



2nd Half-Yearly Monitoring Report on Mid-Day-Meal Scheme of Chhattisgarh State (Volume - II)

(1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015)

Districts Monitored
Raigarh
South Bastar Dantewada
Sukma
Surajpur
Surguja



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar



Monitoring Institution

**National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030**

2015



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National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030.

2015

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FOREWORD

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, Monitoring Institute has been monitoring Mid-Day-Meal scheme in Chhattisgarh State as one of the Monitoring Institutions across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 2nd half yearly report (Volume- II) for the year 2014-15 and is based on the data collected from five districts namely Raigarh, South Bastar Dantewada, Sukma, Surajpur and Surguja of Chhattisgarh state.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Government of India and the State Government of Chhattisgarh to understand the grass root level problems in implementation as well as achievement of MDM in the State and to plan further necessary interventions.

In this context, I extend my hearty compliments to Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar, Associate Professor, Centre for Equity & Social Development of NIRD & PR and Nodal Officer for Monitoring of MDM in Chhattisgarh and team members who have rendered good service by taking initiative to visit the schools located in the inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I would like to appreciate the cooperation extended by the authorities of the Department of Public instruction, the District and Block officers of MDM during the time of monitoring.



**Dr.M.V. Rao, IAS.,
Director General**

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
Rajendranagar
Hyderabad.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The present Monitoring report is an outcome of committed research investigators to the field survey and cooperation received from Teachers and Head Masters concerned along with Educational Officers of the Chhattisgarh State. The author duly thanks them for their fullest cooperation and facilities provided in successful completion of the Monitoring Activities.

The author expresses gratitude and sincere thanks to Officials of Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi for sponsoring this monitoring project.

I also take this opportunity to express a deep sense of gratitude to Dr. M.V. Rao, IAS, Director General, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad for providing an opportunity to undertake this monitoring project and encouragement for successful completion.

I gratefully thank Dr. R.R. Prasad, Professor & Head, Centre of Equity and Social Development, NIRD & PR, Hyderabad for his consistent encouragement, guidance for timely completion of this monitoring activity.

Special thanks to the Project Manager and consultants of TSG, EdCil for the valuable information provided by them and cooperation extended in all aspects of the project.

I am obliged to staff members and monitors of this project Mrs. K. Kiranmai, Sr. Project Assistant and Mr. M. S. Michael for their cooperation during the period of my assignment.

I wish to thank Mr. A. Prem Kumar, Mr. K. Sudheer Kumar and other staff members of Centre for Equity & Social Development for their contribution to this project by extending their cooperation.

Finally I thank Ms. S.V. Lakshmi and Mr. M. Raghu Sagar for assistance and support in data entry, processing and bringing analytical output. Last but not the least, we express our thanks to all those who are directly and indirectly involved and helped in conducting the monitoring work of Mid-Day-Meal scheme in Chhattisgarh.

Dr.T. Vijaya Kumar
Associative Professor (CESD) &
Nodal Officer

COMPOSITION OF MONITORING TEAM

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION
1.	Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar	Project Director
2	Dr.R.R. Prasad	Team Member
3	Dr. Sonal Mobar Roy	Team Member
4	Dr. N. Deepa	Team Member
5	Mrs. K. Kiranmai	Sr. Project Assistant

2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad (Monitoring Institution) on MDM (Volume-II) in Chhattisgarh for the Period of 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015.

General Information

Sl. No.	Information	Details
1.	Period of the report	1 st October 2014 to 31 st March 2015
2.	No. of Districts allotted	Ten
3.	Districts' name	Raigarh, South Bastar Dantewada, Sukma, Surajpur, Surguja
4.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	1).Raigarh – January 2015 2).South Bastar Dantewada – - Feb/March 2015 3).Sukma - Feb/March 2015 4).Surajpur - Feb/March 2105 5).Surguja – January/Feb 2015
5.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI (Information is to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	1).Raigarh – 3017 2).South Bastar Dantewada – 981 3).Sukma - 983 4).Surajpur - 1958 5).Surguja -2065
6.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	The District wise details of schools are provided in Annexure
7.	Types of school visited	Total 40x6=240
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	3
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	3
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	8
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	2
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	3
f)	Schools having CWSN	3
g)	School covered under CAL programme	3
h)	KGBVs	3
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	14
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the State: YES / NO	Yes
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the state: YES / NO	Yes
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with state: YES / NO	Yes
12.	Details regarding discussion held with state officials:	Before monitoring, information shared with State and Districts
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools:	In consultation with DPOs/DEO's
14.	List of Schools visited by MI:	Annexure



Executive Summary

1. Regularity in serving meal:

Raigarh:

In all the sample schools the hot meal is provided to the children without any interruption.

South Bastar Dantewada:

The Monitoring Institute has observed that in all sample schools of Dantewada district the hot cooked meal is being served daily to the children.

Sukma:

In all 40 sample schools of Sukma district the hot cooked meal is being served to the children on daily basis.

Surajput:

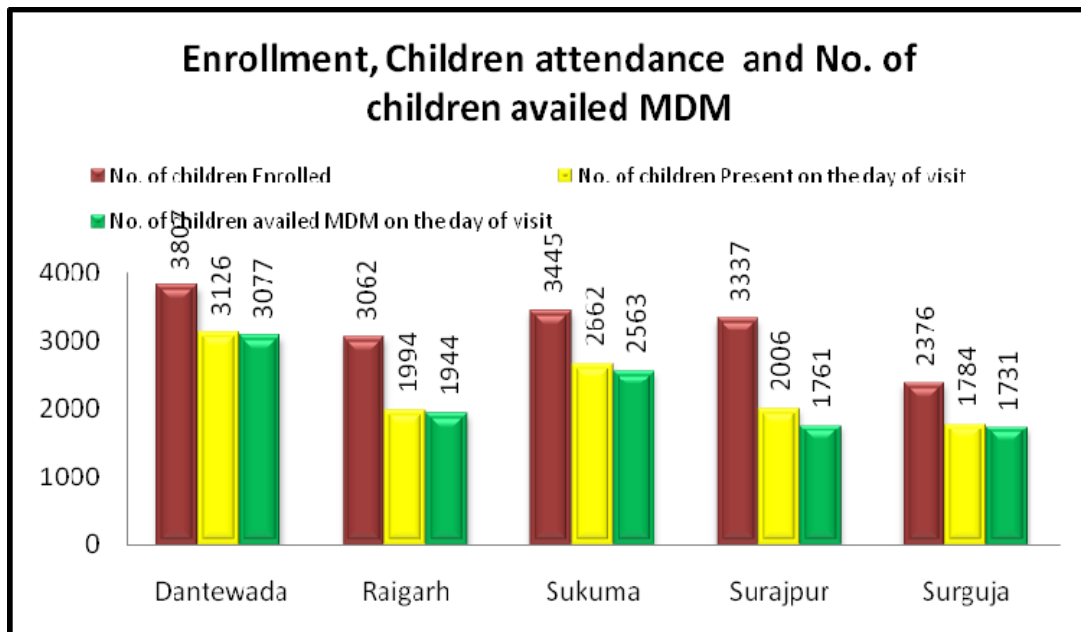
The Monitoring Institute has observed that in all the sample schools of Surajpur district the hot cooked meal is being served to the children.

Surguja:

In all the sample schools of Surguja district the children are being served the hot cooked meal.

2. Trends:

Figure No: I Children enrollment attendance and availment of MDM



Raigarh:

It is observed by MI that in Raigarh district the total children are 3062 and on the day of MI visit the children present were 1994 and the children availed MDM were 1944 (63%).

South Bastar Dantewada:

The Monitoring Institute has observed that in Dantewada district the total children enrolled are 3807 and on the day of MI visit the children present were 3126 and the children availed MDM were 3077 (80%).

Sukma:

The children enrolled in the Sukma district are 3445 and they were present on the day of MI visit were 2662 and the number of children availed MDM were 2563 (74%).

Surajpur:

The Monitoring Institute has noticed that the total enrolled children in Surajpur district are 3337 and on the day of the MI visit children present are 2006 and children availed MDM are 1761 (52%).

Surguja:

In Surguja district it has been observed by MI that the enrolled children are 2376 and present children on the day of MI visit were 1784 and availed MDM children were 1731(72%).

3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains:**Raigarh:**

- In 17 (100%) Primary Schools and in 18 (100%) Upper Primary Schools it is observed by the MI that the food grains are delivered regularly.
- In all the sample schools the buffer stock is maintained.
- In some of the sample schools the storage of food grains are in the classroom and HM's room

South Bastar Dantewada:

The MI has noticed that delivery food grains is regular and buffer stock is maintained in all the schools.

Sukma:

It is noted by the MI that in 23 (100%) Primary Schools and in 17 (100%) Upper Primary Schools the food grains are delivered regularly and stored in classroom, Head master room and sometimes in other places.

Surajpur:

It is noted by the MI in all sample schools the food grains are delivered regularly and buffer stock is maintained in schools.

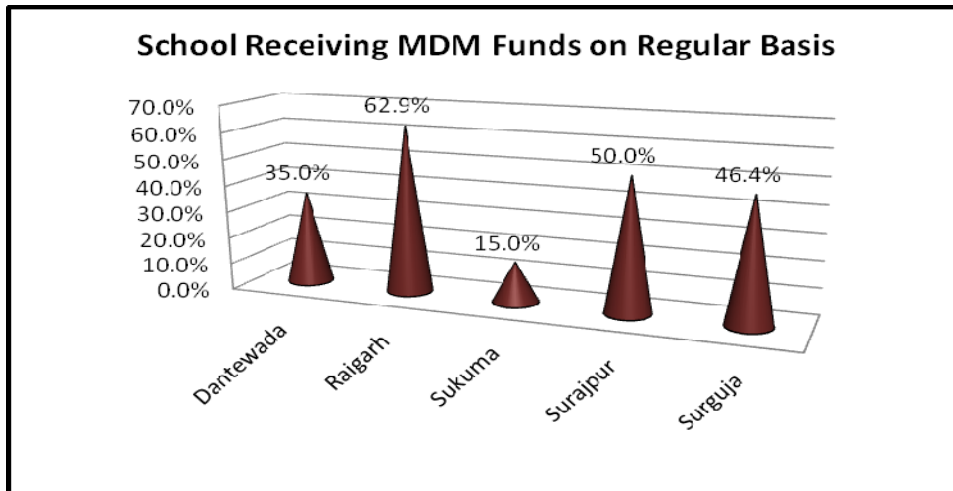
Surguja:

In Surguja district all the sample schools are being supplied food grains regularly and buffer stock is maintained at the school place.

4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to School:

In all the 5 districts the cooking cost is paid in advance and adjusted during the course of time.

Figure No: II School Receiving MDM Funds on Regular Basis



5. Social Equity:

It is observed by the Monitoring Institute that there is no discrimination shown towards children while serving the MDM in all the sample schools of the 5 districts.

6. Variety of Menu:

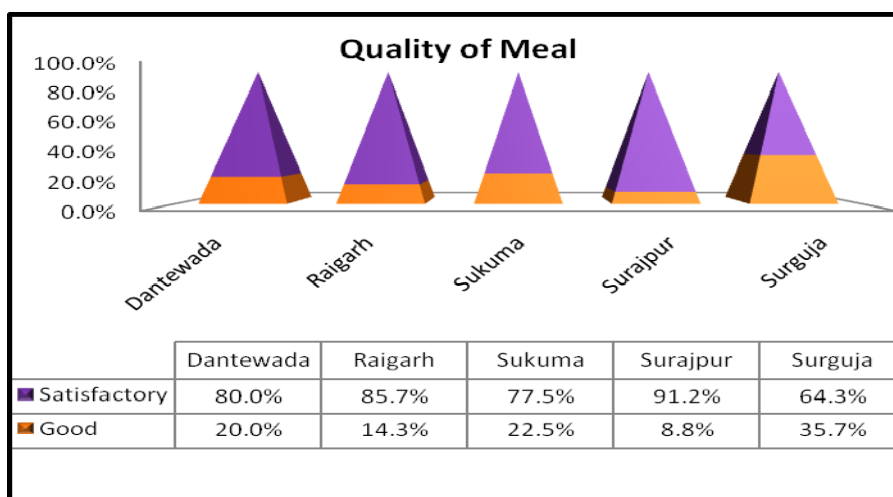
In all the sample schools of 5 districts the MI team has observed that the daily menu supplied under MDM has variety in the food and includes Rice, Dal and Vegetables. Occasionally papad and Achar is also served in the MDM.

7. Children’s feedback on quantity of meal:

In all the sample schools of the 5 districts, the MI have taken children’s feedback on quantity of MDM. And majority of the children are satisfied with the quantity of meal.

8. Children’s feedback on quality of meal:

Figure No: III Quality of Meal



The Majority of the sample schools of 5 districts it is observed that the children are satisfied with the quality of MDM. The district wise satisfaction details are presented in the above graph.

9. Supply of micro nutrients:

The majority of the sample schools monitored in 5 districts of Chhattisgarh reveal that the supply of micro-nutrients like Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin A to the children in on weekly/ monthly basis. Usually they are administered by the teachers and ANM's who visit the schools from the Health department.

10. Status of Cooks:

In all the sample schools of 5 districts in rural areas shows that the cook-cum-helpers are mostly appointed by the Self Help Group (SHG) and are adequate to meet the requirements of MDM management. The remuneration paid to cook-cum-helpers in all the sample districts is Rs.1200/- p.m. in some of sample schools the payment of remuneration is delayed to an extent of 1 to 3 months. The social composition of the cooks in almost all the sample schools of the 5 districts shows the majority are from OBC community followed by SC/ST.

11. Infrastructure:

The majority of the sample schools of 5 districts are having pucca kitchen shed and the cooking agencies are using for MDM cooking.

- In some of the sample schools of 5 districts, indicates that the kitchen sheds are not available. However the cooking agencies are cooking the MDM in other places like classrooms, temporary thatched houses, sometimes in open places also.

12. Water facility:

In Majority of the sample schools of the 5 districts it indicates that the water facility, for drinking as well as cooking is of Bore well/Tube well, followed by Tap connection. In some schools the agencies are lifting the water from nearby water services like open well and panchayat tube wells.

13. Kitchen devices:

In majority of the sample schools of the 5 districts indicates that for cooking of the MDM adequate Utensils are available with the cooking agencies, however, the kitchen devices are found quite old and need to be replaced.

14. Fuel used for cooking:

In majority of the sample schools of 5 districts indicates that the cooking agencies are mainly using firewood as the fuel for cooking of MDM followed by some schools using cow dang and LPG.

15. General Impression of school campus:

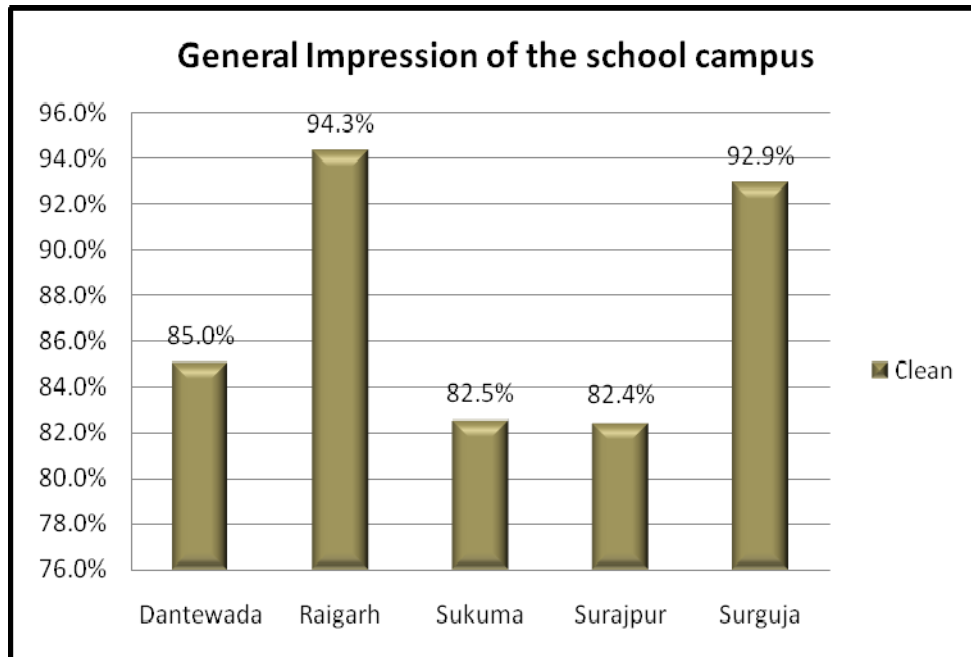
The Monitoring Institute has observed that in Raigarh district 94.3% of schools campuses are clean, in Dantewada 85.0% of schools campuses are clean, in Sukma district 82.5% of schools have clean campuses, in Surajpur 82.4% of school campuses are clean and in Surguja district 92.9% of schools campuses are clean and give good impression of maintenance.

16. Safety and Hygiene:

In majority of the sample schools of 5 districts the MI has observed that safety in storage of fuel and cooking of MDM is maintained.

As for as hygiene is concerned the cooking agencies are in routine, cleaning the hands with available water. But the cook-cum-helpers are not wearing gloves, aprons and head gears. Further, it is also observed that while cooking, the cook-cum-helpers are not using clean kitchen towels/ cloths in majority of the schools

Figure No: IV General Impression of the school campus



17. Community participation:

In majority of the sample schools of 5 districts it is observed that the parents and SMC members are occasionally visiting the schools to observed the MDM.

In few schools it is also noticed that the SMC members are not observing the MDM. In few schools village elders visit the school occasionally, panchayat and municipality members supervise MDM. In some districts, the MI has observed that the SMC members received training on RTA and school activities and are having little awareness about the MDM with regard to entitlement per child of food grain, dal and vegetables etc, the SMC members do not have any understand.

18. Inspection and supervision:

In majority of the sample schools the MI has observed that Black level officials are visiting the schools and observing the MDM. However, there visits are not contributing much for the improvement of MDM serving in the schools, further it is observed that centralized kitchen it is providing MDM to a substantial number of children but inspection and supervision of centralized kitchen is totally neglected and there is urgent need to establish monitoring mechanism right from the cluster level to state level for effective implementation of MDM.

Conclusions and recommendations for improvement of the implementation of Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

The Monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal scheme in five districts of Chhattisgarh by the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (Monitoring Institute) reveals that some schools have not provided the relevant information. It shows that Head Masters and teachers concerned in the sample school do not have proper awareness about the MDM guidelines and also the children's entitlements. In all together the monitoring work for the second half yearly period i.e. 1st October, 2014 to 31th March, 2015 in 10 districts, Volume-II report indicates the status of implementation of MDM in five districts. On the basis of field monitoring by the investigators and the project monitoring team of NIRD & PR in all the Five sample districts Raigarh, South Bastar Dantewada, Sukma, Surajpur and Surguja the following conclusions are drawn.

1. In almost all the sample schools of the five districts the schools are serving the hot cooked meal everyday without any interruption.
2. The availment of the Mid-Day-Meal in sample schools of all the five districts varies from Raigarh 63%, Dantewada 80%, Sukma 74%, Surajpur 52%, and Surguja 72%.
3. In majority (70%) of the sample schools it is observed that the food grains are received in time whereas the supply of food grains is delayed in other schools.
4. Majority (98%) of the sample schools in five districts noticed that buffer stock is maintained. But the storage of food grain is found improper.
5. In majority of the schools it is observed that the cooking cost is regularly paid to the cooking agencies. In some districts there is a delay in payment of cooking cost.
6. There is a huge delay in payment of remuneration to cook-cum-helpers in all the Five sample districts.
7. There is no discrimination of caste, gender and community in all the sample schools of the Five districts in serving of Mid-Day-Meal.
8. In all the Five sample districts it is observed that the variety of menu is being followed.
9. In majority (2 out of 5) of the districts monitored by MI it is reported that the quality of rice is not good. 'A' grade rice is not supplied to MDM of schools Dantewada and Surajpur.
10. Majorities (90%) of the schools are having the cook cum helpers appointed by Self Help Groups and they belong to OBC community followed by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. The payment of remuneration to cook cum helpers was quite delayed i.e. 3-6 months.
11. The MI has observed that in some schools the constructed kitchen sheds are not according to the prescribed measurements.
12. The supplied kitchen utensils to the schools are very old and it is observed that in some schools the cooking agencies are still using the same utensils and in majority schools the cooking agencies have arranged the kitchen utensils on their own.
13. In majority (70%) schools the food grain is being stored in class rooms only. The storage of food grains is found to be un-hygienic.
14. In 90% of the sample schools the water facility is available for cooking and drinking.
15. In 96% of the schools in sample districts the fire wood is the fuel used for cooking of the Mid-Day-Meal.

16. Safety and cleanliness in the schools:

- 80% of the schools are having clean campus in 90% of the schools teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meal. In 80% of the schools, children conserve the water while washing hands and utensils.
- The cook-cum-helpers are not maintaining proper cleanliness while cooking the food in most of the sample schools (70%).

17. In 90% of the schools parents and SMC members visit the schools to observe MDM occasionally.

18. In majority of the schools (90%) the SHG, SMC members and parents are not having knowledge about the entitlements and quantity of food grain, pulses and vegetables for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.

19. In 90% Primary Schools and 75% Upper Primary Schools the block level officials are visiting the schools to see the MDM but the visits are not contributing much to the improvement of the programme.

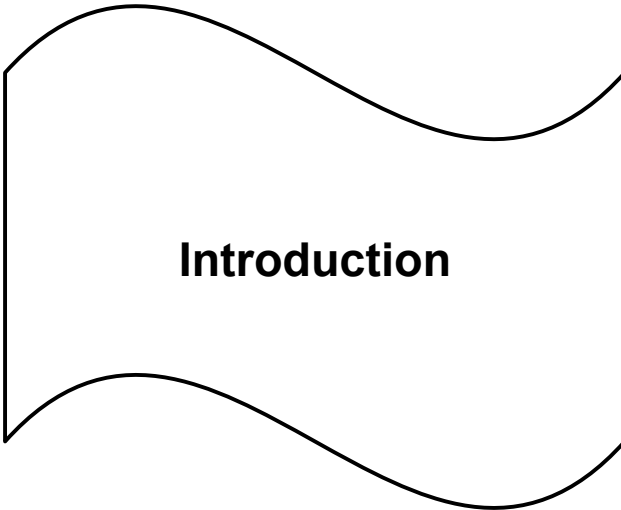
20. The Mid-Day-Meal programme is helping the poor children to meet the hunger needs.

Conclusions on Centralized Kitchen

1. The Monitoring Institute has visited one centralized kitchens, in Surguja, and observed that they are supplying hot cooked meal to the students.
2. It is observed that the MDM supplied through centralized kitchen is being delivered at the school point in between 10:30 am to 12:00 pm.
3. The menu supplied by the centralized kitchen in schools is not suitable to the local community food habits and as a result most of the children are not eating properly.
4. In majority of the schools Mid-Day-Meal served through centralized kitchen is not having prescribed protein content.
5. It is noticed that there is no proper monitoring and supervision of centralized kitchens from the officials of School Education Department in the one centralized kitchen.

Recommendations and suggestions for further improvement of the programme

1. Menu boards should be displayed along with the entitlements of MDM in noticeable places of the schools for better awareness among students and parents.
2. Kitchen utensils are to be replaced immediately in all the five sample Districts.
3. Kitchen sheds should be constructed as per the strength of the students and according to the prescribed norms of MDM immediately in all the schools.
4. The state should evolve a mechanism for reducing the delay of payment of remuneration to cook cum helpers as well as the cooking cost.
5. Proper monitoring mechanism has to be established from Cluster to State level for better delivery of MDM.
6. The cook cum helpers of MDM should be trained on cleanliness, hygiene and preparation of good quality food.
7. All the cooking agencies are to be instructed to wear head gears, aprons and hand gloves while cooking and serving the Mid-Day-Meal.
8. The schools are advised to mandatorily maintain the record of food tasting before serving to the students.
9. Centralized kitchen is to be discouraged for supply of MDM in the rural areas. In rural areas the MI has observed that most of the Self Help Groups are ready to supply the cooked Mid-Day-Meal to the children. Therefore, as per the guidelines of the scheme, SHGs are to be encouraged for promoting rural employment.
10. Wherever the centralized kitchens are functional, more number of agencies are to be involved by restricting the number of schools for better supply of MDM.
11. Daily issue registers are to be maintained at the school level particularly for rice and pulses.
12. The State should take necessary steps for timely release of funds to MDM for ensuring quality of meal.



1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Mid-Day-Meal is the world's largest school feeding programme reaching out to about **12 crore children** in over 12.65 lakh schools/EGS centres across the country. With a view to enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children, the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (**NP-NSPE**) was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on **15th August 1995**, initially in 2408 blocks in the country. By the year 1997-98 the NP-NSPE was introduced in all blocks of the country. It was further extended in 2002 to cover not only children in classes I-V of Government, Government aided and local body schools, but also children studying in EGS and AIE centres. Central Assistance under the scheme consisted of free supply of food grains @ 100 grams per child per school a day, and subsidy for transportation of food grains up to a maximum of Rs 50 per quintal. During 2004 the scheme was revised to provide cooked Mid-Day-Meal with 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein to all children studying in classes I-V in Government and aided schools and EGS/AIE centers.

From 2008-09 i.e. **1st April, 2008**, the programme covers all children studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided primary and upper primary schools and the EGS/AIE centres including Madarsa and Maqtabas supported under SSA of all areas across the country. The calorific value of a Mid-Day-Meal at upper primary stage has been fixed at a minimum of 700 calories and 20 grams of protein by providing 150 grams of food grains (rice/wheat) per child/per day.

During the year 2009 the following changes have been made to improve the implementation of the scheme:-

- a) Food norms have been revised to ensure balanced and nutritious diet to children of upper primary group by increasing the quantity of pulses from 25 to 30 grams, vegetables from 65 to 75 grams and by decreasing the quantity of oil and fat from 10 grams to 7.5 grams.
- b) Cooking cost (excluding the labour and administrative charges) has been revised from Rs.1.68 to Rs. 2.50 for primary and from Rs. 2.20 to Rs. 3.75 for Upper Primary children from 1.12.2009 to facilitate serving meal to eligible children in prescribed quantity and of good quality. The revised cooking cost per child per school day w.e.f 1.07.2013 for primary is Rs.3.34 per child per day and Rs.5.00 for Upper Primary children.

(b) Engagement of cook-cum-helpers

The honorarium for cooks and helpers was paid from the labour and other administrative charges of Rs.0.40 per child per day provided under the cooking cost. In many cases the honorarium was so little that it became very difficult to engage manpower for cooking the meal. A separate component for Payment of honorarium @ Rs.1000 per month per cook- cum-helper was introduced from 1.12.2009. Honorarium at the above prescribed rate is being paid to cook-cum-helper. Following norms for engagement of cook-cum-helper have been made:

- (i) One cook-cum-helper for schools up to 25 students.
- (ii) Two cooks-cum-helpers for schools with 26 to 100 students.
- (iii) One additional cook-cum-helper for every addition of up to 100 students.

The expenditure towards honorarium of cook-cum-helper is shared between the center and the NER states on 90:10 basis and with other states/UT's on 75:25 basis.

1.2 Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME)

Government of India Provides assistance to States/ UTs for Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (MME) at the rate of 1.8% of total assistance on (a) free food grains, (b) transport cost (c) cooking cost and (d) Honorarium to cook-cum-helpers. Another 0.2% of the above amount will be utilized at the Central Government for management, monitoring and evaluation. The detailed guidelines issued by the Ministry vide letter No. F.1-15/2009-Desk (MDM) dated 21st June, 2010.

(a) Provision of Mid-Day-Meal during summer vacation in drought affected areas.

(b) Provision of essential infrastructures:

I) Kitchen-cum-stores:

The cost of construction of Kitchen-cum-store is determined on the basis of State Schedule of Rates and the plinth area norm laid down by the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India depending on the number of children studying in schools. However, in case of unconventional item, which do not part of Schedule of Rates, the rates is approved by the State level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee for MDM Scheme with the condition that such estimates should not exceed the cost of the similar design made through conventional item available in the Schedule of Rates. The cost of construction of Kitchen-cum-store is shared between the Centre and the NER States on 90:10 and with other States /UTs on 75:25 basis. The norm for construction of kitchen-cum-store is as follows 20 sq. mtrs. Plinth area for construction of Kitchen-cum-store in schools having up to 100 children. For every additional up to 100 children additional 4 sq.mt. Plinth area will be added. Slab of 100 children may be modified by the States/UTs depending upon local conditions. For example, the hilly areas, where the number of children in schools is less, may have larger slabs. In one State/UT, there can be more than one slab. However, the modified prescription of plinth area will have to conform to the above ceiling.

II) Kitchen Devices:

Government of India through this scheme provides assistance in a phased manner for provisioning and replacement of kitchen devices at an average cost of Rs. 5,000 per school. States/ UT Administration will have the flexibility to incur expenditure on the items listed below on the basis of the actual requirements of the school (provided that the overall average for the State/ UT Administration remains Rs. 5000 per school):

- a. Cooking devices (Stove, Chulha, etc.)
- b. Containers for storage of food grains and other ingredients and,
- c. Utensils for cooking and serving.

1.3 Objectives of Monitoring by the Independent Research Institution:

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) & Mid-Day-Meal Scheme are the initiatives of the Government of India to achieve the goal of Universalization of Elementary Education. For successful implementation of the Programme, an effective monitoring system is essential. Monitoring is very important for any programme and it is required on continuous basis. The Ministry felt that it would be more fruitful to involve professional institutions in this task. Accordingly, the Department of School Education & Literacy, during the year 2003-2004, had identified key monitoring institutions to monitor the implementation of the programme in the States/ UTs.

After enactment of RTE Act, 2009 the education scenario has changed and in order to undertake the field monitoring more intensively and rigorously, the Ministry has recently revised the Terms of Reference (ToR) with consultation with MIs, in a National Review Meeting held in June, 2010 for Monitoring of SSA-RTE and MDM. The revised ToR would be for two years and is effective from October 1st, 2013.

The MI shall monitor the Schemes with the objectives of:

- (i) Assessment and analysis of the implementation of the approved interventions and processes underlying these Interventions at the habitation and school level keeping in view the overarching goals of these schemes and the provisions under RTE Act, 2009 and,
- (ii) Identification of the social, cultural, linguistic or other barriers coming in the way of successful implementation of the schematic interventions and attainment of these goals.

1.4 Methods Used

Data collection tools were developed by the Sub Group of Monitoring Institutions formulated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, GoI. Data was then collected by the qualified monitors from the ten districts, Volume- I report five districts and Volume-II report five districts. The methods used in data collection included observation, interviews, focus group discussions and meetings. The tools used are monitoring formats, observation schedules and focus group discussion checklists.

1.5 Collection of Data

For the purpose of data collection, the study team made physical visit to all the schools for preliminary interaction with teaching staff and appraising themselves with the physical and academic conditions prevailing thereof. Since the data collection is to be covered in a span of less time and the task is of gigantic proportion, required number of research investigators were identified and trained thoroughly in terms of appropriate data collection methods. Specific care has been taken to identify the research investigators keeping in view the requirement of exposure to school education. Hence, Post Graduates having B.Ed., M.Ed., and M.Phil.

qualification were specifically drafted as research investigators for the purpose of the study. They were in turn given a five-day orientation on data collection, observation and capturing the information from the schools and then placed for actual data collection. The school management concerned was informed in advance to keep the records ready for secondary data collection as well. On the day of visit to the schools, the structured schedule was administered for primary data collection under the supervision of research team.

1.6. Sample Schools Monitored

The schools that were monitored during Second Half yearly period i.e. 1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015, by the monitoring institute i.e. National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad in Ten districts of Chhattisgarh this is the Volume-II Report of Five districts namely: 1. Raigarh, 2. South Bastar Dantewada, 3. Sukma, 4. Surajpur and 5.Surguja.

In each district as per the ToR the Monitoring Institute is supposed to monitor the 40 schools with due representation to certain interventions as well as Urban and Rural areas. Before starting the monitoring activity the State Project Office has been informed about the monitoring districts and requested the Director Public Instruction and Director for Mid-Day-Meal scheme to instruct the concerned District Educational Officers about the activity of monitoring. The schools in each district are identified in consultation with the District Project Officers/ District Educational Officers of the concerned district and at the time of monitoring the District project officers, DEO's and their representatives also accompanied along with the monitoring teams of the Monitoring Institute. The selected schools in each district represents 40 out of which 8 schools are from the Urban area, 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning Schools, 3 schools from KGBV, 2 Schools from Civil Works and the remaining schools are from Rural and Special Training centers and National Child Labor Project Schools (NCLP) schools wherever the establishments are available. Out of the 40 schools the schools which are implementing Mid-Day-Meal scheme are covered for monitoring of MDM. The detailed list of schools monitored are provided in Annexure I.



**DISTRICT REPORT OF
RAIGARH**

2. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: Raigarh

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Figure 2(a): Sample Distribution of schools

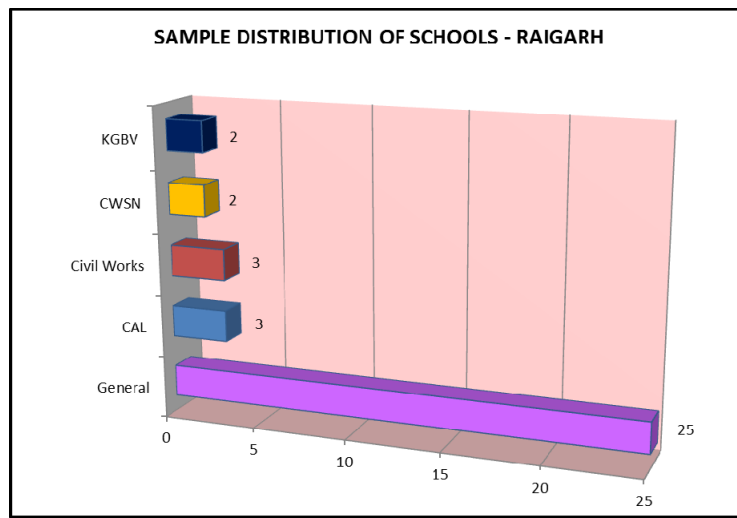


Figure 2(a) shows sample schools in Raigarh district distribution showing 25 (71%) General Schools, 3 (8%) Schools with Computer-Aided Learning (CAL), 3 (9%) Schools with Civil Works, 2 (6%) Schools for Children With Special Needs (CWSN) and 2(6%) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalays (KGBVs).

Table No.2.1 Hot cooked meal in sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	10 83.3%	3 60.0%	13 76.5%
		No	2 16.7%	2 40.0%	4 23.5%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	11 84.6%	5 100.0%	16 88.9%
		No	2 15.4%	0 .0%	2 11.1%
	Total		13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%

The MI has observed that in 13(76.5%) Primary Schools and 16(88.9%) Upper Primary Schools the hot cooked meal is supplied daily without any interruption whereas in 6 schools the served food is not hot.



MDM serving to the sample schools

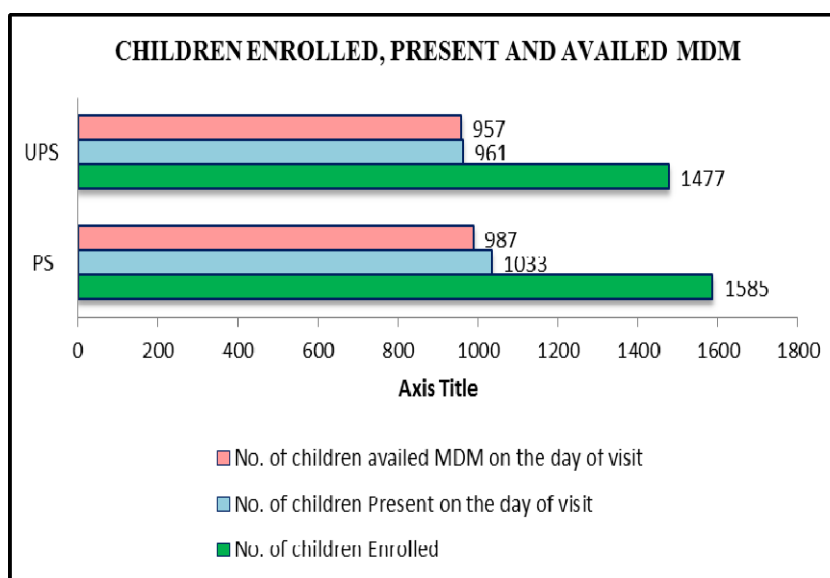
2. TRENDS:

i) Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

Table No 2.2 Details of Children and availment of MDM				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	1092	778 (71.2%)	748 (68.5%)
	UPS / MS	921	702 (76.2%)	698 (75.8%)
	Total	2013	1480 (73.5%)	1446 (71.8%)
Urban	PS	493	255 (51.7%)	239 (48.5%)
	UPS / MS	556	259 (46.6%)	259 (46.6%)
	Total	1049	514 (49.0%)	498 (47.5%)
Total	PS	1585	1033 (65.2%)	987 (62.3%)
	UPS / MS	1477	961 (65.1%)	957 (64.8%)
	Total	3062	1994 (65.1%)	1944 (63.5%)

The MI has observed that among the sample schools 3062 children are enrolled and out of this 1994(65.1%) attended the schools on the day of MI visit and 1944(63.5%) children availed Mid-Day-Meals. In case of Primary Schools 987(62.3%) and middle schools 957(64.8%) children availed Mid-Day-Meals on the day of MI visit.

Figure 2(b). Children enrolled attendance and availment of MDM In the sample schools



It is observed from the above graph that among sample Primary Schools 99.5% and in Upper Primary Schools 95.5% children are availing Mid-Day meals in the sample schools.

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

- i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?**
- ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?**
- iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?**

The MI has noticed that in almost all the sample schools the food grains are delivered on regular basis, and buffer stock of month is maintained. In 3 schools the buffer stock is stored in the class rooms, in 2 schools the stock is stored in HM room, whereas in 11 schools it is noticed that the stock is stored in other places like ration shop dealer and some times in the houses of SMC president house.

Category		Area		Total
		Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	0	3
			25.0%	17.6%
		HM's room	1	2
			8.3%	11.8%
	SMC president's house	0	1	
		.0%	5.9%	
	Others	8	11	
		66.7%	64.7%	
Total		12	5	17
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	1	4
			23.1%	22.2%
		Others	10	14
		76.9%	77.8%	
Total		13	5	18
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI has observed that among the sample schools the majority of the schools that they are revealed that they are receiving cooking cost not regularly, there is a delay, and however, they are ensuring that without any disturbance the MDM is being implemented. The cooking cost is paid through e-banking system.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or Caste or Community discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid- Day-Meal in sample schools of the district.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	7 58.3%	3 60.0%	10 58.8%
		No	5 41.7%	2 40.0%	7 41.2%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	5 38.5%	2 40.0%	7 38.9%
		No	8 61.5%	3 60.0%	11 61.1%
	Total	13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%	

The Monitoring Team observed that the display of Menu Boards was seen in 7 (58.3%) Rural Primary Schools and 3 (60%) Urban Primary Schools and in 5 (38.5%) Rural Upper Primary Schools and 2 (40.0%) Urban Upper Primary Schools.

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has observed that among the sample schools the daily menu include rice, dal, vegetables and on some days papad and achar is also served along with the food as a part of menu.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

- Quality of meal:
- Quantity of meal:
- {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}

Table 2.5 Children feedback on quality of meal in the sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	3 25.0%	0 .0%	3 17.6%
		Satisfactory	9 75.0%	5 100.0%	14 82.4%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	2 15.4%	0 .0%	2 11.1%
		Satisfactory	11 84.6%	5 100.0%	16 88.9%
	Total		13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%

The MI noticed that the quality of meal is good in 3 (17.6%) Primary Schools and 2 (11.1%) Upper Primary Schools. It is satisfactory in 14 (82.4%) of the Primary Schools and 16 (88.9%) Upper Primary Schools in the sample district.

Table 2.6 Children feedback on quantity of meal in the sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	5 41.7%	1 20.0%	6 35.3%
		Satisfactory	7 58.3%	4 80.0%	11 64.7%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	3 23.1%	0 .0%	3 16.7%
		Satisfactory	10 76.9%	5 100.0%	15 83.3%
	Total		13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%

The Monitoring Institute has observed that among the sample schools the quantity of meal is good in 6 (35.3%) Primary Schools and satisfactory in 11 (64.7 %) Primary Schools. The quantity of meal is good in 3 (16.7%) Upper Primary Schools and satisfactory in 15 (83.3%) Upper Primary Schools in the sample district.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

i) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

Table 2.7 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	8 66.7%	2 40.0%	10 58.8%
		No	4 33.3%	3 60.0%	7 41.2%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	6 46.2%	5 100.0%	11 61.1%
		No	7 53.8%	0 .0%	7 38.9%
	Total		13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%

The MI recorded that the distribution of micronutrients like Folic Acid, Iron, and Vitamin A in sample schools and recorded that in 10 (58.8%) Primary Schools and 11 (61.1%) Upper Primary Schools the micronutrients are supplied in the sample schools.

10. STATUS OF COOKS:

i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority).

Table 2.8: Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	8 66.7%	1 20.0%	9 52.9%
		School authorities	0 .0%	3 60.0%	3 17.6%
		SMC	4 33.3%	1 20.0%	5 29.4%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	10 76.9%	5 100.0%	15 83.3%
		SMC	3 23.1%	0 .0%	3 16.7%
	Total	13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%	

The MI has observed that at the school based kitchen in the sample schools the SHG women are looking after the cooking of Mid-Day-Meal and appointed by the local schools through the Block officials. The numbers of cook cum helpers are adequate in number and are as per the requirement of the schools.

The cook cum helpers are paid the honorarium of Rs1200/- per month but not paid regularly the social composition of the cook cum helpers indicates the majority (20) of the cook cum helpers are belong to OBC followed by 16 scheduled tribe and Scheduled Caste community are 5.

Table 2.9: Social Composition of cooks cum helpers (Totals)					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	3	7	6	-
	UPS / MS	1	8	7	-
	Total	4	15	13	-
Urban	PS	-	-	4	1
	UPS / MS	1	1	3	-
	Total	1	1	7	1
Total	PS	3	7	10	1
	UPS / MS	2	9	10	-
	Total	5	16	20	1

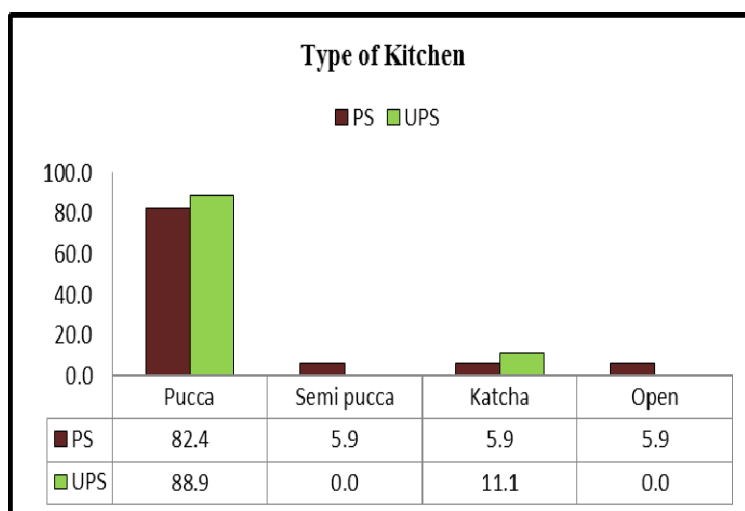
11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:**
- (b) Constructed and in use**
- (c) Constructed but not in use under**
- (d) Under construction**
- (e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started**
- (f) Not sanctioned**
- (g) Any other (specify)**

Table 2.10: Type of kitchen					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	10 83.3%	4 80.0%	14 82.4%
		Semi Pucca	0 .0%	1 20.0%	1 5.9%
		Katcha	1 8.3%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
		Open	1 8.3%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	12 92.3%	4 80.0%	16 88.9%
		Katcha	1 7.7%	1 20.0%	2 11.1%
	Total	13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%	

The MI has noticed that among the sample schools the type of kitchen, in Primary Schools, pucca kitchen shed is available in 14 (82.4%) schools, semi pucca kitchen shed in 1 (5.9%) school. Whereas in one school the MI has noticed that the MDM is cooked in open area. In case of middle schools 16 schools have pucca kitchen sheds followed by 2 kitchen sheds are katcha.

Figure 2(c) Type of Kitchen



12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

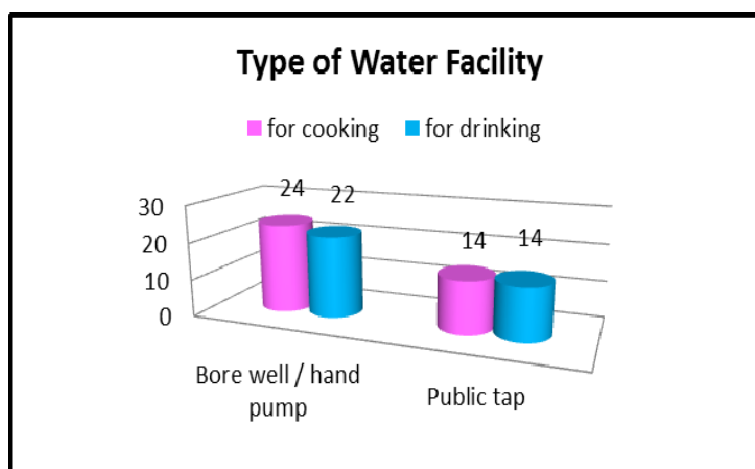
The MI has noticed that in case of non availability of pucca kitchen shed the food is cooked in open area or other places like verandah and the food grains are stored in classroom or SHG house some times in fair price dealer shop itself.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose

Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Open well	Others
Rural	PS	-	11	2	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	9	3	-	-
	Total	-	20	5	-	-
Urban	PS	-	1	5	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	1	4	-	-
	Total	-	2	9	-	-
Total	PS	-	12	7	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	10	7	-	-
	Total	-	22	14	-	-

The Monitoring Team observed the type of water facility for drinking and cooking of MDM in sample schools. In majority of the schools 22 it is observed that tube well or bore well as the source of drinking water facility followed by 14 schools are having public tap connection for water

Figure 2(d): Type of Water Facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has observed that the utensils available in the sample school are adequate for cooking of MDM.

15. What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Firewood	11 91.7%	5 100.0%	16 94.1%
		Coal	1 8.3%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	0 .0%	1 20.0%	1 5.6%
		Firewood	13 100.0%	4 80.0%	17 94.4%
	Total	13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%	

The Monitoring Team observed that the type of fuel used in the schools for cooking of the Mid-Day Meals is firewood in 16 (94.1%) schools and coal in 1 (5.9%) of the Primary Schools. The source of fuel is firewood in majority of Middle Schools 17 (94.4%) and gas based cooking in 1 (5.6%) school.

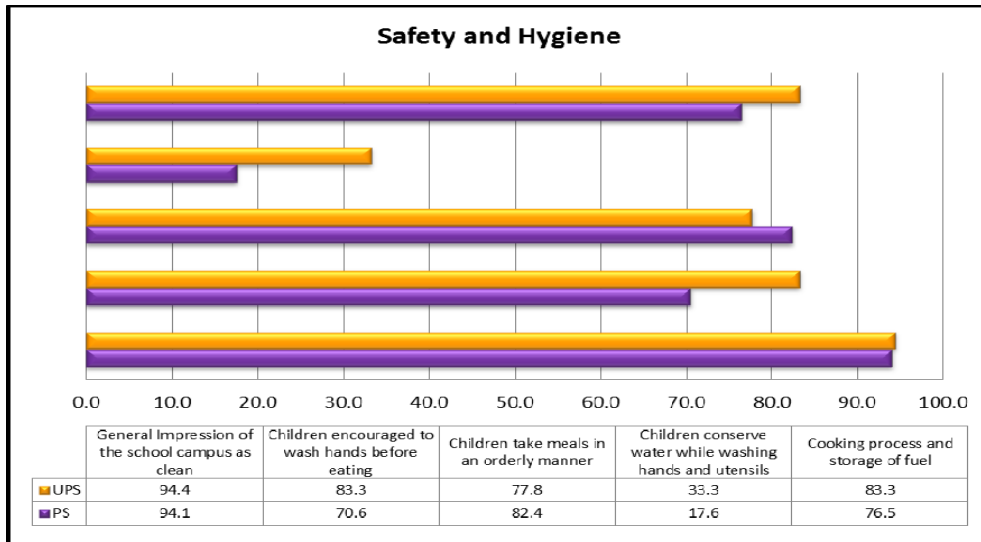
16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

- iii) Do the children pars take meals in an orderly manner?
- iv) Conservation of water?
- v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard

Figure 2(e): Safety and Hygiene



Regarding Safety and Hygiene, the Monitoring Team noticed that in 94.1% Primary Schools, the impression of the school campus is clean, 70.6 % of the schools encourage children to wash hands before eating, 82.4% of the schools have children who take meals in orderly manner, 17.6% of the schools teachers orient children to conserve water while washing hands and utensils and in 76.3% of the schools the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe. In 94.4% in Upper Primary Schools, the general impression of the school campus clean, In 83.3% of the schools teachers encourage children to wash hands before eating, In 77.8% of the schools children who take meals in orderly manner, in 33.3% of the schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils and 83.3% of the schools cooking process and storage of fuel in found safe.

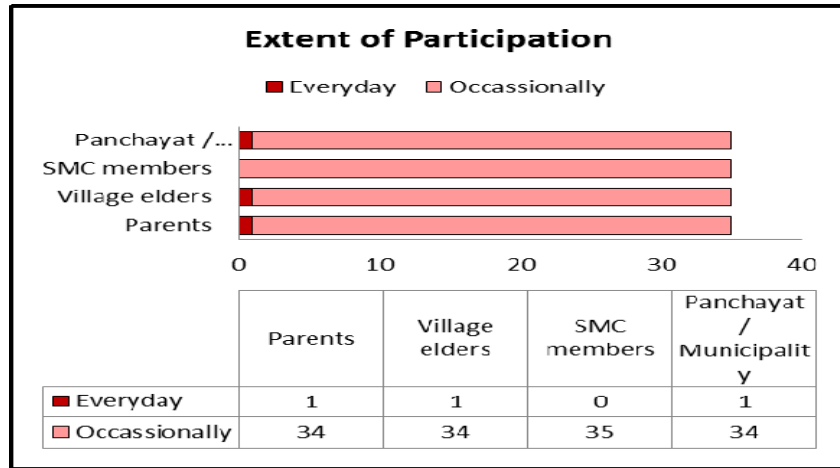


Children washing their hands before MDM in sample school

17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

i) Extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation

Figure 2(f): Extent of Participation

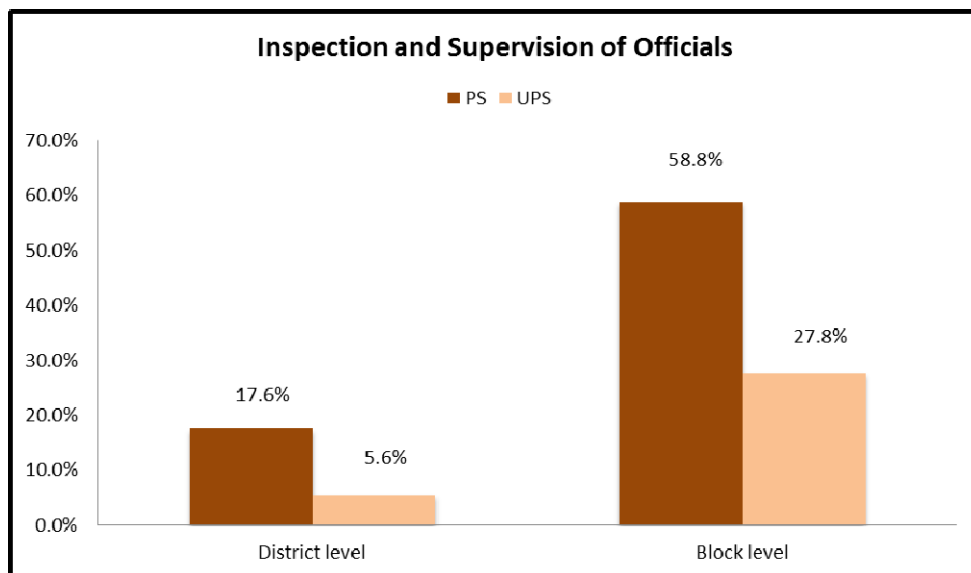


The Monitoring Team noticed that the extent of participation of parents and village elders every day in one school, and panchayat/municipality is in one school the participation occurs occasionally by parents is 34, village elders in 34, SMC members in 35 and panchayat/municipality in 34 sample schools.

18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i) Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials

Figure 2(g): Inspection and Supervision of Officials



The MI has noticed that among Primary Schools of the sample the inspection of Block level officials in seen in 58.8% school followed by 17.6% District level officials. In case of Middle Schools 27.8% schools visited by Block level official and 5.6% district officials.

19. IMPACT

i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	8 66.7%	4 80.0%	12 70.6%
		No	4 33.3%	1 20.0%	5 29.4%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	8 61.5%	3 60.0%	11 61.1%
		No	5 38.5%	2 40.0%	7 38.9%
	Total	13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%	

The MI noticed that in 23 schools it is reported by the teachers that MDM has triggered the attendance of children. Whereas in 12 sample school it is revealed that the MDM is first supporting to meet their hunger.

Table 2.14: MDM helped in improving the general health of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	9 75.0%	5 100.0%	14 82.4%
		No	3 25.0%	0 .0%	3 17.6%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	9 69.2%	3 60.0%	12 66.7%
		No	4 30.8%	2 40.0%	6 33.3%
	Total		13 100.0%	5 100.0%	18 100.0%

The MI has observed that in 27 schools the MDM has helped the children to improve the general health. Whereas in remaining schools the teachers reported that the MDM has just supported the children to have noon meal to mitigate their hunger.



**DISTRICT REPORT OF
SOUTH BASTAR DANTEWADA**

3. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: Dantewada

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Figure 3(a): Sample Distribution of MDM Schools

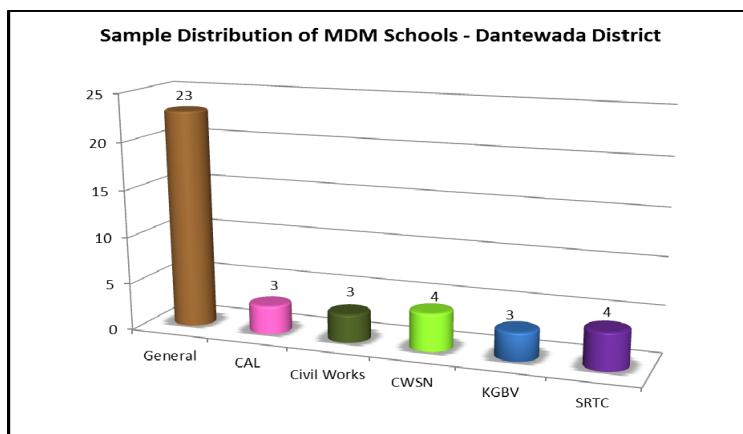


Figure 3(a) shows sample schools distribution of Dantewada district 23 (57%) General Schools, 3 (7%) Schools with Computer-Aided Learning (CAL), 3 (8%) Schools with Civil Works, 4 (10%) Schools for Children With Special Needs (CWSN), 4 (10%) Special Residential Training Centers (SRTC) and 3(8%) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalays (KGBVs). Identified for monitoring of Mid-Day meal scheme in Dantewada district.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	15	6	21
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	6	21
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	15	4	19
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	4	19
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Monitoring Team observed that the in 15(100%) Primary Schools and 15 (100%) Middle Schools in the rural areas. 6 (100%) Primary Schools and 4 (100%) Middle Schools are serving hot cooked meals to the children under MDM daily with at any interference



Students eating their MDM in sample school

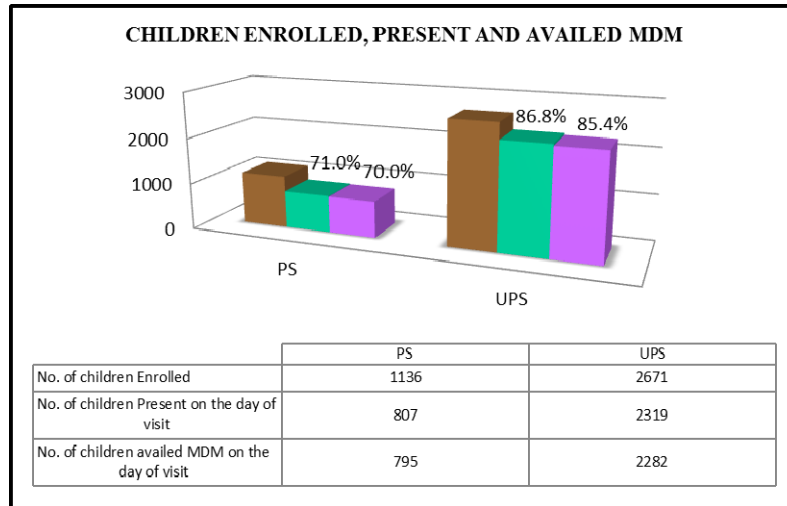
2. TRENDS:

i) Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

Table 3.2 Details of Children and avaiement of MDM				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	826	586 (70.9%)	578 (70.0%)
	UPS / MS	2426	2146 (88.5%)	2129 (87.8%)
	Total	3252	2732 (84.0%)	2707 (83.2%)
Urban	PS	310	221 (71.3%)	217 (70.0%)
	UPS / MS	245	173 (70.6%)	153 (62.4%)
	Total	555	394 (71.0%)	370 (66.7%)
Total	PS	1136	807 (71.0%)	795 (70.0%)
	UPS / MS	2671	2319 (86.8%)	2282 (85.4%)
	Total	3807	3126 (82.1%)	3077 (80.8%)

The MI has observed that among the sample schools total 3807 children are enrolled and out of this 3126 (82.1%) attended the schools on the day of MI visit and 3077(80.88%) children availed Mid-Day Meals. In case of Primary School 795 (70.0%) and middle schools 2282(85.4%) children availed mid-day meals on the day of MI visit.

Figure 3(b): Children enrollment, attendance and availment Of MDM in the sample schools



3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

- i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?**
- ii) Is buffer stock of one-month’s requirement is maintained?**
- iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?**

The Monitoring Team observed that in 12 (57.1%) schools the food grains are stored in classrooms, 3 (14.3%) schools the food grains are stored in HM’s room, 2 (9.5%) schools the grains are stored in SMC President’s House and in 4 (19%) schools the grains are stored in other places like fair price shop, SMC house etc, In case of Middle Schools it is noticed in 8(42.1%) schools the buffer stock in stored in class room, in 2 schools the storage in SMC president house and 8(42.1%) schools the food grains are stored in other places

Table 3.3 Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) in sample schools					
Category		Area		Total	
		Rural	Urban		
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	9	3	12
			60.0%	50.0%	57.1%
		HM's room	3	0	3
			20.0%	.0%	14.3%
	SMC president's house	1	1	2	
		6.7%	16.7%	9.5%	
	Others	2	2	4	
		13.3%	33.3%	19.0%	
Total		15	6	21	
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	6	2	8
			40.0%	50.0%	42.1%
		HM's room	1	0	1
			6.7%	.0%	5.3%
	SMC president's house	1	1	2	
		6.7%	25.0%	10.5%	
	Others	7	1	8	
		46.7%	25.0%	42.1%	
Total		15	4	19	
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI has observed that among the sample schools the majority of the schools that they are revealed that they are cooking cost not regularly, there is a delay however, they are ensuring that without any disturbance the MDM is being implemented. The cooking cost is paid through e-banking system.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no discrimination on any groups in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the sample schools.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

The Monitoring Team observed that the display of Menu Boards seen in 2(13.3%) Rural Primary Schools and,2 (13.3%) Rural Middle Schools and 1 (25.0%) Urban Upper Primary School. Whereas in other schools there is no display of menu boards in the schools for MDM.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Daily menu	Yes	2 13.3%	0 .0%	2 9.5%
		No	13 86.7%	6 100.0%	19 90.5%
	Total	15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Daily menu	Yes	2 13.3%	1 25.0%	3 15.8%
		No	13 86.7%	3 75.0%	16 84.2%
	Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%	

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has noticed that in MDM variety of foods are served on daily basis and the menu include rice, dal, vegetables and some times achar and papad.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

d) Quality of meal:

e) **Quantity of meal:**

f) **{If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.**

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	2 13.3%	1 16.7%	3 14.3%
		Satisfactory	13 86.7%	5 83.3%	18 85.7%
	Total		15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	5 33.3%	0 .0%	5 26.3%
		Satisfactory	10 66.7%	4 100.0%	14 73.7%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%

The MI noticed that the quality of meal is good in 3 (14.3%) Primary Schools and in 5 (26.3%) Middle Schools. It is satisfactory in 18 (85.7%) Primary Schools and in 14 (73.7%) Middle Schools. Overall the students feed back on quality of meals is fund to satisfactory.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	4 26.7%	1 16.7%	5 23.8%
		Satisfactory	11 73.3%	5 83.3%	16 76.2%
	Total		15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	5 33.3%	1 25.0%	6 31.6%
		Satisfactory	10 66.7%	3 75.0%	13 68.4%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%

The quantity of meal is good in 5 (23.8%) Primary Schools and satisfactory in 16 (76.2 %) Primary School. The quantity of meal is good in 6 (31.6%) Middle Schools and satisfactory in 13 (68.4%) Middle Schools. Overall the students feed back on quantity of meal is satisfactory.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

i) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

Table 3.7 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	13 86.7%	5 83.3%	18 85.7%
		No	2 13.3%	1 16.7%	3 14.3%
	Total		15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
		Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%

The MI has noticed that among the sample schools 39 schools are supplying micronutrients and de-worming medicine to students on weekly basis. Whereas in 3 schools the periodical supply is not observed. As far as schools health card is concerned it is not being maintained in the sample schools.

10. STATUS OF COOKS:

i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority).

Table 3.8 Who engagement of cook-cum-helpers in the sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	12 80.0%	4 66.7%	16 76.2%
		School authorities	3 20.0%	2 33.3%	5 23.8%
	Total		15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%
UPS / MS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	9 60.0%	3 75.0%	12 63.2%
		School authorities	5 33.3%	1 25.0%	6 31.6%
		SMC	1 6.7%	0 .0%	1 5.3%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%

The MI has observed that in school based kitchen of the sample district the schools are appointing the cook cum helpers from Self Help Group women. The numbers of cook cum helpers in the sample school are formed to be adequate in numbers and they are paid Rs1200/- per month honorarium. The MI has noticed that there is delay in payment of honorarium to the cook cum helpers.

The social composition of the cook-cum-helpers indicates that majority are ST-19 followed by OBC-17.

Table 3.9 Social Composition of cooks cum helpers (Totals)					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	-	7	7	-
	UPS / MS	-	10	5	1
	Total	-	17	12	1
Urban	PS	3	1	3	-
	UPS / MS	1	1	2	-
	Total	4	2	5	-
Total	PS	3	8	10	-
	UPS / MS	1	11	7	1
	Total	4	19	17	1

11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

- a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- b) Constructed and in use
- c) Constructed but not in use under
- d) Under construction
- e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- f) Not sanctioned
- g) Any other (specify)

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	9 60.0%	5 83.3%	14 66.7%
		Semi Pucca	4 26.7%	1 16.7%	5 23.8%
		Katcha	1 6.7%	0 .0%	1 4.8%
		Open	1 6.7%	0 .0%	1 4.8%
	Total	15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	4 26.7%	2 50.0%	6 31.6%
		Semi Pucca	5 33.3%	0 .0%	5 26.3%
		Katcha	2 13.3%	1 25.0%	3 15.8%
		Open	4 26.7%	1 25.0%	5 26.3%
	Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%	

The MI has noticed that in 20 schools pucca kitchen sheds are available, in 10 schools semi pucca kitchen sheds, whereas in 4 schools katcha kitchen sheds are available in the sample schools. In remaining 5 schools the MI has observed that the cooking of MDM is in open areas of the school premises.

12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

The MI has observed that in case of non-availability of kitchen sheds the SHG women are cooking the MDM in open area or the available space like verandah or classroom of the school and served to the students.



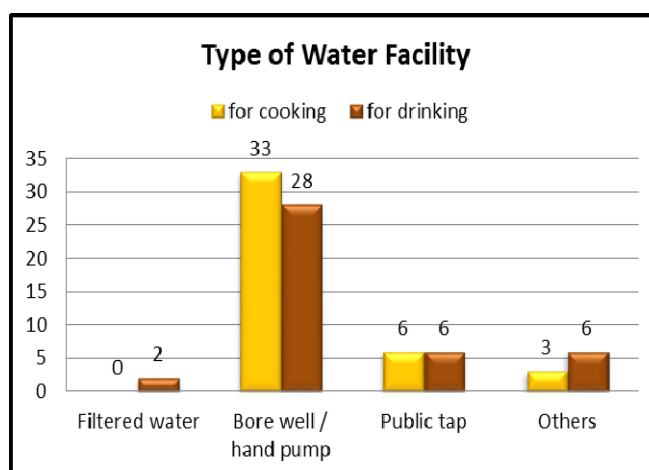
MDM being cooked in sample school

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose

Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Open well	Others
Rural	PS	-	13	2	-	-
	UPS / MS	2	11	2	-	2
	Total	2	24	4	-	2
Urban	PS	-	3	1	-	2
	UPS / MS	-	1	1	-	2
	Total	-	4	2	-	4
Total	PS	-	16	3	-	2
	UPS / MS	2	12	3	-	4
	Total	2	28	6	-	6

The MI has noticed that in majority 28 sample schools the water facility is through tube well followed by 6 schools are having public tap connection and in 2 schools the filter water facility is available to the students. In remaining 6 schools the other sources like lifting from the outside to the school or tanker kind of things are involved in fetching the water for drinking as well as cooking the food.

Figure 3(c): Type of Water Facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has noticed that the utensils used for cooking the food in sample schools are found to be adequate.

15. What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Firewood	15	6	21
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	6	21
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Firewood	15	4	19
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	4	19
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The MI has noticed that in all the sample schools the firewood is the fuel used for cooking of MDM.

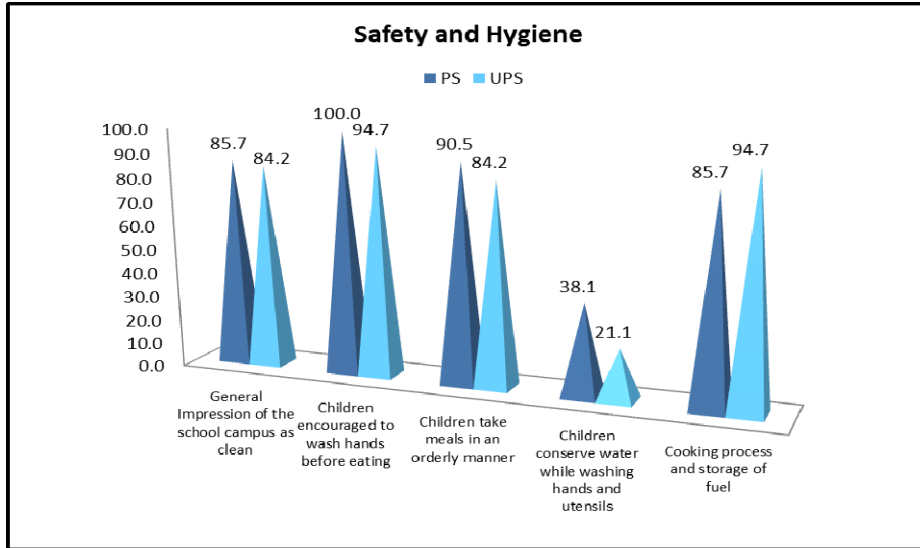
16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

- iii) Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?
- iv) Conservation of water?
- v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

Figure 3(d): Safety and Hygiene

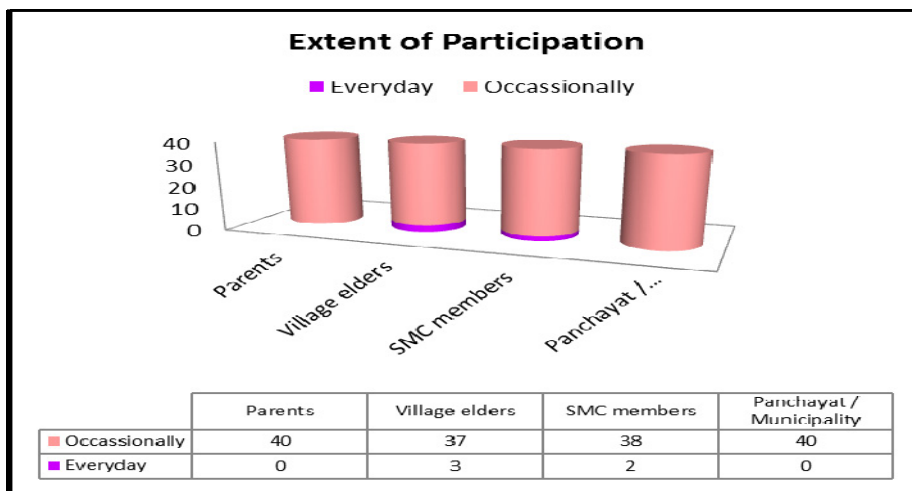


The MI has observed that in 85.7% Primary & 84.2% Middle Schools the general impression of the school is safe. In almost all the schools the MI has noticed that children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating of the meal. In 90.5% Primary and 84.2% Middle Schools the children take meal in an orderly manner. Whereas in 85.7% Primary and 94.7% Middle School the cooking process and fuel storage is found to be safe.

17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

- i) Extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation

Figure 3(e): Extent of Participation

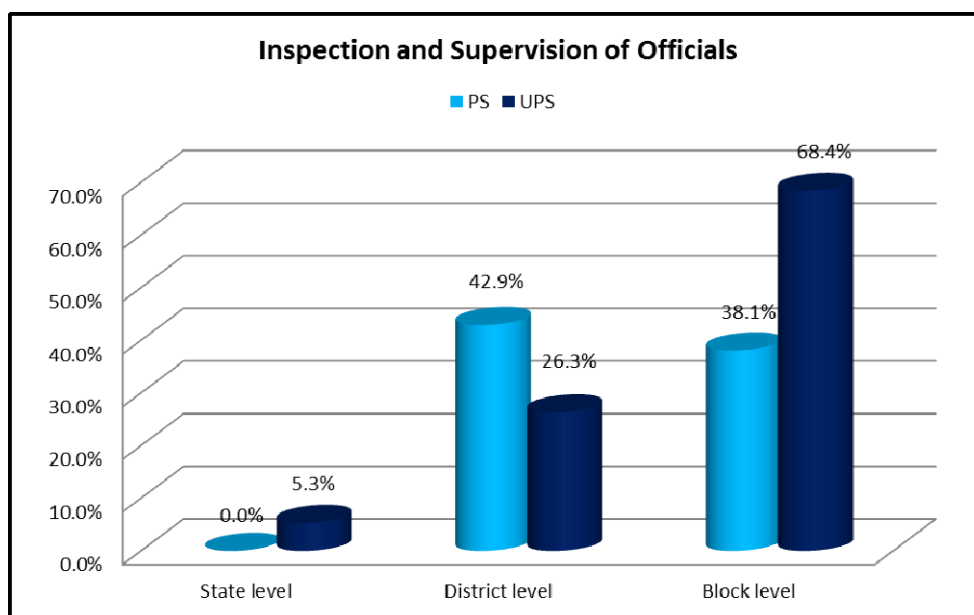


The Monitoring Team observed that community participation in sample schools reveal the occasionally the parents, village elders and SMC members are participating in the monitoring & supervision of school activities.

18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i) Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials

Figure 3(f): Inspection and Supervision of Officials



The MI has noticed that in 42.5% Primary and 26.3% Middle Schools the district level officials are visiting the schools and supervising the implementation of Mid-Day-Meal followed by 38.1% Primary and 68.2% middle schools the Block level officers are visiting the schools for inspection of the school MDM. In case of 5.3% Middle Schools it is also observed that state level officials occasionally visit the schools for inspection of Mid-Day Meal scheme.

19. IMPACT

Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	10 66.7%	6 100.0%	16 76.2%
		No	5 33.3%	0 .0%	5 23.8%
	Total		15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%
UPS / MS	MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	12 80.0%	3 75.0%	15 78.9%
		No	3 20.0%	1 25.0%	4 21.1%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%

The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools the students and parents feel that MDM has triggered the student's attendance in the classes. But in practical the MDM has helped the children to meet the hunger requirement and motivates them to attend the school.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	9 60.0%	6 100.0%	15 71.4%
		No	6 40.0%	0 .0%	6 28.6%
	Total		15 100.0%	6 100.0%	21 100.0%
UPS / MS	MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	9 60.0%	3 75.0%	12 63.2%
		No	6 40.0%	1 25.0%	7 36.8%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%

The MI has observed that in 276 schools the feeling about MDM is that it helped the students to maintain their general health.



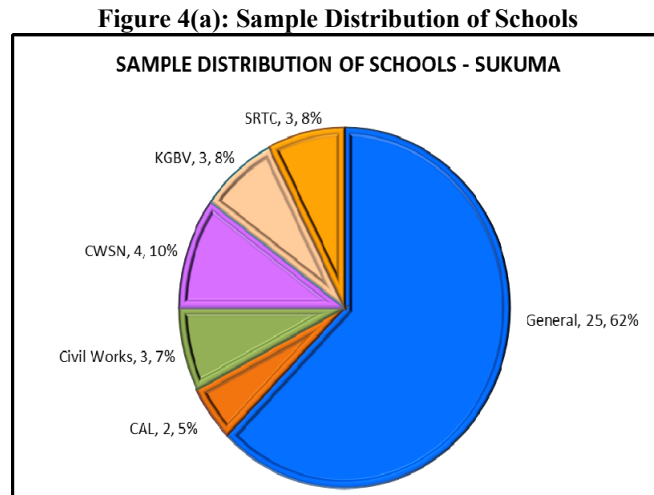
**DISTRICT REPORT OF
SUKMA**

4. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: SUKMA

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

i) Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?



The monitoring team from National Institute of Rural development and Panchayati raj has monitored 40 schools in Sukma district of Chhattisgarh. The sample schools included 25 (62%) General Schools, 2 (5%) schools with Computer Aided Learning, 3 (7%) schools with civil works, 4 (10%) schools with Children With Special Needs and 3 (8%) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	19	4	23
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			19	4	23
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	12	5	17
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			12	5	17
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

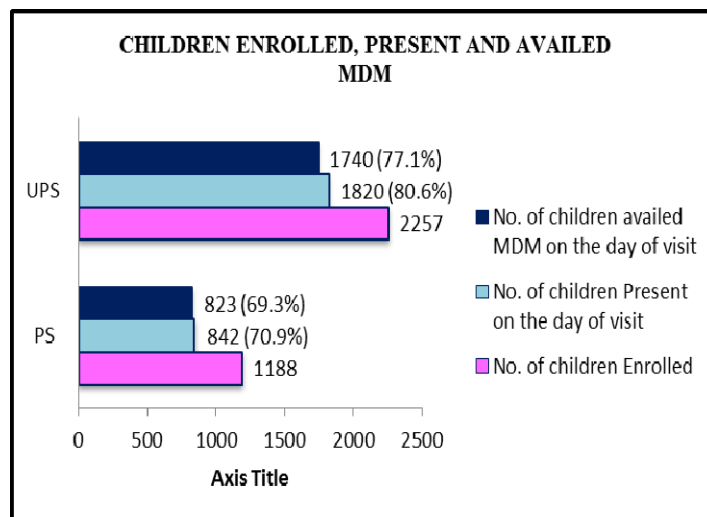
It is observed by the monitoring team that in 23 (100%) Primary Schools and 17 (100%) Upper Primary Schools, hot cooked meal is being served on daily basis without any interruption.



2. TRENDS:

i) Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

Figure 4(b): Children enrolment attendance and availment of MDM in the sample schools



The MI has noticed that among sample Primary Schools out of 2257 children enrollment 842(70.9%) children attended the school on the day of MI visit and 1740(77.1%) availed the MDM. In case of Middle Schools out of 1188 enrolled children 842(70.9%) attended the school and 823(69.3%) availed the MDM.

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?

iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	10 52.6%	2 50.0%	12 52.2%
		HM's room	2 10.5%	0 .0%	2 8.7%
		Others	7 36.8%	2 50.0%	9 39.1%
	Total	19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	7 58.3%	1 20.0%	8 47.1%
		HM's room	0 .0%	1 20.0%	1 5.9%
		Others	5 41.7%	3 60.0%	8 47.1%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	

It is observed by the monitoring team that in 12 (52.2%) Primary Schools the food grains are stored in classrooms, in 2 (8.7%) Primary Schools, food grains are stored in HM's room and in 9 (39.1%) Primary Schools, food grains are stored in other places like fair price dealer chop or SMC house etc.

In case of Upper Primary Schools (UPS), it is observed that in 8 schools the food grains are stored in class rooms followed by 8 schools the grains are stored other places like fair price shop or SMC chairperson house etc, in majority of he schools the buffer stock is maintained. But the food grains are not delivered at the school point.



Buffer stock being stored in sample school

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI has observed that the cooking cost is delivered on time. Sometimes there is delaying delivery of cooking cost. In case of delay the SHG members are managing by arranging their own funds. The delivery of cooking cost is through bank or e-transfer.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or Caste discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the sample schools of Sukma district.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

Regarding the variety of menu, it is observed by the monitoring team that in 2 (8.7%) Primary schools and at 1 (5.9%) upper Primary School, variety of menu was being served.

Table 4.3 Display of Menu boards					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Daily menu	Yes	2 10.5%	0 .0%	2 8.7%
		No	17 89.5%	4 100.0%	21 91.3%
	Total	19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Daily menu	Yes	1 8.3%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
		No	11 91.7%	5 100.0%	16 94.1%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / Wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has observed that in MDM variety of food is served on daily basis. This includes rice, dal and vegetables, some times in Mid-Day-Meals achar and papad is also being served to the children.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

a) Quality of meal:

b) Quantity of meal:

c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}

Table 4.4 Children feed back on quality of Meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	3 15.8%	2 50.0%	5 21.7%
		Satisfactory	16 84.2%	2 50.0%	18 78.3%
	Total		19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	4 33.3%	0 .0%	4 23.5%
		Satisfactory	8 66.7%	5 100.0%	13 76.5%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%

The MI has observed that in 9 sample schools the children feed back on quality of Mid-Day-Meal was and observed found good. Whereas in 31 sample schools the feed back was satisfactory. Overall, in majority of the sample schools the children feed back on Mid-Day Meals was satisfactory.

Table 4.5 Children feed back on quantity of meal in the sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	3 15.8%	2 50.0%	5 21.7%
		Satisfactory	16 84.2%	2 50.0%	18 78.3%
	Total		19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	6 50.0%	0 .0%	6 35.3%
		Satisfactory	6 50.0%	5 100.0%	11 64.7%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%

The MI has noticed that among the sample schools the feedback of children on quantity of meals was satisfactory, whereas in 11 schools the feedback was good. Overall in the majority of the sample schools the feedback of the students on quantity of MDM is found to be satisfactory.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

i) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

Table 4.6 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	8 42.1%	2 50.0%	10 43.5%
		No	11 57.9%	2 50.0%	13 56.5%
	Total		19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	8 66.7%	5 100.0%	13 76.5%
		No	4 33.3%	0 .0%	4 23.5%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%

The MI has observed that among the sample schools in majority of the schools the children were provided micronutrients and administered on weekly basis. There is no maintenance of school health card in the sample schools is observed by the monitoring institution.

10. STATUS OF COOKS:

i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority).

Table 4.7 Engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	13 68.4%	3 75.0%	16 69.6%
		School authorities	5 26.3%	1 25.0%	6 26.1%
		SMC	1 5.3%	0 .0%	1 4.3%
	Total	19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%	
UPS / MS	engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	7 58.3%	3 60.0%	10 58.8%
		School authorities	2 16.7%	1 20.0%	3 17.6%
		SMC	3 25.0%	1 20.0%	4 23.5%
	Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%	

The MI has noticed that in the sample schools the MDM is cooked by SHG women and serve the meal. The school engages the SHG women in consultation with block education officer for cooking of MDM. The number of cook-cum- helpers are found to be adequate in members as per the requirement. The cooks are paid Rs,1200/- as honorarium and the payment is not regular, it is delayed for 2 to 3 months.

Social composition of cook-cum-helpers indicates that majority cook-cum-helpers are belong to scheduled tribe followed by OBC 16

Table 4.8 Social Composition of cooks cum helpers (Totals)					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	1	14	7	-
	UPS / MS	1	8	5	-
	Total	2	22	12	-
Urban	PS	-	3	1	-
	UPS / MS	1	1	3	-
	Total	1	4	4	-
Total	PS	1	17	8	-
	UPS / MS	2	9	8	-
	Total	3	26	16	-

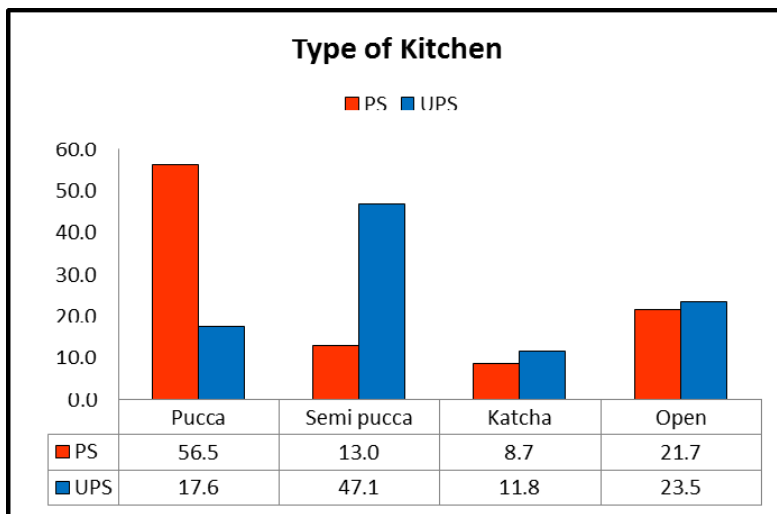
11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

- a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- b) Constructed and in use
- c) Constructed but not in use under
- d) Under construction
- e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- f) Not sanctioned
- g) Any other (specify)

Table 4.9 Type of kitchen					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	9 47.4%	4 100.0%	13 56.5%
		Semi Pucca	3 15.8%	0 .0%	3 13.0%
		Katcha	2 10.5%	0 .0%	2 8.7%
		Open	5 26.3%	0 .0%	5 21.7%
		Total	19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	2 16.7%	1 20.0%	3 17.6%
		Semi Pucca	5 41.7%	3 60.0%	8 47.1%
		Katcha	1 8.3%	1 20.0%	2 11.8%
		Open	4 33.3%	0 .0%	4 23.5%
		Total	12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%

The monitoring team observed the types of kitchen available in sample schools and found that in 13(56.5%) Primary Schools, there are Pucca kitchen sheds, in 3(13.0%) schools Semi-Pucca kitchen shed, 2 (8.7%) schools Katcha kitchens and in 5 (21.7%) other types of kitchens are available. Similarly, in Upper Primary Schools, there are 3 (17.6%) Pucca kitchens, 8 (47.1%) Semi-Pucca kitchens and 2 (11.8%) Katcha kitchens and in 4 schools the cooking of MDM takes places in open area.

Figure 4(c) Type of Kitchen



12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

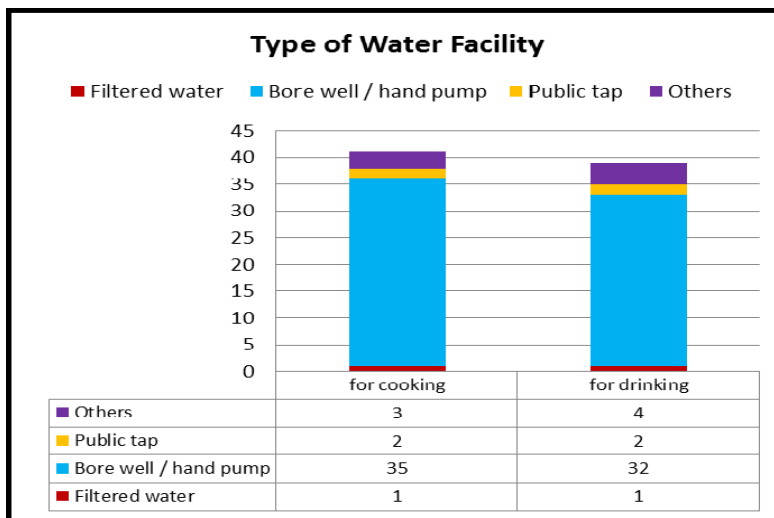
The MI has noticed that in case of pucca kitchen shed is not available the food is being cooked in available place like verandah or open place in the school campus and food grains are stored in classrooms and other places available in school or village.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Open well	Others
Rural	PS	-	18	-	-	1
	UPS / MS	1	9	1	-	1
	Total	1	27	1	-	2
Urban	PS	-	1	-	-	2
	UPS / MS	-	4	1	-	-
	Total	-	5	1	-	2
Total	PS	-	19	-	-	3
	UPS / MS	1	13	2	-	1
	Total	1	32	2	-	4

It was observed by the monitoring team that 19 Primary Schools and 13 Middle Schools bore-wells and hand pumps and the source of water, in 2 Upper Primary Schools Public taps are source of water whereas 3 Primary Schools and 1 Upper Primary School has water is arranged from other sources.

Figure 4(d): Type of Water Facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has noticed that the utensils used for cooking of MDM food are found to be adequate and are arranged by the cooking agencies themselves.

15. What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)

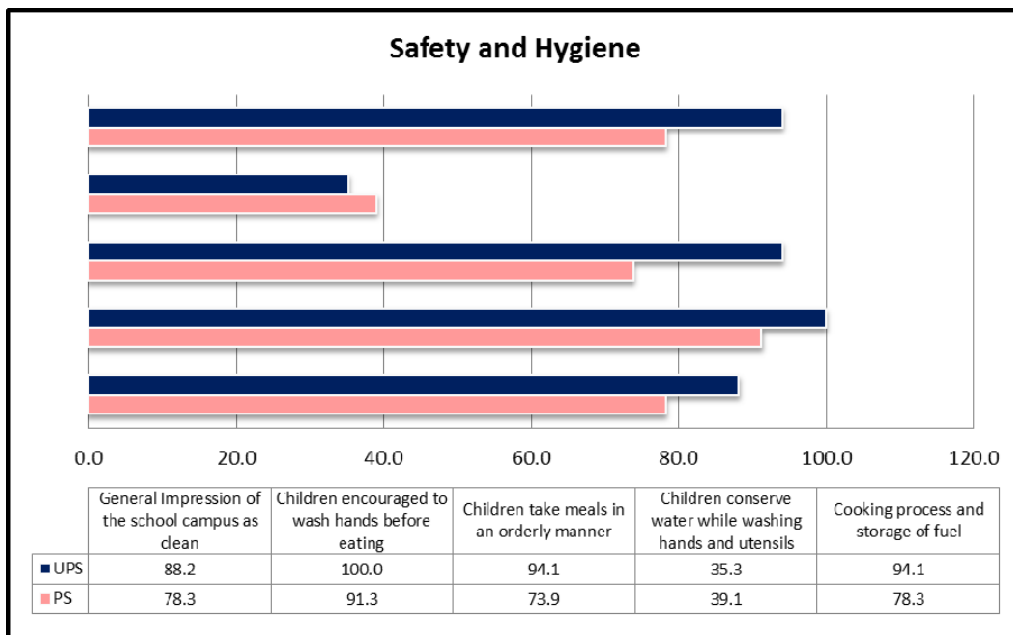
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Firewood	19	4	23
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			19	4	23
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Firewood	12	5	17
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			12	5	17
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Regarding the fuel used in schools for cooking MDM, it is observed by the monitoring team that in 23 (100.0%) Primary Schools and 17 (100.0%) Upper Primary Schools, firewood is being used as the main fuel for preparing MDM.

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

- i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:
- ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
- iii) Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?
- iv) Conservation of water?
- v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

Figure 4(e): Safety and Hygiene



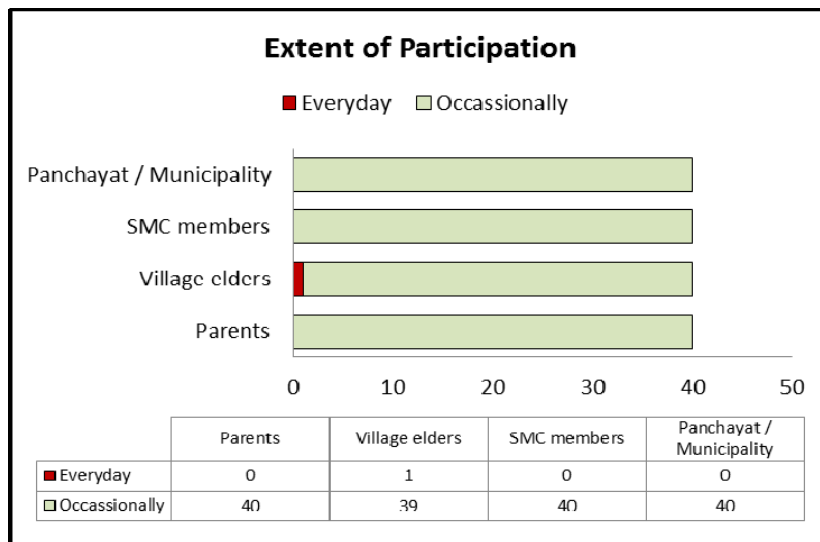
Students eating their MDM in sample school

As interpreted from the figure above, the monitoring team observed that in 78.3% Primary Schools and in 88.2% Upper Primary Schools the general impression of the schools are safe and hygiene, in 91.% Primary Schools and all sample Upper Primary Schools the children are encouraged to wash hands before eating food, in 73.9% Primary Schools and 94.1% Upper Primary Schools, children took meals in an orderly manner, in 39.1% Primary Schools and 35.3% Upper Primary Schools, children conserved water while washing hands and utensils and in remaining 78.3% Primary Schools and 94.1% Upper Primary Schools, cooking process and storage of fuel was found to be safe and no threat to the children.

17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

i) Extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation

Figure 4(f): Extent of Participation

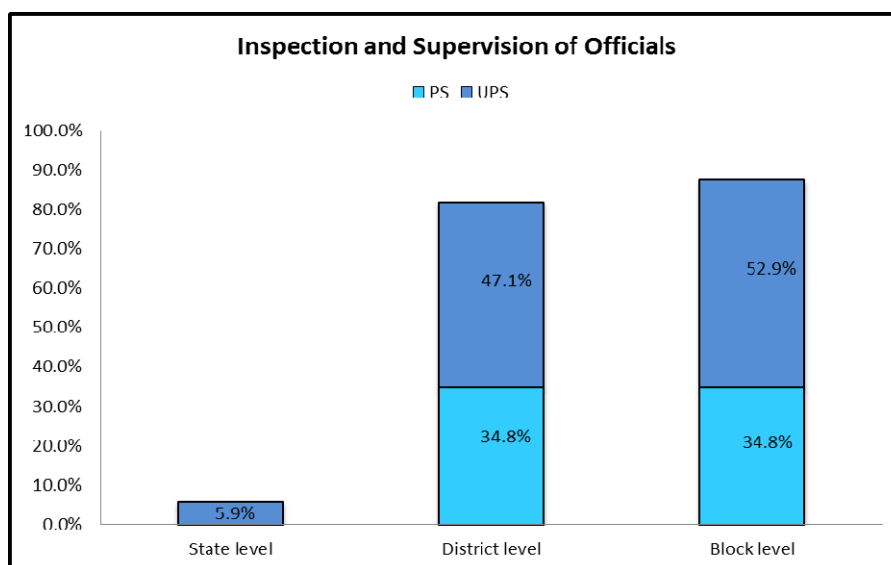


The MI has noticed that the parents and village elders participate in MDM is found to be occasional.

18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i) Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials

Figure 4(g): Inspection & Supervision



The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools the Block level officials followed by district level officials visit the schools and observe the implementation of the programme for further implement of MDM.

19. IMPACT

i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?

Category	Area		Total		
	Rural	Urban			
PS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	14	3	17
			73.7%	75.0%	73.9%
	No	5	1	6	
			26.3%	25.0%	26.1%
Total			19	4	23
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	11	4	15
			91.7%	80.0%	88.2%
	No	1	1	2	
			8.3%	20.0%	11.8%
Total			12	5	17
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Regarding the impact of MDM, the monitoring team observed that in 17 (73.9%) Primary Schools and 15 (88.2%) Upper Primary School, MDM had a role on improvement of enrollment, attendance of children in school, and general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children. On the whole it can be inferred that MDM is contributing to the student's classrooms hunger and support good health.

Table 4.13 MDM helped in improving the general health of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	13 68.4%	4 100.0%	17 73.9%
		No	6 31.6%	0 .0%	6 26.1%
	Total		19 100.0%	4 100.0%	23 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	10 83.3%	4 80.0%	14 82.4%
		No	2 16.7%	1 20.0%	3 17.6%
	Total		12 100.0%	5 100.0%	17 100.0%

The monitoring team noticed that in 17 (73.9%) Primary Schools and 14 (82.4%) Upper Primary Schools, MDM has helped in improving the general health of the children.



**DISTRICT REPORT OF
SURAJPUR**

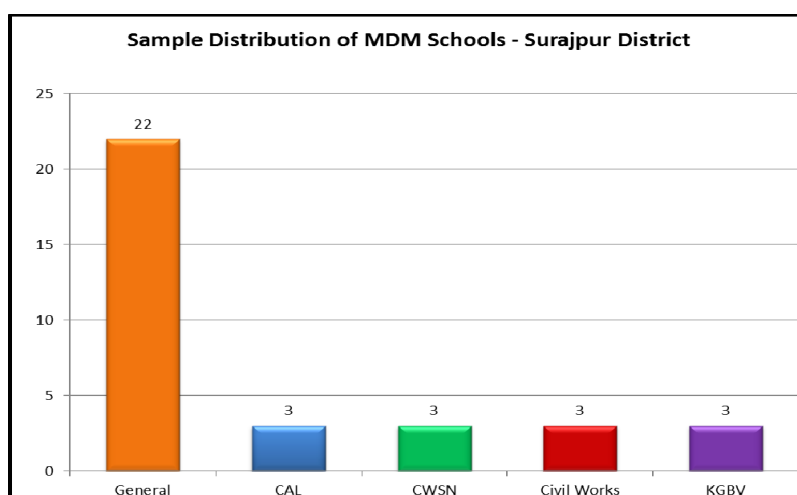
5. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: SURAJPUR

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

i). whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Figure 5(a): Sample Distribution of MDM Schools



The MI has monitored 40 sample schools in Surajpur district and shown in the Figure.5 (a). This includes 22 (64%) General Schools, 3 (9%) Schools with Computer-Aided Learning (CAL), 3 (9%) Schools with Civil Works, 3 (9%) Schools for Children with Special Needs (CWSN) and 3 (9%) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalays (KGBVs).

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	7	3	10
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			7	3	10
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	18	6	24
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			18	6	24
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Monitoring Team observed that all in the samples schools of the district the hot cooked meal in served in the schools.



Serving of MDM in sample schools

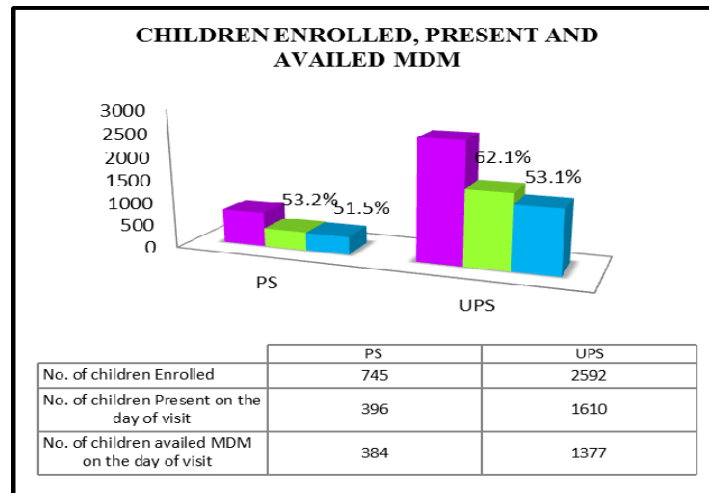
2. TRENDS:

i). Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

Table 5.2 Children enrolled, attendance and availment of MDM in sample schools				
Table 4.8	Table 4.8	Table 4.8	Table 4.8	Table 4.8
Rural	PS	556	279 (50.2%)	277 (49.8%)
	UPS / MS	2011	1186 (59.0%)	1010 (50.2%)
	Total	2567	1465 (57.1%)	1287 (50.1%)
Urban	PS	189	117 (61.9%)	107 (56.6%)
	UPS / MS	581	424 (73.0%)	367 (63.2%)
	Total	770	541 (70.3%)	474 (61.6%)
Total	PS	745	396 (53.2%)	384 (51.5%)
	UPS / MS	2592	1610 (62.1%)	1377 (53.1%)
	Total	3337	2006 (60.1%)	1761 (52.8%)

The MI has monitored and observed that among the sample schools 3337 children were enrolled, out of this 2006 attended on the day of MI visit. Total 1761 (52.8%) children availed MDM. This includes 384(51.5%) Primary Schools children and 1377(53.1%) Middle Schools children.

Figure 5(b): Children enrollment attendance and availment of MDM in sample schools



3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

- i.) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?
- ii.) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?
- iii.) Is the food grains delivered at the school?



Buffer stock being stored in sample school

Category		Area		Total	
		Rural	Urban		
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	3	0	3
			42.9%	.0%	30.0%
		HM's room	2	1	3
		28.6%	33.3%	30.0%	
	Others	2	2	4	
		28.6%	66.7%	40.0%	
Total		7	3	10	
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	10	3	13
			55.6%	50.0%	54.2%
		HM's room	2	1	3
			11.1%	16.7%	12.5%
	SMC president's house	1	0	1	
	5.6%	.0%	4.2%		
	Others	5	2	7	
		27.8%	33.3%	29.2%	
Total		18	6	24	
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

The MI has observed that in 16 schools the buffer stock is observed in classrooms, 6 schools the storage was in Head Master room, whereas in 11 schools the buffer stock storage is in other places like SMC president house, fair price shop etc.

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

i). Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

ii). In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

iii). Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI has observed that the schools are receiving cooking cost one month the advance. There is no delay the cooking cost is delivered through e-transfer.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

i). Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no caste or community discrimination in cooking or Serving of Mid- Day-Meal in the Sample schools.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

i). Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

Table 5.4 Display of Menu in sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Daily menu	Yes	1 14.3%	0 .0%	1 10.0%
		No	6 85.7%	3 100.0%	9 90.0%
	Total	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Daily menu	Yes	0 .0%	1 16.7%	1 4.2%
		No	18 100.0%	5 83.3%	23 95.8%
	Total	18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%	

The MI has observed that in 2 schools the daily menu is displayed whereas in 32 schools the daily menu is not displayed. Overall in majority of the sample schools daily menu is not displayed.

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has observed that the schools are supplying MDM with variety of food items. Daily menu includes rice, dal and vegetables.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

i). Quality of meal:

ii). Quantity of meal:

iii). {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}

Table 5.5 Children's feedback on Quality of Meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	1 14.3%	0 .0%	1 10.0%
		Satisfactory	6 85.7%	3 100.0%	9 90.0%
	Total	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	1 5.6%	1 16.7%	2 8.3%
		Satisfactory	17 94.4%	5 83.3%	22 91.7%
	Total	18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%	

The MI has observed that in 31 schools the Children feed back on MDM quality of meal is satisfactory and 3 schools the children feedback an MDM quantity of meal is found to be good.

Table 5.6 Quantity of Meal Children feedback on MDM					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	2 28.6%	0 .0%	2 20.0%
		Satisfactory	5 71.4%	3 100.0%	8 80.0%
	Total	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	1 5.6%	1 16.7%	2 8.3%
		Satisfactory	17 94.4%	5 83.3%	22 91.7%
	Total	18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%	

The MI has observed in 30 schools the children feed back on MDM quantity of meal is found to be satisfactory and in 4 schools the feedback reveals that it is good.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

i). whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

ii). who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

iii). is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	4 57.1%	1 33.3%	5 50.0%
		No	3 42.9%	2 66.7%	5 50.0%
	Total	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	14 77.8%	3 50.0%	17 70.8%
		No	4 22.2%	3 50.0%	7 29.2%
	Total	18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%	

The MI has noticed that in the sample schools the distribution of micronutrients like Folic Acid, Iron, and Vitamin A is found in 5 (50.0%) Primary Schools and 17 (70.8%) Middle Schools the micronutrients are served on weekly and monthly basis, however these is no maintenance of health card in the sample schools.

10. STATUS OF COOKS:

i). Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

ii). Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

iii). What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

iv). Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

v). Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority).

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%
	Total		7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%
UPS / MS	engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	18 100.0%	4 66.7%	22 91.7%
		School authorities	0 .0%	2 33.3%	2 8.3%
	Total		18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%

The MI has observed that in the sample district the cook cum helpers are appointed by schools in consultation with Block Education Officers, most of the cook cum helpers are belongs to Self Help Groups. It is also noticed that the members of cook cum helpers are adequate and as per the requirement of the school. The social composition of the cook cum helpers in the sample district indicates that majority of the cook-cum-helpers are from ST followed by OBC-17.

Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	-	8	5	
	UPS / MS	-	13	8	1
	Total	-	21	13	1

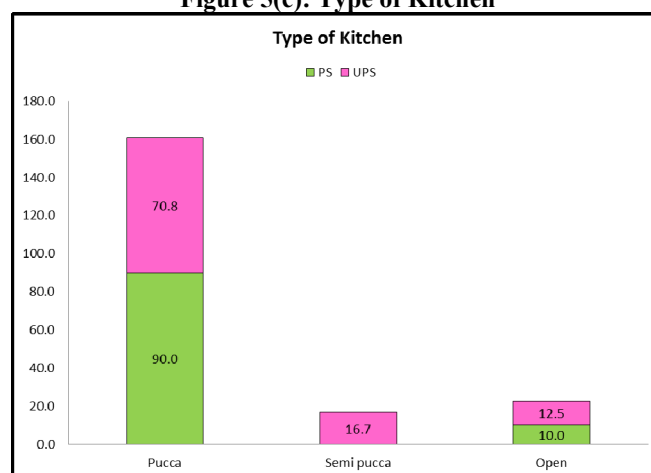
11. INFRASTRUCTURE

- i) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- ii). Constructed and in use
- iii). Constructed but not in use under
- iv). Under construction
- v). Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- vi). Not sanctioned
- vii). Any other (specify)

Table 5.10 Type of kitchen					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	6 85.7%	3 100.0%	9 90.0%
		Open	1 14.3%	0 .0%	1 10.0%
	Total	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	14 77.8%	3 50.0%	17 70.8%
		Semi Pucca	1 5.6%	3 50.0%	4 16.7%
		Open	3 16.7%	0 .0%	3 12.5%
	Total	18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%	

The MI has observed that in the sample district 26 schools are having pucca kitchen sheds followed by 4 schools do not have kitchen sheds and MDM is cooked in the open area of the school.

Figure 5(c): Type of Kitchen



12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

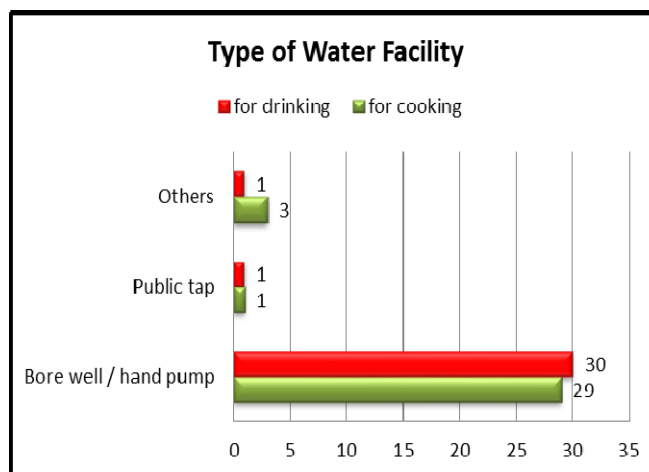
The MI has observed that in the case non- availability of pucca kitchen sheds the food is cooked in open area of the schools.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose

Table 5.11 Type of water facility available for drinking						
Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Open well	Others
Rural	PS	-	7	1	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	14	-	-	1
	Total	-	21	1	-	1
Urban	PS	-	3	-	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	6	-	-	-
	Total	-	9	-	-	-
Total	PS	-	10	1	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	20	-	-	1
	Total	-	30	1	-	1

The MI has observed that among the sample schools majority 30 are having bore well / hand pump facility followed by 2 schools having public tap and other sources of water facility.

Figure 5(d): Type of Water Facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has noticed that among the sample schools the utensils used for cooking are adequate and cooking agencies are arranging the utensils on their own.

15. What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Firewood	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%
	Total		7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	0 .0%	1 16.7%	1 4.2%
		Firewood	15 83.3%	5 83.3%	20 83.3%
		Coal	3 16.7%	0 .0%	3 12.5%
	Total		18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%

The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools 30. The fuel used for cooking is firewood followed by one school with LPG Gas connection.

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i). General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

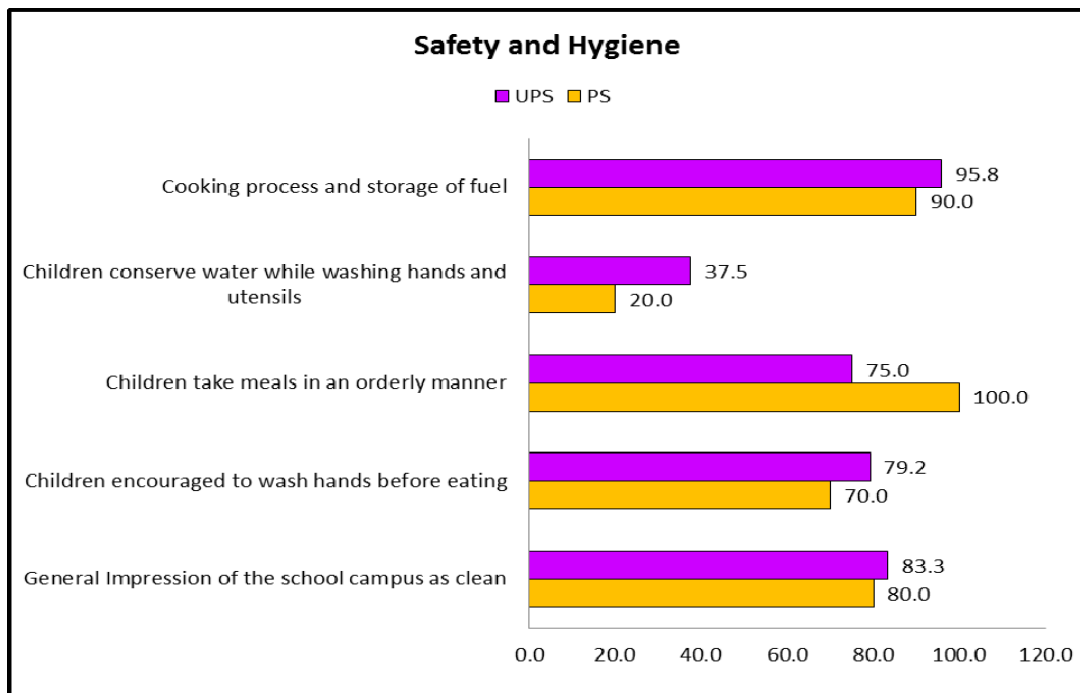
ii). Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

iii). Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?

iv).Conservation of water?

v). Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

Figure 5(e): Safety and Hygiene



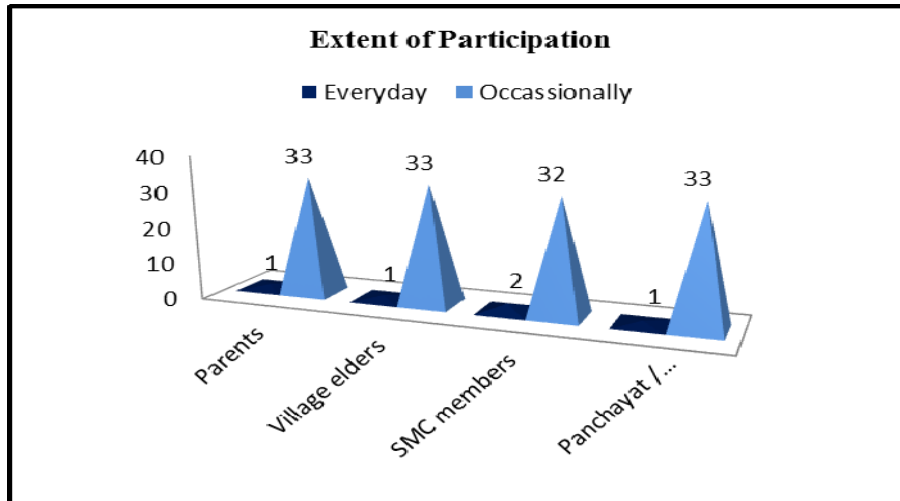
Children washing their hands before MDM in sample

The MI has observed that in 83.3% sample Middle Schools and 80% Primary Schools the General impression of the school campus is found to be clean. In 79.2% Middle Schools & 70% Primary Schools the children are encouraged to wash hand before eating. In 75% Middle School and all the sample Primary Schools it is noticed that children take meals in an orderly manner. In 37.5% Middle Schools and 20% Primary Schools children conserved water while washing hands and utensils. In majority of the sample schools the cleaning process & fuel storage is found to be safe.

17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

i). Extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.

Figure 5(f): Extent of Participation

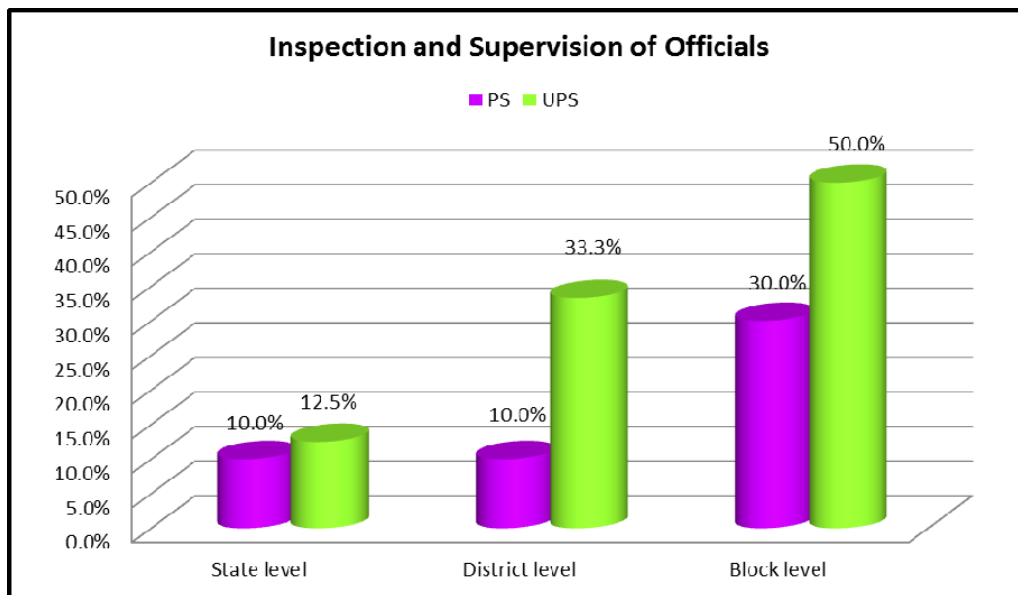


The Monitoring Team observed that in the sample schools the participation of community is very. In case 33 schools the parents & village elders visit the school occasionally followed by visit of panchayathi members in the schools

18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i). Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials

Figure 5(g): Inspection and Supervision of Officials



The MI has observed that in 50% of the sample schools the Block Level Official visit the schools for supervision of MDM followed by 33.3% district level officials.

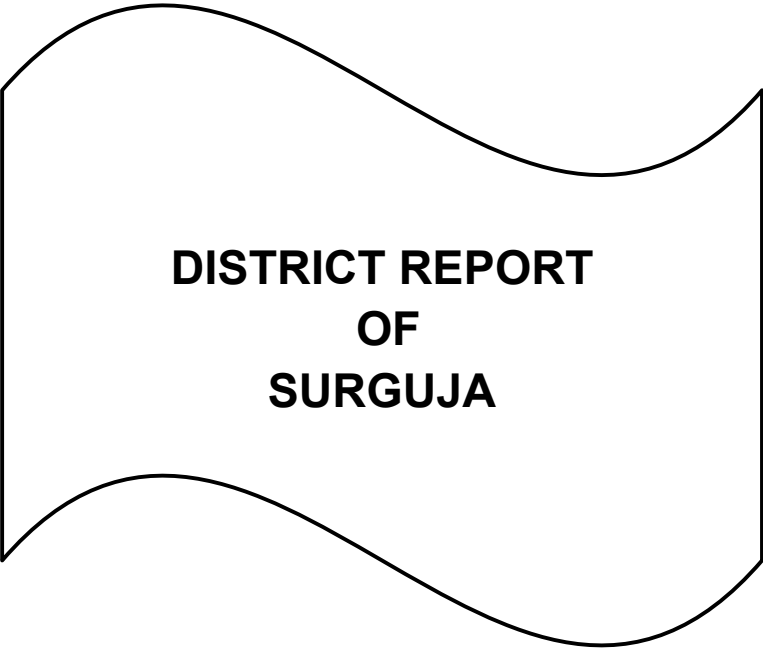
19. IMPACT

i). **Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?**

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	6 85.7%	2 66.7%	8 80.0%
		No	1 14.3%	1 33.3%	2 20.0%
	Total	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	17 94.4%	5 83.3%	22 91.7%
		No	1 5.6%	1 16.7%	2 8.3%
	Total	18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%	

The MI has observed that among the sample Primary Schools attendance has improved in 30(75%) schools. In case of 33 schools the MI has noticed that the children to improve to general health condition.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%
		Total	7 100.0%	3 100.0%	10 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	18 100.0%	5 83.3%	23 95.8%
		No	0 .0%	1 16.7%	1 4.2%
	Total	18 100.0%	6 100.0%	24 100.0%	



**DISTRICT REPORT
OF
SURGUJA**

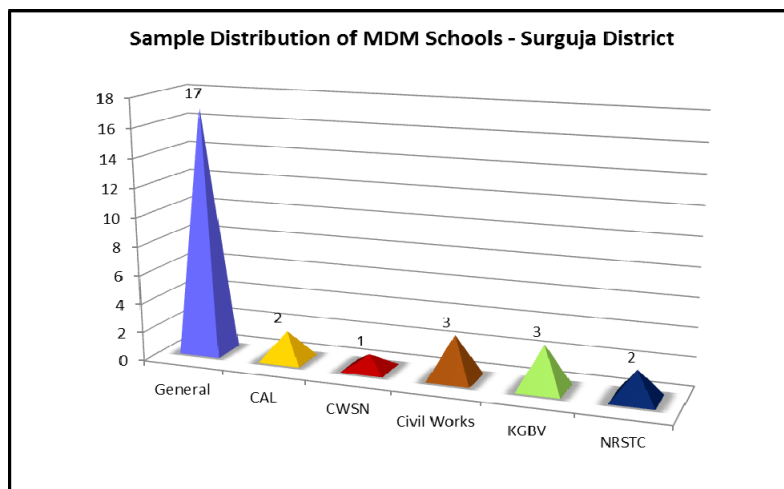
6. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: SURGUJA

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

i). whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Figure 6(a): Sample Distribution of MDM Schools



The Monitoring Institute has observed the following schools, 17 (61%) General Schools, 2 (7%) Schools with Computer-Aided Learning (CAL), 3 (11%) Schools with Civil Works, 1 (3%) Schools for Children with Special Needs (CWSN), 2 (7%) Non- Residential Special Training Centers and 3 (11%) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalays (KGBVs).

	Category		Total
	PS	UPS / MS	
Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes		
	12	16	28
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total	12	16	28
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

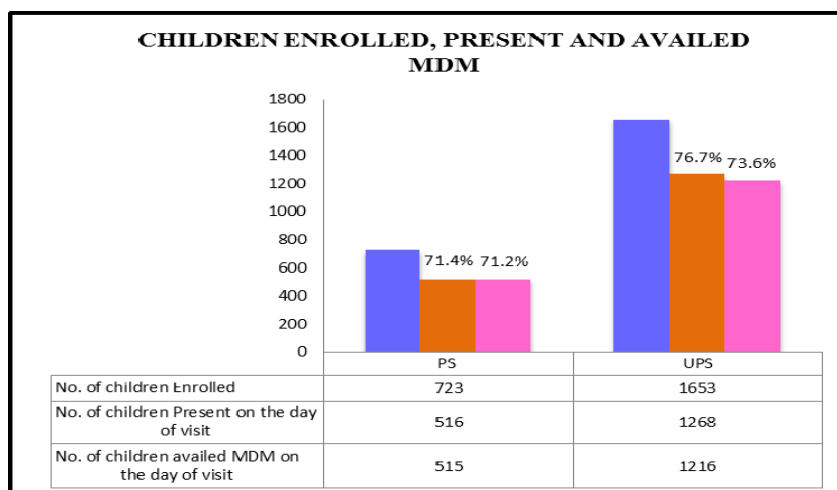
It is observed by the monitoring team that in 12 (100.0%) Primary Schools and 16 (100.0%) Upper Primary Schools hot cooked meal is being served on daily basis without any interruption.



2. TRENDS:

i) Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

Figure 6(b): Children’s enrolment attendance and availment of MDM in the sample schools



The MI has observed that among primary Schools out of 723 children enrolment 516 (71.4%) children attended the school on the day of MI visit and 515 (71.2%) availed the MDM. In case of Middle Schools out of 1653 enrolled children 1268 (76.7%) attended the school and 1216 (73.6%) availed the MDM.

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?

iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

category	Category		Total	
	PS	UPS / MS		
Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	5	8	
		25.0%	31.2%	28.6%
	HM's room	2	0	2
		16.7%	.0%	7.1%
	Others	7	11	18
		58.3%	68.8%	64.3%
Total	12	16	28	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

It is observed by the Monitoring Team that in 3 (25.0%) Primary Schools the food grains are stored in classrooms, 2 (16.7%) Primary Schools, food grains are stored in HM's room and in 7 (58.3%) Primary Schools food grains are stored in other places like fair price dealer shop or SMC house etc. In case of Upper Primary Schools, it is observed that in 5 (31.2%) schools the food grains are stored in classrooms followed by 11 (68.8%) schools the food grains are stored in other places like fair price shop or SMC chair person's house etc. in majority of the school the buffer stock is maintained. But the food grains are not delivered at the school point.

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI has observed that the cooking cost is delivered on time. Sometimes there is a delay in delivering of cooking cost. In case of delay the SMC members are managing by arranging their own funds. The delivery of cooking cost is through bank or e-transfer.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or Caste discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the sample schools of Surguja district.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

category	Category		Total	
	PS	UPS / MS		
Daily menu	Yes	3 25.0%	5 31.2%	8 28.6%
	No	9 75.0%	11 68.8%	20 71.4%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

Regarding the variety of menu, it is observed by the Monitoring team that in 3 (25.0%) Primary Schools and at 5 (31.2%) Upper Primary Schools, variety of menu was being served.

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has observed that in MDM variety of food is served on daily basis. This includes rice, dal and vegetables. Sometimes in Mid-Day-Meals achar and papad is also being served to the children.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

g) Quality of meal:

h) Quantity of meal:

i) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}

Table 6.4 children feedback on quality of meal in the sample schools				
Category		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Quality of meal	Good	4 33.3%	6 37.5%	10 35.7%
	Satisfactory	8 66.7%	10 62.5%	18 64.3%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

Table 6.5 Children feedback on quantity of meal in the sample schools				
Category		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Quantity of meal	Good	5 41.7%	10 62.5%	15 53.6%
	Satisfactory	7 58.3%	6 37.5%	13 46.4%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

The MI has observed that in 15 sample schools the children feedback on quality of Mid-Day-Meal was found good. Whereas as in 13 sample schools the feedback was satisfactory. Overall, in majority of the sample schools, the children feedback on Mid-Day-Meal was satisfactory.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

- i) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?**
- ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?**
- iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?**

Table 6.6 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools				
		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	2 16.7%	11 68.8%	13 46.4%
	No	10 83.3%	5 31.2%	15 53.6%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

The MI has observed that among the sample schools in majority of the schools the children were provided micro nutrients and administered on weekly basis. There is no maintenance of schools health card in the sample schools is observed by the Monitoring Institution.

10. STATUS OF COOKS:

i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority).

Table 6.7 Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools				
		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	10 83.3%	16 100.0%	26 92.9%
	School authorities	2 16.7%	0 .0%	2 7.1%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	-	8	5	
	UPS / MS	-	13	8	1
	Total	-	21	13	1

The MI has noticed that in the sample schools the MDM is cooked by SHG women and serves the meal. The school engages the SHG women in consultation with Block education officer for cooking of MDM. The number of cook-cum-helpers are found to be adequate in number as per the requirement. The cooks are paid rs.1200/- as honorarium and the payment is not regular, it is delayed for 2 to 3 months.

Social composition of cook-cum-helpers indicates that majority are from scheduled table 21 followed by 13 from OBC.

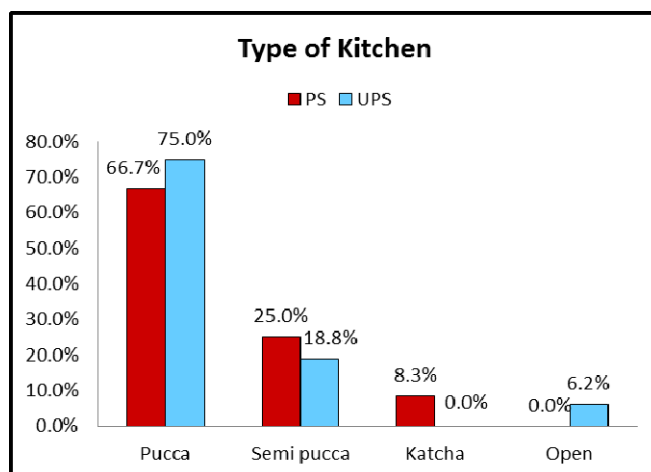
11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

- a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- b) Constructed and in use
- c) Constructed but not in use under
- d) Under construction
- e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- f) Not sanctioned
- g) Any other (specify)

Category		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Type of kitchen	Pucca	8 66.7%	12 75.0%	20 71.4%
	Semi Pucca	3 25.0%	3 18.8%	6 21.4%
	Katcha	1 8.3%	0 .0%	1 3.6%
	Open	0 .0%	1 6.2%	1 3.6%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

The Monitoring Team observed the types of kitchen available in sample schools and found that in 20(71.4%) Primary Schools, there are 8 (66.7%) pucca kitchens sheds, 3 (25.0%) schools semi pucca, 1 (8.3%) school katcha kitchen. Similarly in Upper Primary Schools there are 12 (75.0%) pucca kitchen, 3 (18.8%) and in one school the cooking of MDM takes place in open area.

Figure 6(c): Type of Kitchen



12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

The MI has observed that in case of kitchen shed is not available the food is cooked in classroom, verandas and surroundings in open areas of the school.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose

Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Open well	Others
Rural	PS	-	11	2	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	9	3	-	-
	Total	-	20	5	-	-
Urban	PS	-	1	5	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	1	4	-	-
	Total	-	2	9	-	-
Total	PS	-	12	7	-	-
	UPS / MS	-	10	7	-	-
	Total	-	22	14	-	-

It is mandatory for all schools to provide drinking water to all students and the MDM should also be cooked in clean drinking water. The Monitoring Team observed the water facility for drinking, in 22 schools bore well/hand pumps and in 14 schools public taps is the source of water facility for drinking and cooking of Mid-Day-Meals.

14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has observed that in majority of the schools the utensils used for cooking are adequate.

15. What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)

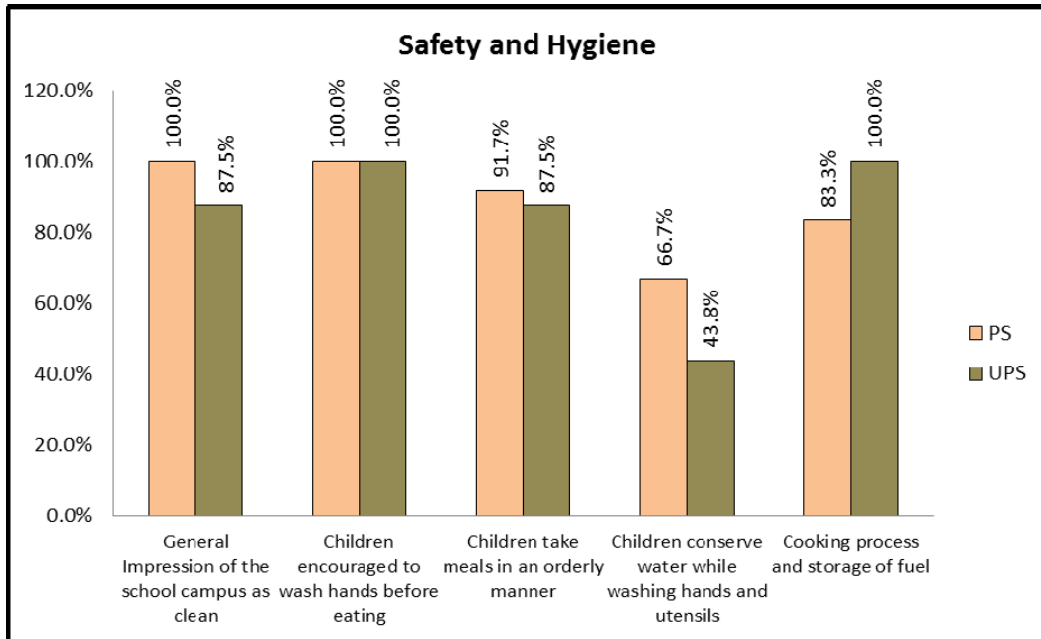
Table 6.11 Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM				
Category		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Firewood	12 100.0%	10 62.5%	22 78.6%
	Coal	0 .0%	5 31.2%	5 17.9%
	Others	0 .0%	1 6.2%	1 3.6%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

The MI has observed that among the sample schools in 22 schools firewood is used as a fuel for cooking of MDM, followed by in 5 schools the coal is used as a fuel for cooking MDM, whereas in one school other sources like gas is being used as a fuel for cooking of MDM.

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

- i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:**
- ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?**
- iii) Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?**
- iv) Conservation of water?**
- v) Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?**

Figure 6(d): Safety and Hygiene



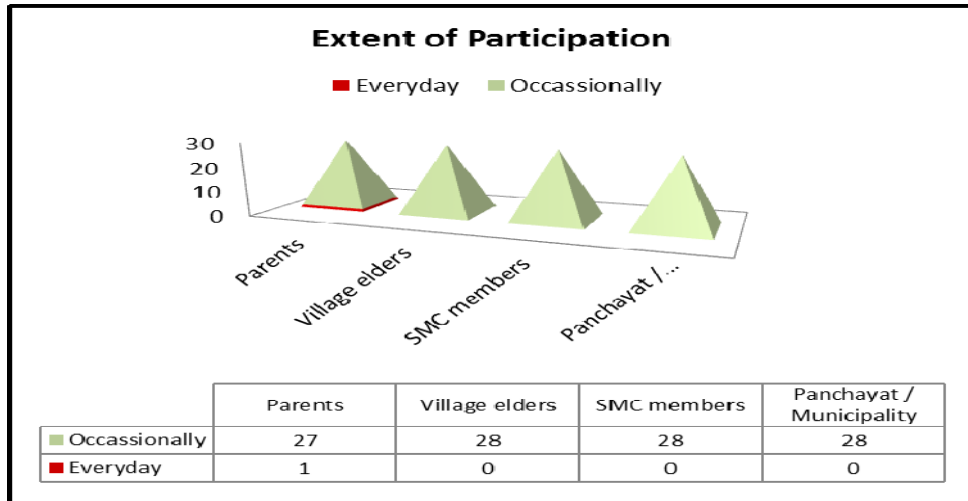
Children washing their hands before MDM in sample school

The MI has observed that in all the sample Primary Schools and 87.5% Middle Schools of the district are having clean campus and almost all the sample schools are encouraging children to wash hands before eating the food and conserve water while washing the hands and utensils. In case of 83.3% sample Primary Schools and all Middle Schools the cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

i) Extent of participation by Parents/SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.

Figure 6(e): Extent of Participation

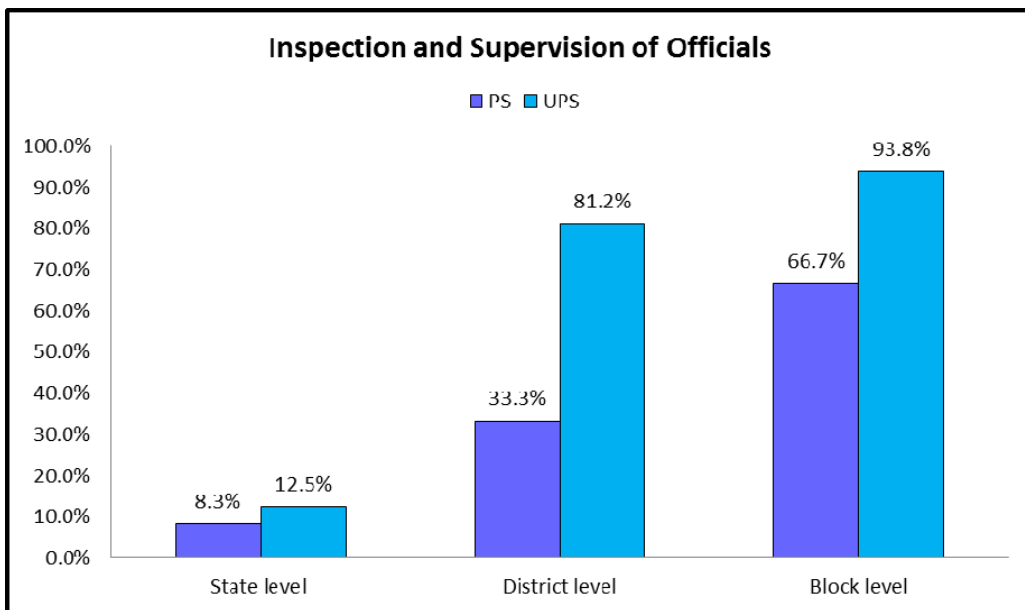


The Monitoring Team observed that the extent of participation of parents in majority of the schools is occasional and some time SMC members and panchayat members visit the schools and participate in schools activities.

18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i) Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials

Figure 6(f): Inspection and Supervision of Officials



The MI has observed that among the sample schools in majority of the schools 93.8% Primary and 66.7% Block level officials are visiting the implementation of MDM and in 81.2% Primary Schools it is reported that district level officials also visiting the MDM programme and inspecting the Programme.

Report on Centralized Kitchen-Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

The MI has monitored the MDM activities in Surguja District of Chattisgarh State and noticed that in the monitored district there is one agency supplying the MDM to the children through Centralized Kitchen Shed, namely, REWARDS Society, Kanthi Prakashpur, Ambicapur, Surguja District, Chattisgarh State.

1. REWARDS Society: This Society is based at Kanthi Prakashpur, Ambicapur, this Society supplies food to 139 (Primary 100 and Middle 39) Schools and covers 25000 students. The Centralized Kitchen area is 40 ft x 80ft.
2. Organization Chart: This Society has 1 one Incharge person for looking after the Kitchen, One Store Incharge, for looking after all store rooms, One purchase Incharge for looking after procurement. 3 Head Cooks and 8 Cooks for serving the food at the school level. There are 10 Handlers and Distributors, 2 cleaners/Sweepers and 15 Labourers. A Total of 41 members are working for the MDM.
3. Infrastructural facilities: The Society has adequate space of 40 ft x 80 ft. for receiving the food grains. Adequate space is available for storing the food, pre-preparation is of poor quality; adequate space is available for cooking, food assembly and washing area. The Pre-preparation area is observed as not so clean and is not well ventilated by the Monitoring Institute. The overall Cleanliness aspect is found to be fair.
4. Procurement and Storage of food Items: The Society Procures, the food items like Cereals. Pulses, Fats/Oils and Spices on monthly basis, whereas food items like Vegetables and Eggs and Bananas are procured on daily basis. The Monitoring Institute has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed that the procurement is fair. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on floors. The Kitchen has water supply from Bore well, It is observed that the water storing utensils are covered.
5. Cleanliness of the food items: It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of Monitoring Institute's Visit, it is observed that for cooking food Diesel is used. It is observed that the time lapse between preparation and packing is more than 2 hours. The cooked food is packed in steel dols.
6. Management of leftover food in the Plant: It is observed that the food left over after distributing to all the schools is being distributed to Piggery farm.
7. Management of leftover food in Schools: It is observed that the food left uneaten by the students of different schools is being distributed among the poor in the nearby slums
8. Dishwashing: Utensils are cleaned by using water and Detergent/soap and was shown to Monitoring Institute.

9. Personal Hygiene practices: the MI has observed that the food handlers was clean uniforms, Headgears and not well Groomed. Fingernails are not clean. It is observed they are not carrying gloves while handling food.
10. Food Transportation: it is observed that the food is transported by using 10 Tata Ace cars and the food containers are covered properly and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry. The food is transported by 4 wheelers with an escort. It is observed by the Monitoring Institute that food sensory evaluation rating is 2 out of 5.
11. Procurement of pulses and condiments: it is observed that packed spices with Agmark seal products by the society. Iodized salt is used for preparation of food.

19. IMPACT

i) Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?

Category		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	10 83.3%	12 75.0%	22 78.6%
	No	2 16.7%	4 25.0%	6 21.4%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

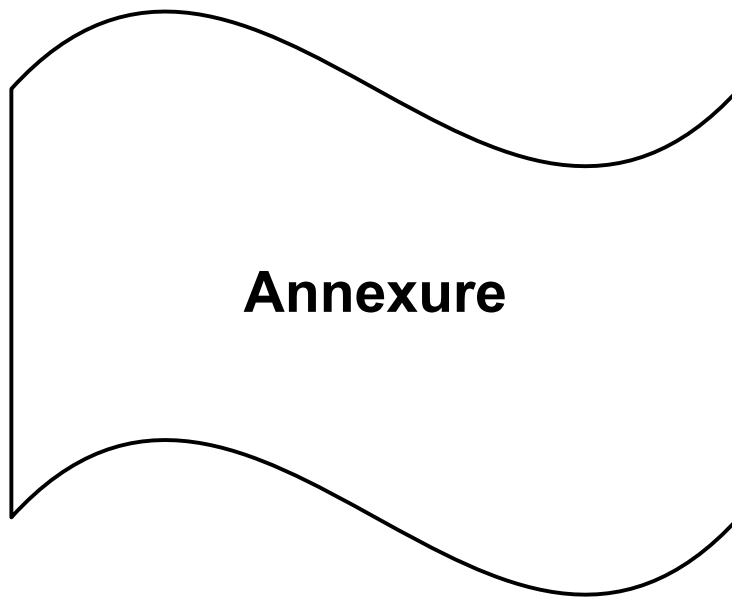
The MI observed whether there was any improvement in the attendance of children due to the MDM scheme noticed that in 22 schools the MDM has triggered the attendance of children.

Category		Category		Total
		PS	UPS / MS	
Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	11 91.7%	14 87.5%	25 89.3%
	No	1 8.3%	2 12.5%	3 10.7%
Total		12 100.0%	16 100.0%	28 100.0%

The MI has noticed that in major 25 schools the MDM is contributing to the general health of the children and helping the poor children to meet the hunger needs.

Recommendations and suggestions for further improvement of the programme

- Menu boards should be displayed along with the entitlements of MDM in noticeable places of the schools for better awareness among students and parents.
- Kitchen utensils are to be replaced immediately in all the five sample Districts.
- Kitchen sheds should be constructed as per the strength of the students and according to the prescribed norms of MDM immediately in all the schools.
- The state should evolve a mechanism for reducing the delay of payment of remuneration to cook cum helpers as well as the cooking cost.
- Proper monitoring mechanism has to be established from Cluster to State level for better delivery of MDM.
- The cook cum helpers of MDM should be trained on cleanliness, hygiene and preparation of good quality food.
- All the cooking agencies are to be instructed to wear head gears, aprons and hand gloves while cooking and serving the Mid-Day-Meal.
- The schools are advised to mandatorily maintain the record of food tasting before serving to the students.
- Centralized kitchen is to be discouraged for supply of MDM in the rural areas. In rural areas the MI has observed that most of the Self Help Groups are ready to supply the cooked Mid-Day-Meal to the children. Therefore, as per the guidelines of the scheme, SHGs are to be encouraged for promoting rural employment.
- Wherever the centralized kitchens are functional, more number of agencies are to be involved by restricting the number of schools for better supply of MDM.
- Daily issue registers are to be maintained at the school level particularly for rice and pulses.
- The State should take necessary steps for timely release of funds to MDM for ensuring quality of meal.



List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in RAIGARH district of CHHATTISGARH State

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	Govt. PS Chakradharnagar (Girls)	General	PS	Urban	22041504409
2	Govt. MS Naveen Girls School Gandhigan	General	UPS	Urban	22041514473
3	UMS Fulbandhiya	General	PS	Urban	22041514417
4	MS Nagar Palika Raigarh	General	UPS	Urban	22041514439
5	PS Rajiv Gandhi Nagar Raigarh	General	PS	Urban	22041514403
6	RGPSM PS Borodipa	General	PS	Urban	22041408304
7	UPS Girls Pussore	General	UPS	Urban	22041408306
8	UPS Boys Pussore	General	UPS	Urban	22041408310
9	Govt. UPS Fulbandhiya	CAL	UPS	Rural	22040911002
10	Govt. UPS Jaimura	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	22040913102
11	Govt. PS Chaple	CWSN	PS	Rural	22040909803
12	PS Temtema	General	PS	Rural	22040910601
13	Govt. PS Amlidih (CWSN)	CWSN	PS	Rural	22040604601
14	Govt. MS Harijan Mohalla	CAL	UPS	Urban	22040608110
15	UMS Girls Teram MCS	General	UPS	Rural	22040605904
16	Govt. PS Faguram (Civil)	Civil Works	PS	Rural	22040601201
17	Dormitory Raigarh	RSTC	PS	Urban	
18	Govt. UPS Jurda(Cal)	CAL	UPS	Rural	22041507102
19	Govt. PS Viswanathpali	Civil Works	PS	Rural	22041506601
20	UPS Banora	General	UPS	Rural	22041506804
21	MS Bazarpara Dharamjaigarh	RSTC	UPS	Rural	22040319220
22	KGBV Jamarga	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22040310504
23	NRSTC Bhandarpara Sisinga	NRSTC	PS	Rural	
24	NRSTC Nayapara Rairumkhura	NRSTC	PS	Rural	
25	Dormitory Sarangarh	RSTC	UPS	Rural	
26	Govt. MS Nawrangpur	General	UPS	Rural	22041611002
27	PS Endra Awash Godam	General	PS	Rural	22041605903
28	MS Ghouthla Bade	General	UPS	Rural	22041616102
29	KGBV MS Jhagarpur Lailunga	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22041109905
30	Govt. PS Lailunga	NRSTC	PS	Rural	22041104503
31	Govt. PS Majhiana	General	PS	Rural	22041101901
32	Govt. MS Gamekela	General	UPS	Rural	22041105003
33	PS Pali	General	PS	Rural	22041710303
34	MS Padigaon	General	UPS	Rural	22041708903
35	TWD PS Karmagard	General	PS	Rural	22041710401
36	MS Jobro	General	UPS	Rural	22041710302
37	MS Saraipali MCS	General	UPS	Rural	22041706302
38	MS Jiwari	General	UPS	Rural	22041705402
39	PS Rabo	General	PS	Rural	22041704901
40	PS Aamapali	General	PS	Rural	22041705001
41	TWD PS Jobro	General	PS	Rural	22041710301

List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in DANTEWADA district of CHHATTISGARH State

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	Govt. Girls Awarabhatha	General	PS	Urban	22162202702
2	PS Katiyarras	General	PS	Urban	22162200101
3	Govt. N.P UPS Katiyarras	General	UPS	Urban	22162200102
4	Govt Naveen MS Nayapara, Dantewada	General	UPS	Urban	22162203002
5	TWD PS Kanya(Girls) Geedam	General	PS	Urban	22160805707
6	PS Madhopara Haram	General	PS	Rural	22160805805
7	MS Borpadar Geedam	General	UPS	Urban	22160805705
8	TWD MS Haram	General	UPS	Rural	22160805803
9	Govt. B Ashram Benglur	General	PS	Rural	22161501401
10	Pota Cabin Gatam	SRTC	UPS	Rural	22161502810
11	Govt. HS School Katekalyan	CWSN	UPS	Rural	22161500605
12	PS Majharpara Katekalyan	General	PS	Rural	22161500601
13	PS Girls Katekalyan	Civil Works	PS	Rural	22161500603
14	Govt. N.M.S Parcheli Rout para	General	UPS	Rural	22161501806
15	Govt. PS Parcheli Routpara (TWD)	General	PS	Rural	22161507711
16	Govt. Girls Ashram Parcheli (TWD)	General	PS	Rural	22161501803
17	KGBV Kuakonda	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22161907502
18	Porta Kebin Kuakonda-1	SRTC	UPS	Rural	22161917504
19	Govt. Ashram Shala Nahadi	CAL	UPS	Rural	22161901001
20	Govt. PS Nakulnar	General	PS	Rural	22161913801
21	Govt PS Palnar No-2	CWSN	PS	Rural	22161902107
22	PS Penta	Civil Works	PS	Rural	22161900501
23	Govt. MS Gongpal	General	UPS	Rural	22161904208
24	Govt. Gyan Jyothi Gongpal	General	PS	Rural	22161904209
25	KGBV Geedam	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22160805717
26	TWD PS Patelpara Jhodiabadam	Civil Works	PS	Rural	22160804301
27	Govt. Pota kebin Kasoli	SRTC	UPS	Rural	22160804514
28	TWD PS Girls Muchnar	General	PS	Rural	22160808301
29	TWD Girls PS Barsoor	General	PS	Urban	22160808003
30	TWD UPS Patelpara Badepaneda	CWSN	UPS	Rural	22160801508
31	TWD PS Bodhghat, Barsoor	General	PS	Urban	22160808036
32	TWD Kanya Ashram Shalakarli	CAL	UPS	Rural	22160802014
33	Govt. KGBV Avarabhata Dantewada	KGBV	UPS	Urban	22162244501
34	Porta Cabin Chitaloor	SRTC	UPS	Rural	22162206905
35	PS Jampara Gamawada	CWSN	PS	Rural	22162209701
36	MS Balood Patelpara	General	UPS	Rural	22162206402
37	Govt. AS Pondum	CAL	PS	Rural	22162237302
38	PS Keshapur Patelpara	General	PS	Rural	22162206504
39	Girls PS Dantewada	General	PS	Urban	22162202301
40	Govt. Adarsh MS, Bachel	General	UPS	Urban	22162204905

**List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in
SUKUMA district of CHHATTISGARH State**

S. No	School Name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	Govt Kanya Asram Birsatpal(Twd)	CAL	PS	RURAL	22213510901
2	Govt Girls Pota Kebin	SRTC	UPS	RURAL	22213527901
3	M.S. Jhapra	CAL	UPS	RURAL	22210203204
4	A.J.K. V.P.S.Koshabandar	CWSN	PS	RURAL	22210203603
5	Govt.P.S.Santhalpara	CWSN	PS	URBAN	22210204025
6	Govt. Girls Ashram Hikmiras(Twd)	CWSN	PS	RURAL	22213506204
7	Govt. Girls Ashram Milampalli	CWSN	PS	RURAL	22213405502
8	Govt.P.S.Ingaram	CIVIL WORKS	PS	RURAL	22213406209
9	N.M.S. Gadiras	CIVIL WORKS	UPS	RURAL	22210222401
10	Govt. Kanya P.S. Pakela	CIVIL WORKS	PS	RURAL	22213501703
11	Kasturba Gandhi. G.S.Sukma	KGBV	UPS	URBAN	22210204027
12	Govt.K.G.B.V.Konta	KGBV	PS	RURAL	22213413110
13	Govt. K.G.B.V.Chindgarh	KGBV	UPS	RURAL	22213510308
14	Govt Pota Cabin Murtonda	SRTC	UPS	RURAL	22210202607
15	Govt. P.S. Shabrinagar, Sukuma	General	PS	URBAN	22210204017
16	Govt M.S. Dornapal Patelpara	General	UPS	URBAN	22213410705
17	Govt. Girls P.M.S. Patanam Para	General	UPS	URBAN	22210204011
18	Govt M.S.Sukma	General	UPS	URBAN	22210204042
19	Govt Primary School Supnar	General	PS	URBAN	22210204101
20	Janpad Primary School Golaguda	General	PS	RURAL	22210202801
21	Govt P.S. Churagata(Twd)	General	PS	RURAL	22213514101
22	Govt P.S. Nayapara Kanjipani	General	PS	RURAL	22213524602
23	Govt M.S.Rokel	General	UPS	RURAL	22213526201
24	Govt.M.S. Borguda	General	UPS	RURAL	22210220101
25	Primary School Golabekur	General	PS	RURAL	22210201501
26	Gyan Jyoti N.P.S.Nirgudipara	General	PS	RURAL	22210202904
27	Ashram Sala Girdalpara	General	PS	RURAL	22210200501
28	P.S. Fandiguda	General	PS	RURAL	22213414103
29	Govt M.S. Kumharras	General	UPS	URBAN	22210204402
30	Govt P.S. Kanjipani	General	PS	RURAL	22213504102
31	Govt P.S. Pakela(Govt)	General	PS	RURAL	22213525702
32	Govt.Janpad Primary School , Sukuma	General	PS	RURAL	22210204001
33	Govt Ups Mundipara	General	UPS	RURAL	22210203102
34	Boys M.S. Dhondra	General	UPS	RURAL	22213417703
35	N.P.S. Nagalgunda	General	PS	RURAL	22213410002
36	Govt M.S. Chipur Pal	General	UPS	RURAL	22213525101
37	P.S. Mundipara	General	PS	RURAL	22210202903
38	Govt Boys Asram Pakela(Twd)	General	PS	RURAL	22213503401
39	Govt. Girls Primary School , Sukuma	General	PS	URBAN	22210204002
40	Govt Pota Cabin Errabor	UPS	SRTC	RURAL	22213414506

List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in SURAJPUR district of CHHATTISGARH State

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	MSG Nawapara	General	UPS	Urban	22271410202
2	PS Mahagawa	General	PS	Urban	22271401101
3	PS Girls Manpur	General	PS	Urban	22271400802
4	Govt. MS Bhatgaon	General	UPS	Urban	22271502111
5	Govt. PS Chuhipara Jarhi	General	PS	Urban	22271703605
6	MS Domhat	General	UPS	Rural	22271710603
7	MS Karanjwar	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	22021702802
8	MS Boys Pratappur	General	UPS	Urban	22271702710
9	MS Boys Pratappur	General	UPS	Urban	22271702715
10	KGBV Odgi	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22271603408
11	KGBV Surajpur	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22271403919
12	KGBV Bhaiyathan	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22271502912
13	SRTC Ramnagarpara	SRTC	PS	Rural	
14	MS Aghinapur	CAL	UPS	Rural	22271501004
15	PS Raisara	CWSN	PS	Rural	22271607201
16	SRTC Harharpur Matigorha	SRTC	PS	Rural	
17	Govt. MS Chendra	CAL	UPS	Rural	22271607704
18	P S G Chandrameda	CWSN	PS	Rural	22271500301
19	SNRTC Gandaripara Durgapur	SNRTC	PS	Rural	
20	UPS Umeshwarpur	General	UPS	Rural	22271903003
21	PS Tarkeshwarpur	General	PS	Rural	22271903601
22	UPS Tarkeshwarpur	General	UPS	Rural	22271903603
23	UPS Karmitikara	General	UPS	Rural	22271900116
24	UPS Premnagar	CAL	UPS	Rural	22271900109
25	MS Inderpur	General	UPS	Rural	22271605203
26	PS Girjapur	General	PS	Rural	22271603901
27	MS Dhur	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	22271605002
28	PS Kabmanjan	General	PS	Rural	22271604001
29	SRTC Moharsop	SRTC	PS	Rural	
30	MS Krishanpur	General	UPS	Rural	22271801302
31	MS Devnagar	CWSN	UPS	Rural	22271804106
32	MS Narayanpur	General	UPS	Rural	22271800503
33	SNRTC Pasta	SNRTC	PS	Rural	
34	SNRTC Parshurampur	SNRTC	PS	Rural	
35	MS Parri	General	UPS	Rural	22271402604
36	MS Nevra	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	22271412003
37	PS Basdei	General	PS	Rural	22271406706
38	PS Datima	General	PS	Rural	22271404201
39	MS Runiyadih(SSA)	General	UPS	Rural	22271415303
40	UPS Girjapur	General	UPS	Rural	22271603903

**List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in
SURGUJA district of CHHATTISGARH State**

Sl. No.	School Name	Intervention	Category	Area	U-DISE CODE
1	Govt PS, Maheshpur	General	PS	Rural	22020203301
2	Govt PS, Barejpara	General	PS	Urban	22020108901
3	Govt PS, Barpara	General	PS	Rural	22020300203
4	Govt MS, Gangapur	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	22020506902
5	Govt GIRLS UPS, Udaypur	CAL	UPS	Rural	22020700117
6	Govt KGBV, Lakhanpur	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22020606605
7	Govt PS, Kanchanpur	General	PS	Rural	22020102403
8	Govt UPS, Vishnupur	General	UPS	Urban	22020106303
9	Govt PS, Tongaripara	General	PS	Rural	22020200903
10	Govt MS, Delsara	General	UPS	Rural	22020300403
11	Govt MS, Suverpara	CAL	UPS	Rural	22020204606
12	Govt PS, Gangapur	General	PS	Urban	22020106301
13	Govt PS, Godhanpur	General	PS	Urban	22020102501
14	KGBV, Lundra	KGBV	UPS	Rural	--
15	Govt UPS, Gunga	General	UPS	Rural	22020703404
16	Girls MS, Batwahi	CAL	UPS	Rural	----
17	Govt PS, B,Petla	General	PS	Rural	22020303402
18	Govt MS, Lalmati	General	UPS	Rural	22020505304
19	Govt PS, Chakeri	NRSTC	PS	Rural	22020704301
20	Govt PS, Lakshmi pur	General	PS	Urban	22020105201
21	Govt UPS, Puhputra	CWSN	UPS	Rural	22020607003
22	Govt PS for Boys, Rajpurikala	General	PS	Rural	22020606601
23	Govt PS, Thakurpara	General	PS	Rural	22020606901
24	RSTC, Bevrpara	RSTC	PSS	Rural	---
25	Govt PS, Narmbapara	General	PS	Rural	220210102201
26	Govt UPS, Baneya	General	UPS	Rural	22020303103
27	Govt PS, Dandpara	NRSTC	PS	Rural	--
28	Govt MS, Palka	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	22020706803
29	Govt PS, Baknakhurd	General	PS	Rural	22020102402
30	Govt MS, Baknakhurd	General	UPS	Rural	22020102406
31	Govt MS, Navagarh	General	UPS	Urban	22020104606
32	Govt UPS, Kunkuri	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	22020200304
33	Govt PS, Kunkuri	General	PS	Rural	22020200301
34	Govt UPS, Narmadapara	CWSN	UPS	Rural	22020102203
35	SRTC, 100SEATER, Kedarpur	RSTC	BOTH	Urban	---
36	KGBV, Udaypur	KGBV	UPS	Rural	22020700113
37	Govt PS, Darripara	General	PS	Urban	22020105101
38	Govt PS Belkota, Maheshpur	CWSN	PS	Rural	---
39	Govt PS Navapara, Lundra	CWSN	PS	Rural	22020513703
40	Govt MS, Rajpuri	General	UPS	Rural	---