

Mid-Day Meal Programme (Annual Work Plan & Budget 2014-15)

1- Introduction:

1.1 Brief history:

National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education also known as Mid-Day Meal Programme, was launched as a centrally sponsored scheme on 15th August 1995. It's objective is to boost universalization of primary education and to improve the nutritional status of children by the food being given to them.

On 28th November 2001, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed the following order:-

"1- We direct the State Government/Union territories to implement the mid-day meal scheme by providing every child in every government and government assisted primary schools with a prepared mid-day meal with minimum contents of 300 calories of energy and 8-12 grams of protein each day of school for a minimum of 200 days. Those governments providing dry rations instead of cooked meals must within 3 months start providing cooked meals in all government aided primary schools in all of the districts of the state (in order of poverty) and must with in a further period of 3 months extend the provisions of cooked meals to the remaining parts of the state.

2- We direct the Union of India and the FCI to ensure provision of fair average quality grain for the scheme on time. The State/Union Territories and the FCI are directed to do joint inspection of food grains. If the food grains is found, on joint inspection, not to be of fair average quality, it will be replaced by the FCI prior to lifting."

In compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 28-11-2001 cooked meal is being served to the beneficiaries of Mid-Day Meal from 1st September 2004. The food being served has been enriched by raising its protein contents and calorific value from 15th August 2006 and now it must have 450 calories of energy and 12 grams of protein in Primary Schools. In Upper Primary Schools, it should provide 700 calories and 20 grams of protein. In Upper Primary Schools, the mid-day meal programme has started from 17th October, 07 in 695 Educationally Backward Blocks and Forest Areas of 66 districts. Now this programme is running in upper primary schools of all blocks of the State. Improved weekly menu has been circulated. The menu provides for such a diet so as to meet the enhanced energy level and protein contents.

The objective of the scheme is to increase enrolment, retention and the learning abilities of the beneficiaries, especially of children belonging to poor and downtrodden sections of the society, and, to provide a delicious meal to school going children. It is also visualized that such a meal would promote friendship and feelings of brotherhood among the children belonging to different caste, colour and creed.

1.2 Management Structure:

In Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Department is an nodal department for running Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Which coordinate with different departments like Food Department, Food Corporation of India, Panchayati Raj Department, Health and other Departments to smoothly run Mid-Day Meal Scheme in the State. State Steering-cum-monitoring Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh which meets on Quarterly basis to discuss performance of the Scheme. Also, a full-fledged Mid-Day Meal Authority with proper staff has been constituted in 2006 to act as a Nodal body at State level for running Mid-Day Meal Scheme. District Magistrates have been designated as the Nodal Officer of this scheme at District level. For frequent & effective supervision of MDM scheme in Schools, various MDM Task forces have been formed at District & Block level under the leadership of District Magistrate & Sub Divisional Magistrate respectively. The Task Forces comprise of officers from the Education department as well as other departments. At Divisional & District level, MDM cells have been established, in the office of Asst. Director (Basic)/District Basic Education Officer respectively. There is one Coordinator & one Computer Operator appointed on contractual basis in MDM cells. At the school level Mid Day Meal is provided mostly through Gram Panchayats in rural areas. In urban areas, the Ward Members & NGOs are responsible for providing MDM. The official (accountants and computer operators) at block level made available under SSA have been instructed to work for MDM scheme too. An innovative mechanism of IVRS based monitoring system has been deployed to take information directly from schools on daily basis.

In order to improve the monitoring of the scheme, strengthening of the management structure has been proposed. In which a dedicated Internal Grievance Redressal Cell will be formed with proper staff to look after enormous complaints expected in the wake of implementation of Food security Act, 2009 from coming year. District level MDM Cells are also supposed to be strengthened. At Block level, appointment of Block Coordinators have been proposed on contractual basis. At School/Cluster level, appointment of an MDM supervisor has been proposed to properly coordinate cooking of Mid-Day Meals in Schools. However, in view of meager funds under MME component, a proposal for providing funds for aforesaid structure has been submitted to State Government for consideration of the 14th Finance Commission.

1.3 Process of Plan Formulation:

The Annual Work Plan and Budget 2014-15 has been prepared on the basis of various data about the scheme, collected from districts. For this purpose MDM Authority made available to all districts the AWP&B formats formulated by GOI. Detailed guidelines were issued to all districts for filling the AWP&B formats and all the divisional & district co-ordinators have also been trained at the authority. BSA's along with their district co-ordinators were called at the authority to present their respective plan after which the final plan was submitted. The district level authority collected these data from block/school level. The information of allotment of budget and food grain has taken from the sanction released by State Government. The requirement of food grains & budget for the year 2014-15 has been estimated on the basis of peak number of children who availed mid day meal on 9th may 2013 in Primary Schools while on 4th september, 2013 in Upper Primary Schools and we hope to achieve this target throughout the year 2014-15. The number of working days expected for the year 2014-15 are 234 for PS/UPS & 287 working days for NCLP Centers.

Mid-Day Meal Programme (Annual Work Plan & Budget 2014-15)

2- Description and assessment of the programme implemented in the current year (2013-14) and proposal for next year (2014-15) with reference to :

2.1	<p>Regularity and wholesomeness of mid day meals served to children; reasons for programme interruptions, if any and planning to minimise them.</p>	<p>In order to maintain regularity and wholesomeness of Mid Day Meals the Government of U.P. has formed District and Block level task forces under the leadership of District Magistrate and Sub Divisional Magistrate (SDM) respectively, for frequent and effective supervision of MDM scheme. This task force comprises officers from the Education department as well as from other departments also. Each member has to randomly inspect 5 schools per month and submit their report to the District Magistrate. If mid-day meal providing agency like Gram Pradhan, NGOs fails to achieve their goals, the District Magistrate is authorized to replace them by Schools Management Committee (SMC), local Self Help Groups (SHG) or other agencies.</p> <p>The flow of Food Grains from FCI go-downs to the schools is monitored at District and State Level to maintain a hurdle-free and regular flow of food grains. Instructions have been given to Districts to maintain one month buffer Stock of Food Grains in Schools. Additionally, Block level Coordinators have been planned from coming year, so as to improve monitoring and timely data gathering to find out any prospective paucity of Food Grains/Funds in Schools and this minimize any interruptions in Mid-Day Meal Scheme due to lack of Food Grains/Funds in Schools.</p> <p>Besides this, an IVR based system has been introduced to supervise the MDM programme implementation at school level on daily basis. Instructions have been given to Districts to carry out sudden spot inspections to cross-check the data collected through IVRS manually by comparing it at school level through MDM registers and also through head count of children present during checking.</p> <p>A Toll-Free Number 1800-419-0102 has been circulated so that people could directly inform about any interruption to Mid-Day meal Authority.</p>
-----	--	--

2.2	<p>Coverage of children of NCLP schools as per upper primary norm. NCLP schools are primary school but eligible for benefit as per upper primary norm.</p>	<p>NCLP Schools are covered under Mid Day Meal Programme, according to the approval of PAB for the financial year 2010-11. The children enrolled in NCLP centers were earlier getting Mid Day Meal as per primary schools norms as the GOI allotted the food grain & conversion cost on the basis of that norms, but since last financial year they are getting it according to upper primary schools norms. The requirement of food grain & conversion cost is being proposed in the AWP&B (2014-15) on the norms of upper primary schools. Order has been issued for upper primary norms.</p>
2.3	<p>Foodgrains management, including adequacy of allocation , timeliness of lifting, transportation and distribution and suitability of storage at different levels. Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.</p>	<p>The Food corporation of India provides grains to regional go-downs from where it goes to Block level go-downs and finally to fair price shops. The number of beneficiaries is intimated by the education department.</p> <p>To ensure timely lifting and inspection of quality of Food Grains, instructions have been issued from the Department of Food and Civil Supplies that the food grains would be lifted well in advance and information regarding the block wise lifting would be made available to inspecting authorities. The fair price shop owners receive the grains from Block go-downs and make them available to Gram Pradhan/SMC/Ward members/NGO/Schools.</p> <p>In order to maintain supply of quality grains as per the specification of Government of India, the Government of U.P. has issued instructions for Joint inspection of food grains by a team consisting of senior officers from FCI and Department of Education. Besides this, the provision of keeping sample of food grains allocated for MDM purposes at district and block level has been ensured, so that cross checking of quality of grains could be done during inspection. Food and civil supplies department has proper storage facilities available at various levels.</p>
2.4	<p>System for payment of cost of food-grain to FCI. Status of pending bills of FCI previous year.</p>	<p>The payment of cost of food grain is done by district authority (District Basic Education Officer) with the approval of District Magistrate after the verification of lifted quantity of grains. The verification of the quantity of food grain lifted from the FCI is done by the lifting agency.</p> <p>To Improve coordination among different agencies for payment of Cost of Food Grain, a web based system has been developed on www.upmdm.org and login facility has been given to FCI. So that the bills raised by them</p>

		<p>against the lifted quantity of food grains could be immediately uploaded and viewed by all. Also, timely payment could be made accordingly, which will also remain visible to all.</p> <p>The payment of pending bills for previous year (2012-13) of cost of food grain to the FCI is 98.58 Lac, which is under process and will soon be cleared. In 2013-14, against the bill raised of Rs. 8560.71 Lac, payment done till December, 2013 is Rs. 5272.18 Lac.</p>																																																																																		
<p>2.5</p>	<p>System for release of funds provided under MDM (Central and State). Please indicate the dates when the fund was released to State Authority/ Directorate/District/Block/ Gram panchayat and finally to cooking agency/School.</p>	<p>The state government makes budgetary provision for the conversion cost which is released directly to the District Collectors by the State Government. The district collectors deposit it in Madhyan Bhojan Nidhi in the rural areas; and in urban areas they hand it over to Nagar Nigams, Nagar Palika, Nagar Panchayats, town areas etc, as the case may be. In urban areas where NGO's are in operation, the conversion cost is given to them according to the bills raised by them after verification from the education department.</p> <p>The funds received from the Govt. of India are deposited in the consolidated funds of the state government. The detail description of releases by the State Government are as under;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="821 1066 1451 1976"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Date</th> <th colspan="2">Fund Released (Rs. In Lacs)</th> <th rowspan="2">Total (Rs. In Lacs)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Central Share</th> <th>State Share</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>16.01.13</td><td>934.777</td><td></td><td>934.777</td></tr> <tr><td>18.03.13</td><td>3042.92</td><td></td><td>3042.92</td></tr> <tr><td>18.04.13</td><td>14353.57</td><td>4792.46</td><td>19146.03</td></tr> <tr><td>18.04.13</td><td>6346.5948</td><td>1790.0652</td><td>8136.66</td></tr> <tr><td>18.04.13</td><td>394.77</td><td></td><td>394.77</td></tr> <tr><td>18.04.13</td><td>1000.00</td><td></td><td>1000.00</td></tr> <tr><td>06.05.13</td><td>5183.01</td><td>1730.53</td><td>6913.54</td></tr> <tr><td>06.05.13</td><td>2539.485</td><td>846.495</td><td>3385.9800</td></tr> <tr><td>06.05.13</td><td>108.405</td><td>36.135</td><td>144.540</td></tr> <tr><td>07.11.13</td><td>3738.7828</td><td>1490.3593</td><td>5229.1421</td></tr> <tr><td>08.11.13</td><td>3479.68</td><td>1159.68</td><td>4639.3600</td></tr> <tr><td>08.11.13</td><td>1971.2595</td><td>657.0854</td><td>2628.3449</td></tr> <tr><td>08.11.13</td><td>301.1718</td><td>100.3904</td><td>401.5622</td></tr> <tr><td>22.11.13</td><td>790.37</td><td></td><td>790.37</td></tr> <tr><td>22.11.13</td><td>600.00</td><td></td><td>600.00</td></tr> <tr><td>22.11.13</td><td>5313.98</td><td></td><td>5313.98</td></tr> <tr><td>12.12.13</td><td>4299.87</td><td>1433.30</td><td>5733.17</td></tr> <tr><td>30.12.13</td><td>14701.35</td><td>4900.20</td><td>19601.55</td></tr> <tr><td>10.01.14</td><td>6690.157</td><td></td><td>6690.16</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Fund Released (Rs. In Lacs)		Total (Rs. In Lacs)	Central Share	State Share	16.01.13	934.777		934.777	18.03.13	3042.92		3042.92	18.04.13	14353.57	4792.46	19146.03	18.04.13	6346.5948	1790.0652	8136.66	18.04.13	394.77		394.77	18.04.13	1000.00		1000.00	06.05.13	5183.01	1730.53	6913.54	06.05.13	2539.485	846.495	3385.9800	06.05.13	108.405	36.135	144.540	07.11.13	3738.7828	1490.3593	5229.1421	08.11.13	3479.68	1159.68	4639.3600	08.11.13	1971.2595	657.0854	2628.3449	08.11.13	301.1718	100.3904	401.5622	22.11.13	790.37		790.37	22.11.13	600.00		600.00	22.11.13	5313.98		5313.98	12.12.13	4299.87	1433.30	5733.17	30.12.13	14701.35	4900.20	19601.55	10.01.14	6690.157		6690.16
Date	Fund Released (Rs. In Lacs)			Total (Rs. In Lacs)																																																																																
	Central Share	State Share																																																																																		
16.01.13	934.777		934.777																																																																																	
18.03.13	3042.92		3042.92																																																																																	
18.04.13	14353.57	4792.46	19146.03																																																																																	
18.04.13	6346.5948	1790.0652	8136.66																																																																																	
18.04.13	394.77		394.77																																																																																	
18.04.13	1000.00		1000.00																																																																																	
06.05.13	5183.01	1730.53	6913.54																																																																																	
06.05.13	2539.485	846.495	3385.9800																																																																																	
06.05.13	108.405	36.135	144.540																																																																																	
07.11.13	3738.7828	1490.3593	5229.1421																																																																																	
08.11.13	3479.68	1159.68	4639.3600																																																																																	
08.11.13	1971.2595	657.0854	2628.3449																																																																																	
08.11.13	301.1718	100.3904	401.5622																																																																																	
22.11.13	790.37		790.37																																																																																	
22.11.13	600.00		600.00																																																																																	
22.11.13	5313.98		5313.98																																																																																	
12.12.13	4299.87	1433.30	5733.17																																																																																	
30.12.13	14701.35	4900.20	19601.55																																																																																	
10.01.14	6690.157		6690.16																																																																																	

			17.01.14	6208.49	2069.58	8278.07
			07.02.14	3580.97	1193.78	4774.75
				85579.613	22200.0603	107779.673
2.6	Submission of Information in Mandatory Table (AT-24)	Table (AT-24) is annexed with AWP&B format (2014-15).				
2.7	System and mode of payment of honorarium to cook-cum helpers and implementing agencies viz. NGOs/ SHGs/ Trust/ Centralized Kitchen etc. This section should also include the details of cook-cum-helpers like eligibility as per norms, approval of cook-cum-helpers, engaged and strategy to fill the gap (if any)	<p>The mid-day meal programme is implemented by Gram Panchayat / NGO/SHG. The cooks honorarium is distributed to the cooks from school level through account payee cheque. Where NGOs are engaged to implement the MDM programme the cook honorarium is paid to them according to norms. The detailed guidelines for appointment of cooks has been provided to district authority by State Government.</p> <p>It is also being planned to verify the payment of cooks through I.V.R. system.</p>				
2.8	System for procuring cooking ingredients (pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments, oil and fuel etc.) commodities, which are centrally purchased and supplied to school or locally purchased at school level.	<p>The onus of procuring cooking ingredients is on Gram Pradhan and Local Self Help Group /Mahila Samakhya in rural areas and on Sabhasads (member of the local body institutions) in urban areas.</p> <p>Where NGOs are the service providers, they arrange for it.</p> <p>Instructions have been issued to use iodized salt and good quality (Agmarked) oil and condiments during cooking of food.</p> <p>The conversion cost provided to primary schools is at the rate of Rs. 3.34 per student per day and for upper primary school is at the rate of Rs. 5.00 per child per day.</p> <p>The Government has facilitated availability of cooking gas cylinders and equipments.</p>				
2.9	System for cooking, serving and supervising mid-day meals in the school and measures to prevent any untoward happening.	<p>At school level, particularly in rural area, the food is cooked in the kitchen sheds constructed in the school premises. The Gram Panchayat appoints cooks according to the norms. An essential requirement for being a cook under MDM scheme in U.P is that his/her child shall be enrolled in the school. Instructions have been issued for the food to be tasted by the teachers/Gram Pradhan and one or two of the parent, and when they certify that the food is palatable, delicious and harmless it is to be given to the children. A committee has been constituted at the Gram Panchayat / Ward level to supervise day-to-day cooking at the school level as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Gram Pradhan/ward member- President 2- Two gentlemen and two ladies nominated by the gram Pradhan/ward member, 				

		<p>who are also parents of some child studying in the school- Members.</p> <p>3- The Head Master of the school – Member.</p> <p>Mata Abhibhavak Sangh have been formed for above stated purpose. SMCs have been constituted under the RTE rules and are being involved in the monitoring of the scheme besides ABSA / BSA/ District Task Force by being called up randomly through the IVRS based Daily Monitoring System for verifying the data of availing numbers provided in the system by the schools.</p>
2.10	<p>Procedure and status of construction of kitchen cum store. This section should also include progress of construction of kitchen-cum-stores during this year and target for the next year.</p>	<p>Under MDM Programme, Kitchen Sheds are constructed in the school by the fund released in phased manner by GOI since 2006-07. Design for kitchen cum store has been developed by mid-day meal authority according to GOI norms. Till December 2012. A total of 1,10,194 kitchen sheds have been constructed. The kitchen-shed were constructed in a decentralized manner by VECs.</p>
2.11	<p>Procedure of procurement of kitchen devices from (i) funds released under the Mid Day Meal programme (ii) other sources.</p>	<p>Kitchen devices have been made available to 1,72,373 schools from the funds released under MDM Programme. A sum of Rs 5,000 (Five Thousand) was put at the disposal of schools to procure cooking utensils and arrange for gas based cooking. The kitchen devices are procured in a decentralized manner by VECs.</p>
2.12	<p>Capacity building and training conducted for different categories of persons involved in the Mid Day Meal programme. This section should include details of the training programme conducted for cook-cum-helpers, State level officials, SMC members, school teachers and others stakeholders along with target for the next year.</p>	<p>Orientation Training programmes for various stakeholders of the scheme viz Basic Education Officers, Block Education Officers, Divisional/District Co-ordinators (MDM) and Members of NGO's involved in MDM scheme have been organized by the authority with the help of UNICEF. All the new teachers are trained in MDM Scheme at block level at their inception of job. Convergence with the 'Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan' programme of Panchayati Raj Department is under process to conduct training programmes for the cooks involved in the scheme.</p>
2.13	<p>Management Information System at School, Village/Gram Panchayat, Block, District and State level and its details.</p>	<p>The computer based Management Information System has been developed in the state and the district level officers have been provided with computers and one Computer Operator along with the Coordinator. Presently, the up-linking facilities are available at Mid-day Meal Authority. Simple and easy-to-maintain proformas have been developed by the name of MDM Register for school, block and</p>

		<p>district levels to keep a track of the grains and conversion cost. The MDM Register keeps track of conversion cost received, spent, unspent balance at every level along with number of students availing mid-day meal and foodgrain consumed. The information flows from schools to the district level from where it is sent to the head quarters in MPRs and QPRs formats. Proformas have also been developed to monitor inspections being done in the districts. An I.V.R.S. programme was also introduced for monitoring the implementation of MDM programme at school level. Commissioners, District Magistrates ,BSAs & Block Education Officers are provided with a Password to monitor & supervise the programme on daily basis with the help of IVR system.</p>
2.14	<p>Systems to ensure transparency and openness in all aspects of programme implementation, including inter alia, foodgrain management, ingredients procurement, cooking and serving, appointment of cooking staff, construction of kitchen-cum-store and procurement of cooking devices.</p>	<p>A lot of effort has been made to make the system of providing MDM service fully transparent. The menu, including the requirement of ingredients for 100 children is permanently displayed by painting the menu on school walls. The information on conversion cost and food grains available to schools for that month is also painted.</p> <p>The schools maintain registers containing all the necessary information such as number of children enrolled, number of children fed on each day, the type of food served etc.. A detailed guidelines was released to the district for the selection of cook cum helper at school level. To Improve coordination among different agencies for payment of Cost of Food Grain, a web based system has been developed on www.upmdm.org and login facility has been given to FCI. Sufficient Kitchen-cum stores have been constructed for proper cooking and storage cooking ingredients.</p>
2.15	<p>Measures taken to rectify</p> <p>a) Inter-district low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost</p> <p>b) Intra-district mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost</p>	<p>Low utilization is mainly due to low attendance in respective districts. MDM Authority has directed to district level officers to take remedial steps for increasing attendance of students in Schools. There is no issue of uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost in the State.</p> <p>There is no issue of any such mismatch.</p>

	c) Delay in delivering cooking cost at school level.	There is no delay in delivering of cooking cost at school level.
2.16	Details of Evaluation studies conducted by State/UTs and summary of its findings.	<p>Third party evaluation has been conducted by three Institutions viz. Institute of Entrepreneurship Development U.P. Lucknow, Lucknow University Lucknow and G.B.Pant Social science Institute Allahabad. Insititute of Entrepreneurship Development U.P. Lucknow and G.B. Pant Social science Institute Allahabad have submitted their report to MDM Authority. According to that report-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Positive Responses from students were around 89 percent in schools. 2- 94% children were satisfied with the food provided to them and did not bring lunch boxes to school. 3- In about 93% of sample schools, MDM was being served on daily basis. 4- Weekly menu has to be followed by all schools. 5- About 85% of sample schools had kitchen shed and over 91% of schools had cooking utensils. 6- There is a need to maintain a buffer stock for a month in the schools. 7- The MDM Programme is effective in increasing the enrolment of children in upper primary and primary schools. 8- It has also succeeded in reducing the dropout rates and increasing the overall attendance of children at primary and upper primary level. 9- The MDM Programme has also succeeded in breaking boundaries and bringing about social equity and equality. 10- Community sensitization and awareness campaign about MDM should be mounted for parents. 11- There is still a need of LPG based cooking in about half of the sample schools.
2.17	Brief write up on best practices followed in the State.	In order to promote women welfare, the state of U.P. has introduced Mahila Samakhya in 15 districts, where some specified schools of selected blocks are allotted to them to provide hot cooked mid-day meal in place of Gram Pradhan. Women oriented Self-help groups (SHG) and District Urban Development Authority (DUDA) sanghs are also functioning in several districts in this scheme.

		<p>MDM programme is monitored at school level on daily basis through I.V.R. system. Block Education Officers are also provided Password to monitor & supervise the programme on daily basis with the help of IVR system at block level.</p> <p>The IVRS based DMS for monitoring MDM is already being replicated by GOI for all the States in Country. This real time monitoring system has been widely acclaimed by various public and private forums. The awards and recognitions conferred to the DMS are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Gold Award 2012 for e-Governance by GOI, ➤ UNICEF Recognition for Innovation for Children Award in NASSCOM Social Innovation Honors 2013 organized by NASSCOM Foundation, ➤ mBillionth Award South Asia 2011 under the auspices of I.T. Department, GOI, ➤ The MANTHAN AWARD South Asia & Asia Pacific 2012, ➤ National Education Excellence Award 2013 by ASSOCHAM. ➤ India Digital Award 2012 by Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) ➤ Special recognition by Vodafone Mobiles for Good 2011. ➤ Shortlisted for Yahoo Internet for Good Award 2013. ➤ Shortlisted for United Nations Public Service Award 2014. <p>To ensure good quality of food being served to children in schools, it is mandatory that the cooks engaged for cooking mid day meal in school should be the parent of any child studying in that school.</p> <p>To provide food with dignity to children, Dining sheds have been constructed in various districts.</p> <p>To spread awareness in students regarding importance of washing hands before eating food and after defaecation, Global Handwashing Day (GHD) is regularly being celebrated in all schools on 15 th of October every year since 2008. Last year, with the help of IVR system, messages were floated to the cellphone of all teachers few days prior to GHD, so as to make sure that they remember to celebrate it on the specific day. Data of handwash was also collected through the DMS in five Districts.</p> <p>Kitchen gardens have been developed by various districts in the school premises. Some of</p>
--	--	--

		<p>the best practices followed by different district are enclosed as Annexure-1</p> <p>To Improve coordination among different agencies for payment of Cost of Food Grain, a web based system has been developed on www.upmdm.org and login facility has been given to FCI. So that the bills raised by them against the lifted quantity of food grains could be immediately uploaded and viewed by all. Also, timely payment could be made accordingly, which will also remain visible to all.</p> <p>A similar web based system has also been developed for payment of Transportation Assistance to Foodgrain Lifting Agencies.</p>
2.18	<p>Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill, sub-standard supplies, diversion/misuse of resources, social discrimination and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents.</p>	<p>Nil</p>
2.19	<p>System of Tasting of food by teachers and testing of food sample by any reputed labs.</p>	<p>Instructions have been issued for the food to be tasted by the teachers/Gram Pradhan and one or two of the parent, and when they certify that the food is palatable, delicious and harmless it is to be given to the children.</p> <p>Since the inception of the scheme, the instructions have been issued to the District Magistrates to direct the Food Inspectors working in the districts to randomly pick the cooked food samples from the school and check them in laboratory for its quality.</p> <p>To reinforce this activity, proforma have been recently developed by the authority on which food inspectors will submit their report in District Task Force meeting which will be compiled at the authority.</p>
2.20	<p>Extent of involvement of NGOs and Civic Body Organizations (CBOs)/PRIs in the implementation and monitoring of the scheme.</p>	<p>NGOs are engaged mostly in urban areas. Civic Bodies have been entrusted with the task of supplying cooked meals in urban areas. Mahila Samakhya/DUDA/SHG are also involved in preparing Mid-Day Meals in selected schools in rural/urban area of several Districts. In rural areas Gram Panchayats are the main implementing agency.</p>
2.21	<p>Status of School Health Programme with special focus on provision of micro-nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and</p>	<p>The school health programme popularly known as “Aashirwad School Health Programme” was being conducted by Health Department under National Rural Health Mission in 70 pre decided primary schools of each block</p>

	Folic acid, Zinc distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error and recording of height, weight etc.,	of the State till 2011-12. In 2012-13 this programme was converted into “ Ashirwad ” – Bal Swasthya Guarantee Scheme ” which is now renamed as " Rashtriya Baal Swasthya Karyakram " (RBSK). In this programme, all children between the age group 2-18 years, be they be school going or non school going are covered under this scheme. Under this programme, general health checkup, eye checkup, recording of height and weight, distribution of iron and folic acid tablets as well as de-worming tablets and referral of seriously ill children to health centres is being done by the health professionals. This programme is conducted twice in a year.
2.22	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 scheme.	State Steering-cum-monitoring Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh which meets on Quarterly basis to discuss performance of the Scheme. For frequent & effective supervision of MDM scheme in Schools, various MDM Task forces have been formed at District & Block level under the leadership of District Magistrate & Sub Divisional Magistrate respectively. The Task Forces comprise of officers from the Education department as well as other departments. The members of Task Force have to inspect 5 schools per month & submit their report in monthly task force meeting. State level officers of Mid Day Meal Authority also visit & inspect the programme every month in various district of State. State Level Task Force is formed every Year comprising Officers of different departments to inspect Mid-Day Meal Scheme in Schools of various Districts. An innovative mechanism of IVRS based monitoring system has been deployed to take information directly from schools on daily basis. Instructions have been given to Districts to carry out sudden spot inspections to cross-check the data collected through IVRS manually by comparing it at school level through MDM registers and also through head count of children present during checking.
2.23	Steps taken to strengthen the monitoring mechanism in the Block, District and State level and status of constitution of SMCs at these levels. Status of formation of school Management Committee at village/ School/Cooking	In order to improve the monitoring of the scheme, strengthening of the management structure has been proposed. In which a dedicated Internal Grievance Redressal Cell will be formed with proper staff to look after enormous complaints expected in the wake of implementation of Food security Act, 2009 from coming year. District level MDM Cells are also

	agency level in the light of Right to Education Act.2009	<p>supposed to be strengthened. At Block level, appointment of Block Coordinators have been proposed on contractual basis. At School/Cluster level, appointment of an MDM supervisor has been proposed to properly coordinate and Monitor running of Mid-Day Meal Scheme in Schools.</p> <p>Task-forces at the state, district and block levels have been constituted to constantly monitor the progress of the scheme. The reports of the task forces are analyzed at the district level. The district magistrates have been asked to take corrective measures on the reports of the inspecting officers. SMCs have been constituted in all Schools in the light of Right to Education Act, 2009.</p>
2.24	Frequency of meeting of District Vigilance & Monitoring 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.	<p>Instructions for regular meetings of District Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under chairmanship of senior most MP of the District have been issued by Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. Regular meetings are being held at District level and their meeting minutes are being collected for analysis at State level.</p>
2.25	Arrangement for official inspections to MDM centers and percentage of schools inspected and summary of findings and remedial measures.	<p>Widespread inspections have been done in the state by the departmental/other officers along with the district and block level officers. The district magistrates have been authorized to replace the functionaries at school level by School Management Committees (SMCs), local SHGs etc., should they be find them deficient in their services. The State Government also sends the officers from state level for the inspection of MDM Programme at school level.</p>
2.26	Feedback/Comments in respect of report of Monitoring institutions designated for your State/UTs to monitor implementation of MDM and action taken thereon.	<p>On the feedback / comments of monitoring institution district authority takes necessary remedial action which is being monitored at the state level.</p> <p>Regular interaction takes place between the monitoring institutions & MDMA.</p>
2.27	Details of the Contingency Plan to avoid any untoward incident.	<p>A detailed Contingency Plan has been developed by the authority issuing directions to the Commissioners of all divisions and District Magistrates of all districts of the state to make necessary preparations at the school level to avoid any untoward happening as well as to immediately take necessary steps if in case any mishap takes place in the school. Circular dated 03rd september, 2013 issued by MDMA is enclosed as Annexure-2.</p>

2.28	<p>Grievance Redressal Mechanism if any, used by the State/UTs. Details of complaints received, nature of complaints and time schedule for disposal of complaints.</p>	<p>On any Grievance received from any sources, MDM Authority obtains the report from district level. After scrutinizing that report, authority instructs the district level administration for taking remedial action. In many cases, the grievances are solved at district/block level by district/block authorities. For this purpose a Toll Free Number 1800-4190-102 is also established at Mid Day Meal Authority.</p>
2.29	<p>Awareness Generation/Media campaign, if any.</p>	<p>For publicity of Mid Day Meal Scheme, Radio Jingles & Videos have been created which are aired or telecasted on different Radio/T.V. Channels respectively from time to time.</p> <p>With the help of UNICEF, IEC components such as books, posters, pamphlets are being prepared to spread awareness regarding sanitation, hygiene, safety measures and to promote hand washing in schools.</p> <p>DARPG, Govt. of India has released a documentary film on 18-02-2014 on IVRS based Daily Monitoring System as one of the best practices to be emulated by other departments/programmes. This film is being circulated by DARPG to National/State Academies, Training Institutes and for Community viewing. This film has also being uploded on You Tube. DARPG has also got a case study done on the IVRS based DMS which is to be circulated by them to National/State Academies and different country-wide Training Institutes for case study based training/teaching of probationers from different services and mid-career training.</p>
2.30	<p>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.</p>	<p>The mid-day meal programme started in the State to achieve the following objectives:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- To provide the nutritious mid-day meal to all students of Govt./Parishadiya/Govt. Aided Schools. 2- To develop the learning level of students. 3- To increase the enrolment of students. 4- To encourage the students to attend the school more regularly and decrease the dropout rate. 5- To break caste barriers and foster a sense of social equality amongst school children. <p>Now the people at large are aware of the programme. It has been successful in breaking social inhibitions as children from different caste sit together to eat.</p> <p>To achieve the above goals, mid-day meal authority developed <i>Online Reporting Systems</i> on prescribed proforma. The mid-day meal</p>

बेस्ट प्रैक्टिस

- जनपद बागपत व बदायूँ में विद्यालय स्तर पर एक प्रारूप बनाया गया है, जिसमें सभी रिकार्ड विस्तृत रूप में अंकित किये जाते हैं, यथा— भोजन बनाने में प्रयुक्त होने वाली सामग्रियों का क्रय कहां से किया गया व भोजन किसने चखा इत्यादि।
- जनपद बदायूँ में जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी कार्यालय के एम0डी0एम0 सेल में शिकायतों हेतु एक टॉलफ्री नं0 लगाया गया है, जिस पर प्राप्त शिकायतों का रजिस्टर पर अंकन करते हुए नियमित निराकरण कराया जाता है। प्राप्त शिकायतों के निराकरण के संबंध में जिलाधिकारी द्वारा मॉनीटरिंग की जाती है।
- जनपद बाराबंकी में आशीर्वाद स्कूल स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विद्यालय में जाने वाली टीम के डाक्टर से रसोइया का भी हेल्थ चेकअप कराकर मेडिकल फिटनेस सर्टिफिकेट प्राप्त किये गये हैं।
- प्रा0वि0 गुलरिया, बाराबंकी में विद्यालय के अध्यापक के द्वारा बच्चों को खाना खाने हेतु प्लेट, स्कूल बेल्ट, स्वेटर आदि उपलब्ध कराया गया है। यह एक मॉडल स्कूल है।
- जनपद बरेली में जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी अपने कार्यालय में प्रत्येक शुक्रवार ग्राम प्रधानों के जिला व ब्लॉक अध्यक्ष के साथ बैठक करते हैं, जिससे योजना में ग्राम प्रधानों का सहयोग प्राप्त हो रहा है और आ रही समस्याओं का निपटाया आसानी से किया जा रहा है।
- जनपद फैजाबाद में जिलाधिकारी के निर्देशानुसार खाद्य निरीक्षकों द्वारा मध्याह्न भोजन के 37 सैम्पल लिये गये, जिनका लैब में परीक्षण किया गया। यह कार्य प्रत्येक माह किया जा रहा है। जनपद झांसी में भी खाद्य निरीक्षकों द्वारा भोजन के सैम्पल लिये जा रहे हैं व हैण्डपम्प के पानी की जाँच हो रही है।
- जनपद फैजाबाद में तहसील दिवस के दिन ही ब्लॉक स्तर के सभी अधिकारियों को तत्समय 10–12 स्कूलों की सूची देकर तुरन्त निरीक्षण कराया जाता है और निरीक्षणकर्ता तत्काल निरीक्षण कर दोपहर 02 बजे तक पुनः तहसील दिवस में उपस्थित होकर अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करते हैं। जनपद महोबा में जिला टास्क फोर्स के अधिकारियों द्वारा विद्यालयों का आकस्मिक निरीक्षण कराया जाता है।
- जनपद फिरोजाबाद के शिकोहाबाद ब्लॉक में रसोइयों को साड़ी व एप्रेन का वितरण कराया गया है।
- जनपद इटावा में रसोइयों को साक्षर करने का प्रयास साक्षरता अभियान के तहत किया जा रहा है, जिससे रसोइया चीजों को समझ सकें व अपने दायित्वों का ठीक प्रकार से निर्वहन कर सकें।
- जनपद हाथरस में योजनान्तर्गत आबद्ध स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं के सेन्ट्रल किचन में खाना बनाने की प्रक्रिया प्रतिदिवस सी0डी0 में रिकार्ड की जाती है। यह कार्यवाही आठ माह से हो रही है, जिससे भोजन की गुणवत्ता में सुधार हुआ है। संबंधित विद्यालयों में भी भोजन की गुणवत्ता चेक कर भोजन एन0जी0ओ0 से प्राप्त किया जाता है।
- जनपद—सीतापुर जनपद में 87 विद्यालयों में किचन गार्डन विकसित किया गया है। जनपद उन्नाव में किचन गार्डन विकसित करने के साथ—साथ मेज पर खाना खाने की व्यवस्था विद्यालय अनुदान निधि व अध्यापको का सहयोग लेकर की जा रही है। साथ ही बच्चों को पीने का पानी सुलभता से उपलब्ध कराने हेतु मल्टीपल टैप भी स्थापित कराये गये हैं।
- जनपद सोनभद्र के कुछ विद्यालयों, जनपद उन्नाव के 30–40 विद्यालयों व जनपद गौतमबुद्ध नगर के विद्यालयों में वाटर फिल्टर व आर0ओ0 लगवाया गया है।

- कतिपय जनपदों में विभिन्न स्रोतों से बच्चों के खाना खाने हेतु बर्तन व कन्टेनर उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं, जिनका विवरण निम्नवत् है:-
 - ❖ जनपद इलाहाबाद के 195 विद्यालय में प्लेट की व्यवस्था करायी गयी है।
 - ❖ कौशाम्बी में जिलाधिकारी द्वारा 100 के अधिक विद्यालयों में प्लेट, ग्लास दिया गया व प्राथमिक शिक्षक संघ द्वारा 40 विद्यालयों में ग्लास थाली व चम्मच उपलब्ध कराने का निर्णय लिया गया है।
 - ❖ जनपद-संत कबीर नगर में स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं द्वारा कुछ विद्यालयों में बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन परोसने हेतु थाली आदि का वितरण भी किया गया है।
 - ❖ जनपद-सोनभद्र में लीड बैंक द्वारा थाली व कुछ विद्यालयों में वाटर फिल्टर भी स्थापित कराये गये हैं।
 - ❖ जनपद-उन्नाव जनपद के सभी विद्यालयों में मध्याह्न भोजन खाने हेतु बच्चों के लिए प्लेट, ग्लास तथा चम्मच उपलब्ध है।
 - ❖ जनपद-सम्भल में पंचायती राज विभाग के सहयोग से विद्यालयों में खाद्य समग्री रखने हेतु कन्टेनर की भी व्यवस्था करायी गई है।
 - ❖ जनपद झांसी में जिलाधिकारी द्वारा राज्य वित्त आयोग के माध्यम से प्रत्येक विद्यालय में 02 बड़े कन्टेनर व 04 प्लास्टिक कन्टेनर (मसालों हेतु) उपलब्ध करवाये गये हैं।
 - ❖ जनपद लखीमपुर खीरी में 72 विद्यालयों में प्लेट चम्मच गिलास विद्यालय विकास निधि से क्रय किया गया है।
- कतिपय जनपदों में छात्रों को सम्मानपूर्वक भोजन ग्रहण कराने की मंशा से डायनिंग शेड बनवाये गये हैं, जिनका विवरण निम्नवत् है:-
 - ❖ जनपद कौशाम्बी में 10 विद्यालयों में डायनिंग हॉल का निर्माण 13वें वित्त आयोग से कराया गया है।
 - ❖ जनपद-सोनभद्र में पंचायती राज विभाग के माध्यम से 20 विद्यालयों में डायनिंग शेड बनवाये गये हैं।
 - ❖ जनपद-उन्नाव में 12वें वित्त आयोग की मदद से 1070 विद्यालयों में एमडीएम-शेड की स्थापना करायी गई है।
 - ❖ जनपद इलाहाबाद में 130 विद्यालयों में पंचायती राज विभाग के सहयोग से डायनिंग शेड बनवाये गये हैं।
 - ❖ जनपद चित्रकूट में भी राज्य वित्त आयोग से डायनिंग हॉल बनाये गये हैं।
- जनपद रामपुर में छात्रों की अच्छी उपस्थिति का कारण जिलाधिकारी का निरन्तर अनुश्रवण किया जाना है। उनके द्वारा अन्य विभागों के अधिकारियों के द्वारा निरीक्षण कराये जाते हैं, जो निरीक्षण के पश्चात जिलाधिकारी को रिपोर्ट करते हैं। जनपद स्तर पर 36 बिन्दु का एक प्रपत्र बनाया गया है, जिसमें प्रत्येक संबंधित व्यक्ति यथा कोटेदार, प्रधान, अध्यापक व रसोइया द्वारा नित्य पूरे किये गये दायित्वों का अंकन किया जाता है।
- जनपद कुशीनगर में कक्षा 2 से 5 तक के बच्चे हिन्दी व कक्षा 6 से 8 तक के बच्चे अंग्रेजी में हस्ताक्षर करके अपनी उपस्थिति दर्ज करते हैं। जिलाधिकारी के प्रयास से राज्य वित्त आयोग द्वारा 80 प्रतिशत किचेन में टाइल्स लगाये गये हैं।
- जनपद लखीमपुर में स्कूल हेल्थ कार्यक्रम के डाक्टर से रसोइयों का चेकअप कराकर सर्टिफिकेट दिया गया है। समग्र ग्राम में विद्यालय विकास निधि के 5000/- रू0 से गैस सिलेण्डर दिलाया गया है।
- जनपद-शाहजहांपुर में रिलायन्स थर्मल पावर व डालमियां ग्रुप द्वारा कुछ विद्यालयों में गैस चूल्हा उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं।
- जनपद- वाराणसी में आकांक्षा समिति द्वारा विद्यालयों में सराहनीय कार्य किया जा रहा है। रसोइयों को एप्रिन उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं, किचेन गार्डन विकसित करने हेतु प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है। बच्चों को

पढ़ने हेतु चौकियों उपलब्ध करायी गई है। रोटरी क्लब द्वारा भी कुछ विद्यालयों को एडॉप्ट किया गया है। संकल्प पत्रिका भी वितरित की जा रही है।