizers of M.D.M. centers are heard and decided by the Deputy Collector. The Collector is appointed as the final hearing authority for the appointment related disputes among organizers. Due attention is paid to the news item published in print/electronic media and prompt corrective action is taken.

2.27.2 Details of complaints received i.e. Nature of complaints etc.

Details of Complaints and nature of complaints Status attached at Table- AT-31.

2.27.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints,

Complaints are disposed within stipulated time frame.

2.27.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.

Details of action taken on complaints Status attached at Table- AT-31.

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

We would like to suggest a special IEC fund from the Central Government for effective publicity campaign.

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

- The program is being implemented smoothly and regularly in the state without interruption and this scheme is helping the state in achieving the targeted objectives.
- The scheme has partly helped to increase the enrollment of the children.
- Teachers / Mothers and parents have shown active interest in implementation.

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

The State Government has initiated the concept of Public Participation in the scheme through the concept of “Tithi Bhojan”. The Villagers sponsor the food with sweets for children on various occasions and provide utensil for MDM centers.

2.31 Any other issues and Suggestions.

- **New Proposal for Modernized Kitchen Shades**

- At present kitchen shades provided to the schools, the design of which are mostly typical and prototype. It is therefore proposed to design MDM kitchen shades for schools having 500 or more children with modernized facility. The likely facility to be provided would be as under.
- Stainless steel equipments (Wet masala grinder, S.S tilting pan, S.S tilting bulk cooker, S.S steamer, 3 range burner and table for working platform and storage)

- **Advantages of modern kitchen**

- Enough space for children
- Can be cleaned very easily
- Properly ventilated
- Consumption of less energy
- Maintain nutrition of food

- Provide health & hygiene environment
- Automation to the extent possible

The estimated cost of MDM kitchen shade with above stated facility would be approximately 4.5 lacs per unit. It is proposed to construct 1000 MDM kitchen shades in the schools having 500 or more children. The total estimated cost would be Rs.45.00 crore. It is proposed to have Central contribution (75%) of Rs.30.00 crore and of state contribution (25%) would be Rs.15.00 crore.