

ABBREVIATIONS

A.En.	Assistant Engineer
AMSS	Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samiti
AWP&B	Annual Work Plan & Budget
BDO	Block Development Officer
BEEO	Block Elementary Education Officer
BSR	Basic Schedule of Rates
CBO	Community Based Organization
ССН	Cook-cum-Helper (s)
CDECS	Center for Development Communication & Studies
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DEO	District Education Officer
DIA	District Implementing Agency
DSO	District Supply Officer
EGS	Education Guaranty Scheme
FCI	Food Corporation of India
FD	Finance Department
GA	Government Aided
GOI	Government of India
GOR	
	Government of Rajasthan
GP GS	Gram Panchayat Gram Sabha
IA	
IDS	Implementing Agency (ies)
	Institute of Development Studies
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
IFA	Iron & Folic Acid
KCS	Kitchen-cum-Stores
KD	Kitchen Divies
LB	Local Body
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MDM	Mid Day Meal
MDMS	Mid Day Meal Scheme
MEA	Monitoring & Evaluation Agency (ies)
MIS	Management Information System
MME	Management, Monitoring & Evaluation
MPR	Monthly Progress Report
NCLP	National Child Labor Project
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PS	Panchayat Samiti
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RAJFED	Rajasthan State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd.
RTI	Right To Information
SCMSPRI	Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Institute
SHG	Self Help Group
SMC	School Management Committee
UF	Untied-Fund
ZP	Zila Parishad



CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION
1.1	Brief History 4
1.2	Management Structure
1.3	Process of Plan Formulation7
2.0	ASSESSMENT and PROPOSAL
2.1	Wholesomeness of Mid-Day-Meals
2.2	Coverage of NCLP Schools9
2.3	Foodgrain Management10
2.4	Payment of Foodgrain Cost To FCI11
2.5	Release of Funds Under Cooking Costs Assistance (CCA) 11
2.6	The details of funds flow has been given in the Table AT-2412
2.7	Cook-cum-Helpers (CCH)12
2.8	Procurement of Cooking Ingredients
2.9	MDM Cooking-Serving-Supervising Mechanism
2.9 2.10	
	Kitchen- cum-Stores
2.10	Kitchen- cum-Stores
2.10 2.11 2.12	Kitchen- cum-Stores
2.10 2.11 2.12	Kitchen- cum-Stores. 14 Procurement of Kitchen Devices. 15 Capacity Building. 15 Management Information System (MIS) 16
2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13	Kitchen- cum-Stores. 14 Procurement of Kitchen Devices. 15 Capacity Building. 15 Management Information System (MIS) 16 Ensuring Transparency 16
 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14 	Kitchen- cum-Stores. 14 Procurement of Kitchen Devices. 15 Capacity Building. 15 Management Information System (MIS) 16 Ensuring Transparency 16 Rectification Measures. 17



2.18	Safety Measures Adopted	20
2.19	Food Testing	20
2.20	Involvement of NGOs & CBOs/PRIs	21
2.21	School Health Program (SHP)	21
2.22	MDM- Inspection & Monitoring Mechanism	22
2.23	Strengthening Monitoring	24
2.24	District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee Meeting(s)	24
2.25	MDM Inspections Arrangements	24
2.26	Feedback and Actions on Monitoring Institutions' Reports	26
2.27	Contingency Plan	26
2.28	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	26
2.29	Awareness Generation /Media Campaign	27
2.30	Assessment of Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS)	27



1. INTRODUCTION

Brief history, objectives and rational of the Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme

1.1 Brief History

- 1.1.1 The Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS) is under implementation in the state of Rajasthan under the administrative control of the Panchayati Raj Department, Government of Rajasthan (GOR). The mid-day-meal-directorate at the state level is responsible for effective implementation and monitoring of the MDMS in the state of Rajasthan.
- 1.1.2 Mid-Day-Meal(MDM) is provided to all students of Class I to VIII studying in 85273 Government schools, Government of India(GOI)-aided schools, schools run by local bodies (LB), EGS and AIE centers, national child labour projects (NCLP) centers, and minority based institutions (Madarsas & Maqtabs). The statewide numbers of these schools and centers covered under the mid-daymeal-meal-scheme (MDMS) is as under;

	Table-				
Sch	Schools & Centers Covered Under MDM Rajasthan				
Govt.	Govt. Aided	EGS Centers	Madarsas	NCLP Centers	Total
82527	111	637	1907	91	85273

- 1.1.3 The State Government of Rajasthan started providing cooked meal to the children in schools under the mid-day-meal-program from July 2002. With this beginning, the state government of Rajasthan provided all the resources, physical as well as financial from its own state budgetary resources. The state government started with allocation of Rs. 00.50 per student per day (per meal) as the "cooking-conversion-charges" since July 2002 itself. The content of the cooked mid-day-meal served to the school students in the beginning was ghooghri/dalia etc.
- 1.1.4 Subsequently, from January 2005 onwards, the cooking- conversion- cost was enhanced to Rs. 1.50 per student per day (per meal) from the initial cost of Rs.00.50 per student per day. With this enhancement some new new recipes such as Dal-Bati, Dal-Roti, Roti-Sabji, sweet/ namkeen Rice, Khichdi, Dalia, Pulav etc. were also introduced to the mid-day-meal-menu in the state of Rajasthan.



- 1.1.5 Further enhancement in the cooking-conversion-cost was made effective from March 2006 and it was again increased to Rs. 2.00 per student per day (per meal) for the primary students.
- 1.1.6 In October 2007, the state government started implementing Mid- Day- Meal-Scheme (MDMS) for the students in classes from VI to VIII in educationally backward blocks of Rajasthan. In the same year, the MDMS was made effective and began implementation in all the blocks of Rajasthan state with the enhancement in cooking-conversion-cost of Rs. 2.50 per student for upper primary students.
- 1.1.7 Further in the year 2008 the Government of India (GOI) also enhanced its central-share of funding by 4% and with this increase the cooking-conversion-cost was supported with central share of Rs. 1.58 for primary students and Rs. 2.10 for upper primary (UP) students in the state. In the year 2008, itself the mid-day-meal-menu in Rajasthan also included with a provision to provide seasonal fruits once a week along with cooked Mid-Day-Meal (MDM).
- 1.1.8 The Government of India (GOI) introduced an yearly cooking-conversion-cost revision and enhancement system in the year 2009-10. Since then the GOI and GOR has been increasing this cooking-conversion-cost every year (financial year) @ 7.5% per year. The GOI-guidelines of MDM now prescribe with a cost sharing system between the Government of India (GOI) and Government of Rajasthan (state) (GOR). This cost sharing system runs with a ratio of 75%:25% respectively.

1.1.9 Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme-Objectives

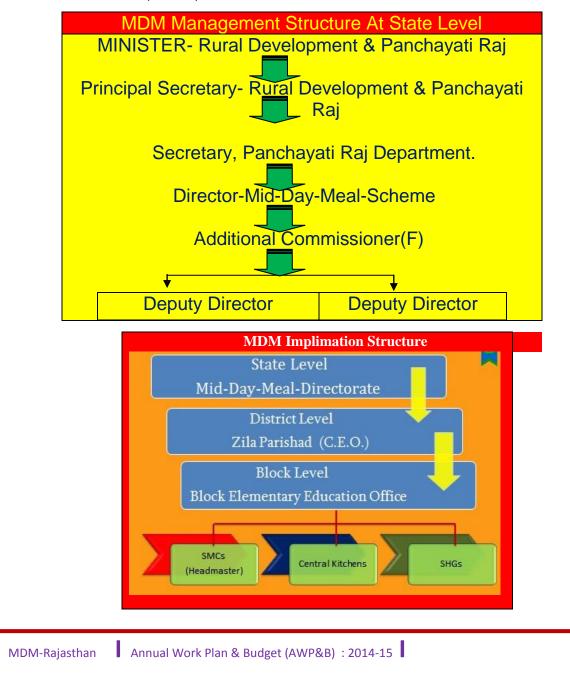
The Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme seeks to address the most urging problems for the children in India, namely, hunger and education, by:

- 1. Enhancement in nutritional status of school going children-Improving the nutritional status of children in class I to VIII in all Government, Local Body and Government-aided schools, and EGS and AIE-centers, National Child Labor Projects (NCLP) centers and Madarsas.
- 2. Encourage enrollment and regularity in attendance-encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged sections, to attend school more regularly and help them to concentrate on classroom activities, hereby, foster enrollment, increase retention and decrease drop outs.
- 3. Promoting harmony among children
- 4. Providing nutritional support to children in drought affected areas during summer vacations.



1.2 Management Structure

Management and implementation of the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) in the state of Rajasthan has two strata. The upper strata is at the state level involves the ministry of Panchayati Raj and the Directorate of mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS). The lower strata includes the district administration al Zila Parishad (ZP), block level at Block Elementary Education Officer(BEEO). The preparation and serving of the mid-day-meal (MDM to the students is ensured by three cooking agencies namely the school management committees(SMCs), central kitchens, and the women based self –help-groups(SHGs)-Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samities (AMSS).





1.3 Process of Plan Formulation.

The AWP&B for the year 2014-15 has been prepared subsequent to the compilation of all the district level AWP&Bs for the same year. This being a new initiative of the GOI for adopting the bottom-up approach in planning has been concluded with. Passing through stages of plan formulation of the AWP&B which included data synchronization, discrepancies in data, and other such issues the plan has been prepared with much hard work and inclusiveness.

1.3.1 Basic Parameters Applied for AWP&B Formulation

1. Schools and Enrolments :

The total number of schools, their type/class of school, and their enrolled number of students that are to be covered under the mid-day-meal-scheme(MDMS) for the year 2014-15 are based on the details provided by all the district plans i.e. District Annual Work Plan & Budget (DAW&B). These data constitute as a base and fundamental requirement is the formulation of the AWP&B for the year 2014-15.

The calculation for average attendance in the schools (primary as well as upper-primary) for the mid-day-meal purposes have been performed with an assessment for the primary (class1to5) and upper-primary(class 6to8) schools levels along with the calculation and assessment of foodgrains and financial implications (funds-requirement) have been performed on the basis of enrollments and average-attendance in schools.

2. Working Days in the Year:

Determination of total number of school-days (*i.e. working days on which mid-day-meal needs to be provided to the students in schools*) in a particular year (*i.e.*2014-15) are based on the official calendar (SHIVIRA Calendar) declared by the elementary education department of the Government of Rajasthan(GOR). All the schools in the state are opened as per the official calendar only. In addition to this, the non-working days(*i.e.* holidays) for schools have been determined while taking in to the account of local holidays, and other factors etc. The total number of working days for the mid-day-meal purposes has been determined as 231for the year 2014-15.

3. <u>Requirement of Foodgrain and Funds :</u>

The determination of required foodgrain and funds needed to be paid to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the foodgrain is on the basis of total number of schools, nominations, and average attendance in the schools, working days in a year and other related factors. Availability of Balance Foodgrains and Funds is also taken into consideration while assessing the actual requirement.

4. Kitchens-cum-stores :

Based on the actual number of kitchens-cum-stores that have been provided by the districts as constructed and functional, under constructions, and not constructed by means of the monthly reports as well as the AWP&B for year 2014-15.

5. Cost-Sharing

The Government of India (GOI) and the Government of Rajasthan (GOR) share the entire cost of the mid-day-meal-scheme(MDMS) in a pre-defined ratio for each head of the expenditure. Accordingly required and necessary budgetary provisions have also been planned and the Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) has been prepared with all such incorporations.



Necessary budgetary provisions with the state plan components have already been ensured with the BFC (Budget Finalizing Committee) for the financial year 2014-15. This will be in accordance with the Government of India (GOI) and Government of Rajasthan(GOR) cost sharing pattern for designated MDM activity and budget head components. This also has been duly incorporated in the Annual Action Plan i.e. AWP&B.

<u>6.</u> All other parameters that have been taken in to account for preparation of the AWP&B include cook-cum-helpers (CCHs), LPG cylinder subsidy, kitchen devices, cooking-conversion-cost, and management, monitoring & evaluation (MME) etc.

2.0 ASSESSMENT and PROPOSAL

Description and assessment of the programme implemented in the current year (2013-14) and proposal for the next year (2014-15).

2.1 Wholesomeness of Mid-Day-Meals

- 2.1.1 Under the mid-day-meal-scheme in the state of Rajasthan, it has been ensured that hot cooked, wholesome varied food is provided to all the school students every day.
- 2.1.2 All the mid-day-meal cooking and providing agencies i.e. the SMCs, Central Kitchens, and SHGs are providing mid-day-meal as per the prescribed menu by the state. This MDM-menu is standard across the entire state and has to be followed strictly. The prescribed mid-day-meal-menu for the state of Rajasthan is as under;

	Prescribed Mid-Day-Menu in Rajasthan				
S. N.	WEEK DAY		MENU		
1		Monday	Chapati – Vegetal	ble & Dal	
2		Tuesday	Dal, Vegetable	/ Rice	
3		Wednesday	Chapati- D	Dal	
4		Thursday	Khichdi (Dal,Rice,V	Khichdi (Dal,Rice,Vegetable etc)	
5		Friday	Chapati- Dal		
6	Saturday		Chapati- Vegetable Mixed		
S	pecial	Menu Once A Week on Lo	ocal Demand & Seasonal Fruits	Once A Week	
CLASS	SES FOODGRAIN (Per student per day)		NUTRITION VALUE	COOKING COST (Rs)	
1 to :	1 to 5 100gm (Wheat/Rice)		450 Cal & 12 gm Protein	3.34	
<mark>6 to</mark>	8	150 gm (Wheat/Rice)	700 Cal & 20 gm Protein	5.00	

2.1.3 The Directorate of mid-day-meal in Rajasthan has already initiated sincere efforts to further modify and improve the mid-day-meal –menu (MDMM) in its content as well as nutritional values. Several experts including nutrition experts, home-science-experts, and others are under continuous dialogue through workshops, meetings, and inter-personal



communication. Intention is to introduce new variants in the mid-day-meal-menu so that the menu-monotony could be broken effortlessly and taste of the cooked food is improved in such a manner that the school students like to eat it.

2.1.4 MDM-Rajasthan has also launched initiatives in this regard. Six new recipes have been developed with the use of Bajra and Maize as foodgrain base by the state. Rajasthan has specific area-blocks where the farmers grow Bajra and Maize. In these blocks during winters specifically, people like to use these crops as main ingredients for their meals. Including these crops in the mid-day-meal during the winters would not only enhance the nutritional level of the mid-day-meal but will also add to the children's taste as well as choices. At present the six new recipes are under trial with a pilot sub-project under the "nutria-farm" initiative in selected schools of Rajasthan. Based on the findings of these trials and likings of the children the preferred recipes of these six ones would be replicated in other parts of the state in the year 2014-15. Introducing and adding these new recipes to the mid-day-meal in Rajasthan would not bear any additional financial implications.

2.1.5 **Regularity of Mid-Day-Meals**

The mid-day-meal-scheme has been functional in the state of Rajasthan with nointerruption in its regularity. The mid- day- meal (MDM) invariably provided to each eligible student on every school day throughout the year.

Officers of different level continuously do regular inspections, intensive checks, and sudden inspections in schools across the state and it is ensured that no school-going child should be deprived of the mid-day-meal (MDM).

The state will ensure by all possible means and effective monitoring as well as regular checks, inspections, and controls that the mid-day-meal (MDM) is provided to each eligible school student in the state of Rajasthan during the forthcoming year 2014-15.

2.2 Coverage of NCLP Schools

Pursuant to the guidelines of the Government of India the children of NCLP schools are covered under the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) as per the upper-primary schools norms for cooked meal as well as nutrition. NCLP schools are primary schools but eligible for benefits as per upper-primary norms.

Subsequent to the issuance of the guidelines by the Government of India (GOI) in this regard on October 27th, 2011 the state government also issued guidelines and instructions on November 30th, 2011. All the districts, blocks, schools, SHGs, and central kitchen operators have been instructed to provide mid-day-meal according to the new norms set for the NCLP school students.

Since December 1st, 2011 all the NCLP school students are provided mid-day-meal on enhanced norms. The enhanced provisions were followed and pursued in the current financial year (2013-14) and shall also be continued in the year 2014-15 with same norms.



2.3 Foodgrain Management

Adequacy of allocation, timeliness of lifting, transportation and distribution, and suitability of storage at different levels. Challenges faced and plan to overcome challenges.

- 2.3.1 Foodgrain management commences every year with the release of funds as well as the quantitative allocations in concerned head by the Government of India (GOI). The annual work plan & budget (AWP&B) serves the basis for these allocations and releases. The Government of Rajasthan (GOI) is communicated and allocated further to the districts with no further delay receives once the releases and allocations in physical and financial terms.
- 2.3.2 Each district has its own designated entitlement for the foodgrain. Foodgrain for the midday-meal (MDM) is provided by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) The state government of Rajasthan is further responsible for lifting the foodgrain from the FCI godowns as per the allocations and for transporting the foodgrain up to the school level well in time and in right quantity.
- 2.3.3 The system of foodgrain management including the transportation has following salient features and components;
 - 1. Since the year 2007-08, <u>Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs</u> has been designated as the State Nodal transportation agency for foodgrain management and transportation.
 - 2. Foodgrains are lifted on a monthly basis by the department of food, civil supplies and consumer affairs district authorities from designated Food Corporation of India (FCI) depots. For instance, in order to implement the mid-day-meal-scheme(MDMS) for the month of February 2014, the foodgrains are supplied to the schools at least by the middle of January 2014. Depending upon the requirements, stock positions, and transportation convenience the foodgrains are also lifted and delivered to meet out the foodgrain requirement of two months altogether.
 - 3. A liaison between the chief executive officer(CEO)-Zila Parishad and district supplies officer (DSO) is essential to ascertain the monthly requirement of foodgrains and for an uninterrupted supply of mid-day-meal(MDM).
 - 4. District Collector/ CEO Zila Parishad/ District Elementary Education Officer (DEEO) issues an authorization letter and deputes an officer for each Block who is responsible for the timely lifting and distribution of foodgrains.
 - 5. A Committee is constituted at the district level for ensuring the lifting and delivering the "fair average quality (FAQ)" of foodgrains. The primary responsibility of this committee is to first inspect the quality of foodgrains at the FCI godowns and approve lifting of foodgrains.



- 6. Based on the FAQ recommendations of this Committee, foodgrains are lifted by the approved block-level transportation agency contracted by the District Supply Officer(DSO).
- 7. Transportation agency lifts up the foodgrains according to the requirement communicated by the Block Elementary Education Officer (BEEO) concerned.
- 8. Subsequent to the lifting up of the foodgrain from the FCI depot the block level transportation agency then distributes the foodgrains at the door-step of every school.
- 9. In need arises for a short-term storage of the lifted foodgrain it is temporarily kept safe in a godown under double-lock system. One key of the godown remains with the BEEO and the other key with the foodgrain transporting agency.
- 10. One the foodgrain is satisfactorily delivered to the consignee the transportation agency submits the foodgrains distribution receipt to the nodal agency at block level and all such receipts are compiled at this level.
- 11. Every school also submits the foodgrain-receipt to the BEEO. BEEO then ensures these receipts are cross-checked and are in proper order and match with the lifting and delivery orders. Thus the assimilation of foodgrains distribution and receipt information submitted by two independent sources confirms the right process in a loop. In case of spotting out any discrepancy all necessary and due actions are taken for rectifications.
- 12. The kitchen-cum-stores (KCS) constructed at the schools also serves as small warehouse and stores for safekeeping of the foodgrain for a period of at least three to months at one stretch. The approved construction design of the kitchens-cum-stores (KCS) provides all such arrangements.

2.4 Payment of Foodgrain Cost To FCI

- 2.4.1 The Department for Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs of the Government of Rajasthan (GOR) has been designated as the State Nodal transportation agency.
- 2.4.2 Transportation agency submits the foodgrain distribution receipts to the designated nodal agency at the block level and all such receipts are compiled at this level.
- 2.4.3 FCI submits the bills to Zila Parishad office concerned. After scrutiny and cross checking the bills with the information received through the BEEO's office, payment is made to FCI by the chief executive officer(CEO) of the Zila Parishad(ZP) concerned. It is ensured that payment gets released within 20 days' time from the submission date.

2.5 Release of Funds Under Cooking Costs Assistance (CCA)

2.5.1 As per new directions, w.e.f. 01.07.2013 the cooking cost for Class I to V has been increased to Rs. 3.34 (Rs. 2.50 Central Share and Rs.0.84 State Share) and for Class VI to VIII Rs.5.00 (Rs. 3.75 Central Share and Rs. 1.25 State Share) per day per child. As per Government of India guidelines the expenditure shall be borne in 75:25 ratios between the Centre and the State.





For all kind of assistance (Cooking Conversion Cost, Construction of Kitchen, Provisioning of Cooking Devices, MME and Transportation Subsidy)

In Government of India (GOI) the nodal ministry for Mid-day-meal-scheme is Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). Funds are released by the MHRD.

- i) Fund released by GOI first arrives in the State exchequer in form of central release.
- ii) After receiving the allocation, MDM Department confirms the receipt of funds through the Govt. website.
- iii) After confirmation of fund receipt, concurrence of Planning Department and Finance (Expenditure) Department is taken for releasing the funds to Districts.
- iv) Subsequent to the concurrence of Planning & Finance Department, funds-releasesanctions are issued by MDM Department. The funds are allocated to the districts in proportion to the enrollments.
- v) On the basis of this funds-release sanction the Finance (Budget) Department issues financial sanctions for Budget Transfer to all the Treasury Officers.
- vi) On production of MDM funds-release-sanction and budget transfer letter issued by Finance (Budget) Department the District Treasury Officers transfer the funds in respective P.D.A/c of the Zila Parishad.
- vii) Zila Parishad further releases the funds from its P.D.Accounts to the BEEO (Block Elementary Education Officers) on the basis of enrollment of children in schools.
- viii) The BEEOs further release funds to respective SMCs(School Management Committees)/ NGOs/ SHGs in their bank accounts.

The share of State-Plan is added accordingly to respective heads of expenditures (cooking cost, honorarium to cook-cum-helpers) and state government (finance department) issues the financial sanction accordingly.

2.6 The details of funds flow has been given in the Table AT-24.

2.7 Cook-cum-Helpers (CCH)

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

- 2.7.1 Cook-cum-Helpers have been engaged for cooking of mid-day-meal in schools across the state. Presently there are 124616 cook-cum-helpers (CCHs) have been engaged in all the schools where MDM is prepared with the help of cooks and served to children. Each CCH is paid an honorarium of Rs.1000/- every month by the School Monitoring Committee.
- 2.7.2 Schools (2102 in nos.) wherein the mid-day-meal is prepared and served by the selfhelp-groups (SHGs) including the Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samities (AMSSs) and other women based cooperative societies (*registered as well as unregistered*) the cookcum-helpers are engaged by these bodies. All these cook-cum-helpers are also paid an honorarium of Rs.1000.00 per month regularly. The Block Elementary Education

MDM-Rajasthan Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) : 2014-15



Officers (BEEOs) are responsible for the regular and timely payments to all such SHGs and other cooperative societies.

2.7.3 **Payment of Honorarium to CCH**

Payment of honorarium to the CCH is on cash basis until recently following the implementation guidelines of the Government of India (GOI) strictly. The GOI has now instructed that the payment of CCH honorarium should be directly transferred in to their bank accounts. Necessary directives in this regard have also been placed to all the district, block, and school level.

2.8 **Procurement of Cooking Ingredients**

System of procurement of pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments, oil, and fuel etc., commodities which are centrally procured & supplied to schools or locally purchased at school level.

2.8.1 Mid Day Meal is being provided to every eligible and present student either by meal cooked at centralized kitchen or meal cooked at school level. Cooking ingredients for centralized kitchen are purchased by the concerned NGO. Ingredients for decentralized cooking are locally purchased by the cook of the school or the MDM incharge in schools from the local markets. Schools where Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samiti (AMSS) are providing MDM, the Societies arrange for all the required material.

2.9 MDM Cooking-Serving-Supervising Mechanism

System for cooking, serving and supervising mid-day-meal (MDM) in schools and measures to prevent any untoward happening

- **2.9.1** In NGO operated centralized Kitchens the overall responsibility of cooking and supplying meals up to schools is of the concerned NGO. There is a district level committee of five officers which regularly monitors the cooking process and transportation of the cooked meals from the kitchens to the Schools.
- 2.9.2 In decentralized/school cooking, the meals are cooked by cook cum helpers who preferably happens to be local resident women.
- 2.9.3 A local committee comprising of school headmaster, teacher, representative of Panchayat, a local woman, ANM/VLW, constituted at school level supervises the meal distribution work.
- 2.9.4 School Management Committee (SMC) is overall responsible for effective implementation of the Programme at school level.
- 2.9.5 A group of women (called as Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samiti) is also providing Mid Day-Meal in 2 Panchayats of every Block. Meal is cooked either at school of Panchayat/village level. And is then distributed to all schools of the Panchayat/village. Presently 255 Annapurna Mahila Sahkari Samiti (AMSS) are providing meal in approx. 2102 schools benefiting more than 1.88 lakh students.



2.10 Kitchen- cum-Stores

- 2.10.1 The construction of "kitchen-cum-stores (KCS)" started in the year 2007-08 with the Government of India (GOI) started releasing non-recurring-amount for the activity. This construction helped the state addressing issues like proper cooking place, adequate foodgrain storage, proper ventilation and improved infrastructure for cooking the mid-day-meal (MDM) in schools.
- 2.10.2 In a period of four (04) years, commencing from the year 2007-08 to the year 2010-11 the Government of India (GOI) released an amount of Rs. 47135.93 lakh in total for the construction of 77298 kitchens-cum-stores across the state in a phased manner. Details of the yearly releases by the Government of India (GOI) are given below.

	Kitchen-cum-Stores : Status of GOI Releases				
SN	Years	No. of	Cost (per unit)	Amount Released	
		Kitchen-cum-	in Rs.	for Construction by	
		Stores		GOI (in Lakh)	
1	2006-07	8083	60,000.00	4849.58	
2	2007-08	2278	60,000.00	1366.80	
3	2008-09	16782	60,000.00	10069.20	
4	2009-10	40057	60,000.00	24034.20	
5	2010-11	10098	90,000.00	6816.15*	
J	TOTAL 77298 47135.93				
*Unit cost of Rs.90,000.00 includes the 25% State Plan Share (Rs.2272.05					

lakh) . Remaining 75% amount (*Rs.6816.15 Lakh was released by GOI in 2010-11*)

- 2.10.3 The Government of Rajasthan (GOR)-Mid-Day-Meal Department release the amounts received from the Government of India to all the respective district implementing agencies (DIAs), i.e. Zila Parishads (ZPs). The construction assignment was entrusted to concerned Panchayat Samities (PS) and the budget was transferred accordingly immediately.
- 2.10.4 Construction of kitchens-cum-stores has been under progress since 2007-08. Kitchencum-store construction work is accomplished by the Gram Panchayats (GPs) based on approved and prescribed model design and specifications along with specified plinth area. All Gram panchayats (GPs) submit their progress-reports in the Gram Sabha (GS) meetings. Cost of material does vary from place to place and the construction is been done following the local BSR (Basic Schedule of Rates) applicable.
- 2.10.5 At the district level a nodal officer [Usually the Assistant Engineer (A.En.) posted with the district Zila Parishad (ZP)]has been designated specifically to monitor and look after the kitchen-cum-store construction process as well as progress. The funds released by the Government of India (GOI) for construction of KCSs are based on a unit cost i.e. Rs. 90,000.00 per kitchen-cum-store (KCS).

MDM-Rajasthan Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) : 2014-15



2.10.6 Few kitchens-cum-stores(KCSs) still pending for construction are facing funds-crunch. The unit cost of Rs. 90,000.00 is insufficient for this work. In present context, according to the latest estimations the per unit cost of a kitchen-cum-store (KCS) would be Rs.1,80,000.00 .The Department has ensured all efforts to gear up the construction progress. In order to bridge the fund-gap required for construction of single unit KCS, the Government of Rajasthan has issued an order to dovetail the funds of KCs with the Untied-Funds (UF) at the Panchayat Samiti(PS) level.

2.11 **Procurement of Kitchen Devices**

Procedure of procurement of kitchen devices from (i) funds released under the Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS) (ii) other sources

- 2.11.1 Funds for more than 77169 schools have been released by GOI for procurement of kitchen devices @ Rs. 5000/- per school. Out of this, kitchen devices have been procured in the equal number of schools. In addition to that the replacement of kitchen utensils has also been done in the schools as per the funds provided by the GOI.
- 2.11.2 Local residents and donors are being requested to provide serving/eating/cooking utensils for effective implementation of MDM Programme.
- 2.11.3 By all possible efforts so far more than 96 percent of the schools have been provided adequate serving/eating/cooking utensils.
- 2.11.4 Procurement of such devices is done at school level by the SMC.

2.12 Capacity Building

Capacity building and training conducted for different categories of persons involved in the Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS).

- 2.12.1 Time to time training programmes have been held for District level officers, data Entry operators, Centralized Kitchen Managers and Nodal officers for Kitchen shed construction involved in MDM Programme.
- 2.12.2 State Education Department has been requested to incorporate Mid Day Meal Agenda as a part of Teachers Training.
- 2.12.3 NGOs running centralized kitchen have been requested to impart training to persons of nearby area who are directly involved in implementation of MDM Programme.
- 2.12.4 Trainings for the cook-cum-helpers (CCHs) is undergoing in current year . The trainings include health, hygiene, cooking, safety, and other related aspects. In the first phase the master trainers are under preparation with the support of Akshya patra Foundation, IIHMR, and ITDC. Once the master trainers would be created as a bank of trainers the entire lot of CCHs (124616) in the state would be trained during the



summer vacations. The expenditure on such trainings on mass level would be nearly Rs.2.00 crores which would be requested to the GOI for support.

2.12.5 MIS has been developed for compiling all relevant reports under the programme and is intended to be used as a single point of collecting information. In order to increase the effectiveness of the software, time to time training about feeding and using the software is provided to Mid-Day-Meal-Incharges and computer operator of each district vide training programmes organized at the State Level. Further, this training is carried forward and provided to the Block level officers by the district officers

2.13 Management Information System (MIS)

- 1. The implementation of MDMS is the responsibility of SMC at school level.
- 2 The Head Master/Teacher and In charge at the school level maintain the day to day record of the Programme. There are two registers to be maintained at school level. One for fund related entries (cash book) and second for other details like record keeping of food grain.
- 3 At the month end, every school submits its monthly progress report to the nodal school of the area.. The nodal school further conveys the MPR to Block level Officers. And the Block level officer compiles all the reports received from various schools and communicates it to the District level Officer who in turn compiles the entire district progress report and forwards it to the Headquarter.
- 4 A sanction has been issued, out of the MME fund, to hire one computer with operator at Block level on contract basis. This enables the working at all 249 blocks for maintaining proper records and to generate monthly progress report.
- 5 Meetings at both the Block and District level are held on a monthly basis by the concerned officers. Time to time meetings with DLO's is organized at State Level to review the overall progress of the programme.
- 6 Earlier a comprehensive software developed by the State was working since July 2008 on the department's web site. Now MDM-MIS web Portal, developed by GOI is online, through which Monthly data entry is done by the block and district level officers. All these reports are compiled at the State Level at the end of the month to review the problems and discrepancies if any.
- 7 The consolidated report of whole the State is online to GOI and for further analysis.

2.14 Ensuring Transparency

Systems to ensure transparency and openness in all aspects of MDM implementation, including inter alia, food grain management, ingredients procurement, cooking and serving, appointment of cooking staff, construction of kitchen sheds, procurement of cooking devices.

To ensure transparency, following steps have been taken:

1 Weekly menu is displayed on the 'Notice Board' of every school.



- 2 Honorarium payable to cook is also displayed on notice board.
- 3 Department has designed suitable formats to collect key information from the schools, on the visit of any officers information is collected in these prescribed format and feedback generated thereafter for further necessary action to be taken.
- 4 A format has been prescribed for recording the progress under Kitchen Shed Construction. AEN's have been appointed as the nodal officer for reviewing the construction of Kitchen Shed in each district. The AEN's submit reports to the officers at District level and all reports compiled at the State level on a monthly basis.
- 5 Procurement of kitchen devices, equipments and utensils is done by SMC at local level and the related accounts are checked during the social audit.
- 6 Due audit as per government procedure is being done by respective department.
- 7 Food grains utilization is checked in proportion to students benefited.
- 8 The State Government has taken keen interest in involving Trusts, NGOs for voluntary community support under the scheme in Rajasthan to contribute towards providing a wholesome meal to children.

2.15 Rectification Measures

A. Inter district low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost

The Department is seriously concerned on both issues and regularly brings the above position in the notice of concerned district administration and education department. In the meetings held at the State Level, the education Department is emphasized to provide us with authenticated figures of enrollment, so that the gap between the utilization and State Average can be minimized.

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

The reports submitted by CEO, Zila Parishad are regularly analyzed at Headquarter level and comments on the progress / mismatch in the figures are sent to the concerned District Collector/CEO, ZP. With continuous monitoring of these issues, the mismatch in utilization of food grains and funds utilized has narrowed down.

C. Delay in delivering cooking cost at school level

The release of Central / State funds takes nearly 45 Days to be finally disbursed to the implementing agency. Efforts are undergoing to minimize the time period with fast placed budget transfer systems. Due to savings accrued in previous years sufficient funds are available in State Head at every level i.e. Districts, Blocks and School levels and the programme is implemented uninterruptedly.

2.16 Evaluation Studies

Details of Evaluation studies conducted and summary of its findings

In 2013-14 two external evaluation agencies "CDECS" and "Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Institute Jaipur" have submitted report on evaluation study of Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme conducted by them in six identified districts of the State.



2.16.1 **Findings of Evaluation Studies;**

The agency covered six districts and also covered 240 schools where MDM was prepared at school level the regularity in serving the food was found to be 100%. Schools received foodgrains well in time and regularly. 96% of the schools reported buffer stock availability of one month in advance. 78% schools confirmed that FAQ has been ensured with foodgrains. Almost 96% schools received cooking cost in advance. All (100%) schools served the MDM with no discrimination on any ground including caste, gender and community.

In 89% of the schools the mid-day-meal-menu was displayed openely. Adherence to the MDM menu was reported to be in 100% cases. In 95.6% schools the cook cum helpers were arranged by SMCS and 4.4% schools Mid-Day-meal was prepared by SHGs. None of the cook cum helpers were properly trained. However, in 29.7% schools the cooks received medical checkup. The food cooked at school level was comparatively batter in quality than the food served by centralized kitchens. In all the schools fortified salt is being used. The utensils are also provided to the schools through to SSA funds and therefore duplicity from MDM must be avoided. 96.6% schools have separate toilets for girls while 85% schools have toilets for boys only. Children of 82% schools have developed habit of saving water and washing hands. 89.7% schools were reported positive contribution of MDM towards development of social equity and positive nutritional status.

The Fifth GOI Joint Review Mission (JRM)

Observation & recommendations:-

Observations	Recommendations
Transfer of funds:The transfer of funds (Cooking conversion cost & Honorarium to CCH) to the schools gets delayed.	Transfer of the funds should be done directly from districts by e-transfer on pilot basis.
Supply of Food grains: Variation in quality of the food grain stored in (i) FCI Godown (ii) godown of transport agency and (iii) storage of cooking Agency (Annapurna Samiti). The storage of food grains at transport agency's godown at the district and block level was generally poor.	Functioning and storage of transport agency should be inspected and monitored regularly. The authorities may work out feasibility of supplying grains in MDM-Stamped gunny/Poly bags to avoid pilferage during transportation.
AMSS & Akshaya Patra: The cooking agencies are not functioning as per MoU.	Review of the functioning of the cooking agencies Akshay Patra and Annapurna Samiti.



School Health Programme:	
Poor convergence with school health programme at school level. Health Check-up, Eye check-up, Distribution of de-worming, iron tablets was not done this year as per the guidelines of GoI.	Better convergence with Health Programme must be ensured to strengthen teachers awareness about school health programme. Distribution of de-worming and iron tablets, Health Check-up, Eye check-up should be done regularly as per GOI guidelines.
Kitchen cum Store:	
Kitchen was found available in most of the schools but the construction was not as per the prescribed design of GoI.	Kitchen cum Stores should be constructed in each school as per the prescribed design of GoI.
Capacity Building of CCH:	
It was found that cook cum helpers are not well aware about the nutrition, cooking processes, health and hygiene, preparation of raw grains and vegetables, recipes, serving skills etc.	Training programmes should be organized to train to cook cum helpers at the district and state level.
Standardized washing system:	
Cooking and washing area was found to be swampy and unhygienic in some of schools.	Standardized system of washing should be put up. The system should have proper and covered drainage so that filth and dirt around the washing area.
Non display of MDM logo and entitlements of the children:	Special awareness drive about the objectives, importance, norms, logo etc for the various stake holders including teachers and community need to be organized.
Water Testing:It was found that no water testing conducted at the school level.	The testing of water quality of the water source and cleanliness of the surrounding of the drinking source must be ensured.
Usage of Agmark Certified ingredients:	State Govt. to ensure compliance of the guidelines issued in this regard. All ingredients should be Agmark Certified.



Data feeding on MIS portal:	
Annual and Monthly data feeding is more than 90% till January, 31 st which should be completed 100% before the starting of new session i.e. financial year 14-15.	MIS Data feeding should be completed.

2.17 Best Practices

- 1. All registered Madarsas are provided Mid-Day-Meal since December 2011.
- 2. State Review Mission Constituted.
- 3. Trainings to the cook-cum-helpers have been commenced with.
- 4. Nutri-Farm Initiative with Maize and Bajara Recipes (Pilots Started)
- 5. Health Hygiene and Safety Guidelines issued.
- 6. Dovetailing Untied funds of Gram panchayat etc. for construction of kitchen cum store.

2.18 Safety Measures Adopted

Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill, substandard supplies, diversion / misuse of resources, social discrimination and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

MDMS runs quite smoothly in the state covering a large number of school students (67.71 lakh) and therefore quite a few incidences were reported regarding children falling ill due to quality of food. In order to monitor and avoid such instances, a committee has been formed comprising of 5 local residents who ascertain the process of cooking of food under MDM and give an unbiased feedback to the district/block level authorities.

Time to time meetings with all concerned officers is a regular phenomenon that also discusses and examines the issues including hygiene, cleanliness, quantity of micro nutrients, quality of food, mechanism of cooking, containers being used, value added services, etc.

In order to ensure the quality being served under Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme regular inspections are done by school, block, district and state level authorities.

2.19 Food Testing

Complying to the specific directives placed by the Government of India (GOI) the foodtesting-system needs to be established in the state in order to ensure optimum quality of food and nutrition. The state is up taking sincere steps in this direction. Directions have also been issued to all the districts to ensure a system of food testing by teachers before serving to the students on daily basis. Rajasthan currently does not have any food-testing



laboratory that is capable of testing the mid-day-meal across the state. However, efforts have been made to involve the home-science departments of the universities and a few colleges having such a department to support the food-testing pilots up to a limited extent. The state foresees coverage of entire state schools by means of food-testing intermittently by specified agencies in near future.

2.20 Involvement of NGOs & CBOs/PRIs

Extent of involvement of NGOs and Civic body organizations (CBOs)/PRI in the implementation and monitoring of the scheme

There are six (06) centralized kitchens managed by NGOs in the state of Rajasthan. Efforts are underway to involve more organizations to run centralized-kitchens existing in the state covering largely the urban area schools. All PRIs have also been formally requested to inspect the functioning of these central kitchens. A simple format for checking MDMS has also been designed by the department. Members of gram panchayat are members of SMC and also the committee for inspection of food preparation. In addition to this, the PRI members are also included in MDM Steering cum Monitoring Commitees (SCMC) constituted at three levels.

	CENTRALIZED KITCHENS FUNCTIONING in RAJASTHAN				
SN	DISTRICT	ORGANIZATION	Schools Covered	Children Covered	
1	Alwar	QRG Foundation	374	30788	
2	Jaipur	Akshaya Patra Foundation	1482	104336	
		Iskon Foundation	336	16665	
3	Jodhpur	Adamya Chetna Trust	287	20000	
4		Akshaya Patra Foundation	148	11931	
5	Rajsamand	Akshaya Patra Foundation	437	28135	
	TOTAL (06) 3064 211855				

2.21 School Health Program (SHP)

Status of School Health Program with special focus on provision of micro nutrients, Vitamin A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic Acid, Zinc and recording of height, weight etc.



The school health program (SHP) is primarily the responsibility of the Medical & Health Department of the State Government in convergence with the elementary education department involving the national-rural-health-mission (NRHM) and sarva-shiksha-abhiyan (SSA). All these executing and implementing departments and agencies carry out periodical health and medical checkup of the school students.

General as well as specific health and medical support is provided to the school students who are spotted deficient with micronutrients such as vitamin-A, iron-folic-acid (IFA), multi-vitamin-supplementation, deworming tablets etc. Every deficient student is provided micro- nutrients and other medical-aid for at least 100 days in a year.

During the year 2006-07, 22.37 Lakh students were checked in schools across the state and provided with medical & health support for micronutrients. To fund this requirement, Mid-Day-Meal-Directorate provided an amount of Rs. 09.62 crores from the State-Plan-Budget for procurement and distribution of micronutrients.

Similarly, in the year 2012-13 on October 15, 2012 the medical and health department of the government of Rajasthan (GOR) conducted a health-check-up-campaign and school students were treated with deworming tablets.

A brief statement of health-check-ups performed under school health program (SHP) during past three (03) 3 is summarized in table-below;

	Table-				
	Scho	ol Health Pro	gram Status		
Year	Schools	Students	Students	Students	
	Covered	Examined	Treated	Referred	
2010-11	77789	5026013	532413	11684	
2011-12	63778	5518638	2741789	21031	
2012-13	72310	5574849	4050175	22175	
2013-14	70512	5620283	4457332	20352	

2.22 MDM- Inspection & Monitoring Mechanism

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

An intensive inspections and monitoring system is under operation for the midday-meal-scheme (MDMS) within the state. Intensive inspections, spot-checks, and regular inspections are carried out throughout the year by various officials and authorities.



Intensive as well as spot checks are conducted regularly in all districts on campaign basis without any prior-intimation to the schools by district as well as block level officers.

In a specific inspections and spot-check campaign, the focus remains on covering maximum possible number of schools in a period of one or two days. Specific inspection formats have been designed and prescribed for such inspections. Based on the inspection-reports containing different sets of information and data the Department, continuous analysis is conducted and all necessary actions are taken.

The existing system of inspections and monitoring of the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) in the state also ensures that the regular inspection procedure covers each school at least twice a year. For this purpose the MDMS has prescribed regular inspection norms on monthly basis for the designated district level officers (DLOs) as under;

Presci	Prescribed Monthly Inspection Norms For District Level Officers				
S N	District level Officers [DLOs]	No. of Schools			
1	District Collector	5			
2	Addl. District Collector	5			
3	Sub Divisional Officer/ACM	10			
4	Tehsildar	10			
5	Other District Level Officers	5			
6	Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad	5			
7	Addl. CEO Officer, Zila Parishad	5			
8	Other Officers Zila Parishad	5			
9	District Education Officer	20			
10	Block Education Officer	20			
11	Sub Divisional Education Officer	20			
12	Block Development Officer	10			
13	Other Officers of Panchayat Samiti	5			
14	Other Block Level Officers	5			
15	Executive Officer, Local Bodies	10			

In case where any type of serious discrepancy noticed, it is duly intimated to the concerned authority within the government so that an appropriate action is initiated with no delay. Since the school-level execution is ensured by the school staff and therefore in cases wherever it becomes necessary the concerned higher authorities of the Education Department (ED) are informed in order to make sure that appropriate action is initiated against the erring functionary(ies).



2.23 Strengthening Monitoring

Steps taken to strengthen monitoring mechanism in the Block, District and State level. Status of constitution of SMCs.

Steering Committees at Block, District and State level have been constituted. These committees are regularly reviewing the MDMS. The copy of the minutes of district level committee meetings are analyzed by the department and necessary action is being taken and instructions issued accordingly. A standing agenda has also been fixed by the department to cover all major and critical issues.

School Management Committee (SMC) has been formed in all the schools which have equal representation of Teachers, Parents, elected GP members and other local residents.

2.24 District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee Meeting(s)

In all the districts of Rajasthan, the District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMCs) have already been constituted and are working effectively which also involves local MPs and MLAs.

However, complying with the specific directives of the Government of India (GOI), the Mid-Day-Meal-Directorate has already formally requested the Education Department of the Government of Rajasthan (GOR) to constitute the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee Meeting(s) (DVMCs) under the chairmanship of the senior most member of parliament (MP) as it is the nodal department for constituting such a committee.

2.25 MDM Inspections Arrangements

Arrangements for official inspections of MDM centers, percentage of schools inspected, summary of findings and remedial measures.

An intensive inspections and monitoring system is under operation for the midday-meal-scheme (MDMS) within the state. Intensive inspections, spot-checks, and regular inspections are carried out throughout the year by various officials and authorities.

Intensive as well as spot checks are conducted regularly in all districts on campaign basis without any prior-intimation to the schools by district as well as block level officers.

In a specific inspections and spot-check campaign, the focus remains on covering maximum possible number of schools in a period of one or two days. Specific inspection formats have been designed and prescribed for such inspections. On the basis of the inspection-reports containing different sets of information and data the Department, continuous analysis is conducted and all necessary actions are taken.



The existing system of inspections and monitoring of the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS) in the state also ensures that the regular inspection procedure covers each school at least twice a year. For this purpose the MDMS has prescribed regular inspection norms on monthly basis for the designated district level officers (DLOs).

In case where any type of serious discrepancy noticed, it is duly intimated to the concerned authority within the government so that an appropriate action is initiated with no delay. Since the school-level execution is ensured by the school staff and therefore in cases wherever it becomes necessary the concerned higher authorities of the Education Department (ED) are informed in order to make sure that appropriate action is initiated against the erring functionary(ies).

During the year, 2013-14 two rounds of specific intensive inspections across the state were conducted in the months of July 2013 and January2014 respectively. Each of these two-days-intensive-inspection-campaign carried out by the district authorities included detailed inspections and feedback on various components of the execution of mid-day-meal-scheme.

The campaign launched in the month of July 2013, focus was on quality of food cooked in the schools as well as the central kitchens. Similarly, the intensive-inspection-campaign launched in January 2014 prime focus was on "food-grain-management-system" (FMS). Barring a few minor issues, which were handled immediately, no serious irregularity or discrepancy, was spotted out.

In the month of December 2013, one specific sudden and intensive inspection program was conducted in Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Karauli, Sawai Madhopur, Dholpur, Bundi, Baran, Ajmer, and Udaipur Districts of the state. For the first time, the intensive-inspections were carried out by senior state level officials of the Mid-Day-Meal Directorate, Rural Development Department, and Panchayati Raj Department altogether.

During a period of ten days, i.e. from February 9th, 2014 to February 18th 2014, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan, all the cabinet ministers, chief secretary, additional chief secretaries, principal secretaries, secretaries and directors as well as other senior officers of the state government inspected several schools in the Bharatpur Division(Zone)[*Bharatpur, karauli, Sawai Madhopur, and Dholpur districts*].

Status of Inspections: 2013-14

The status as on December 2013 for the inspections conducted In the year 2013-14 is as under;

Schools Covered Under MDM-Inspections				
Inspections	Inspections By	Intensive	Monitoring	Total
By DLOs	State Officers	Inspections	Institutes	
63311	186	26289	240	90026



2.26 Feedback and Actions on Monitoring Institutions' Reports

Feedback/Comments in respect of report of monitoring institutions designated for State and action taken thereon.

The Government of India (GOI) has designated three monitoting institutes for the state of state of Rajasthan namely, "Institute of Development Studies Jaipur" (IDS), "Center for Development Communication & Studies" (CDECS) and "Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Institute Jaipur" (SCMSPRI).

All the reports submitted by these monitoring institutions containing their detailed findings and suggestions for further improvements in the implementation of the MDMS were discussed, examined, and explored in terms of implementing the suggestions and/or rectifying the troubled spots. Among the key findings of these reports is the main finding which states that MDMS is a beneficiary oriented program and there is a need to further strengthen the basic infrastructure at all levels so that the scheme is implemented in a more effective manner.

First half-yearly monitoring reports submitted by these institutions emphasized on few key issues including the requirement of all kitchen-cum-stores to be used compulsorily for cooking purposes and timely payments of the coo-cum-helper's honorarium. Recommendations of these reports also highlighted provisioning and ensuring the sufficient inclusion of micronutrients in the MDM menu. The state has already ensured with clear instructions at the field levels in this regard.

2.27 Contingency Plan

A contingency plan for each district is under preparation currently. Subsequent to this, a state level contingency plan would also be prepared in order to avoid any untoward incidence. All the districts have already been instructed to comply with the submission of a contingency plan with proper maintenance and resource preparedness.

2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Grievance Redressal Mechanism used by the State. Details of complaints received, nature of complaints and time schedule for disposal of complaints.

The state of Rajasthan has completely complied with requirement of establishment of an effective "Grievance Redressal System". The irregularities, shortcomings and complaints are always addressed to whenever reported and communicated.

i) Complaints published in newspaper or aired through Electronic Media

Copies of complaint (fax) are sent to the concerned CEO, Zila Parishad of the district who is the district nodal officer for MDM and reply sought within immediately. Factual report are obtained by the Government with no delay and actions taken immediately.



ii) Complaints Received Through Chief Minister's Office and/or other Offices :

If the matter is of concern and serious nature and demands immediate action then a factual response is sought from the district/block level at once. The Secretary to the Government for this department conducts reviews the matter and ensures compliance of such grievances.

iii) Complaints by an individual in person or by Post:-

Complaints received from an individual taken up on same day. A copy of the enquiry/factual report sent to him compulsorily as soon as it is received by the Government.

iv) Addressing Shortcomings:

As per the norms, monthly inspections in schools are regularly performed by District Level Officers (DLOs) & Block Level Officers (BLOs) and by other officers during their visits within the district. Prescribed formats for inspections are used for these purposes. Inspection reports are routed up to the MDM directorate and if any shortcomings are spotted out during any inspection, concerned authority always takes up action immediately. Apart from this, sudden inspections are also carried out in all districts and disciplinary actions have been taken immediately by the districts.

v) Addressing RTI Issues :

For information sought from the State level, the Mid Day Meal Commissioner is appointed as the State information officer, at district level CEO, Zila Parishad is responsible and at block level BEEO is the answerable person. In case, there is any information desired from the school level the Head Master of the concerned school is responsible for providing suitable information in time.

2.29 Awareness Generation /Media Campaign

With the use of audio and video media the awareness generation programs were initiated under the mid-day-meal-scheme (MDMS during the year 2013-14. Focused IEC campaign was also launched on the electronic media channel about the MDMS and an overall expenditure of Rs.50.00 Lakh was incurred on this intensive campaign. Efforts are undergoing for more such campaigns in future as well.

2.30 Assessment of Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS)

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



2.30.1 <u>Strengths of Implementation</u>:

- 1. With sincere efforts during past years, it has been possible now to cover all the students enrolled with Government, Local Body and Government aided schools, and EGS and AIE centers and centers under National Child Labor Projects and Madarsas.
- 2. Intensive inspections as well as sudden checks campaigns are diligently conducted under the MDM in order to ensure the effectiveness of the scheme. Inspection formats have been prescribed for each of the inspection and check type. Remedial and corrective measures are taken based on findings which result in qualitative improvement in effective and successful implementation.
- 3. Targets have been laid down for district/block level officials for regular inspections and format prescribed thereof (inspections carried out by Divisional Commissioners and Secretaries too during their field visits).
- 4. The state level "Steering cum Monitoring Committee (SCMC)" and District as well as Block Level monitoring committees have been set up in the State of Rajasthan. Regular monthly meetings are conducted at the District and Block level and reports submitted on a monthly basis. Necessary directions are issued accordingly to streamline the functioning.
- 5. At the local level, a seven (07) member's committee has been setup to inspect the food prepared by the NGO/SMC/AMSS before distributing the meals to the children. This committee constitutes of a public representative who is involved so that a genuine feedback is obtained.
- 6. The School Management Committee (SMC) at each school level comprising of 13 members and is diligently engaged in the monitoring of the food prepared under Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS).
- 2.30.2 <u>Implementation Weaknesses :</u>
 - 1. The success and maximum coverage of the Mid-Day-Meal-Scheme (MDMS) hugely depends on the number of schoolchildren and the attendance thereof. It has been observed that the attendance remains relatively low during summer-vacations.
 - 2. To strengthen the basic infrastructure at the school level additional funds are required for making the scheme even more effective.