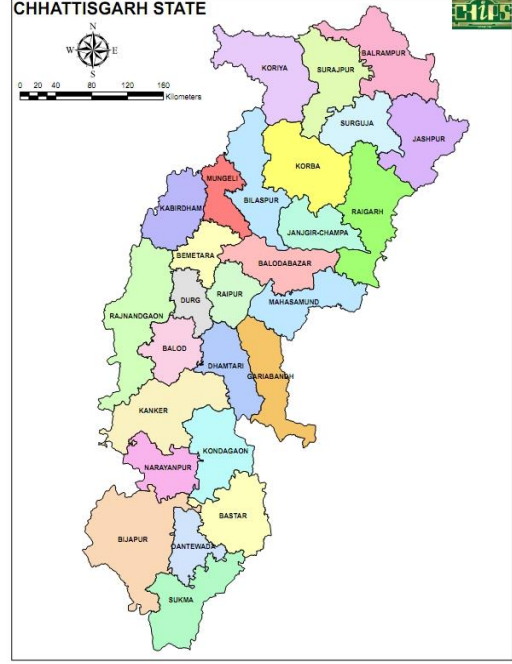


वार्षिक कार्य योजना एवं बजट

2021-22



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग

Mid Day Meal Programme

Annual Work Plan and Budget 2021-22

1. Introduction:

1.1 Brief history

“Mid Day Meal Programme” in Chhattisgarh State and its concept regarding nutritional support to Primary Education is as old as freedom Struggle for Independence because way back in 1943 i.e. before the Independence, Mid Day Meal Programme was first initiated in Chhattisgarh region in 1943 when erstwhile Korea Princely State provided Gud-Chana at lunch time in all the 18 schools existing at that time in Korea. In the State of Chhattisgarh, which was a part of Madhya Pradesh, under “Mid Day Meal Programme” hot cooked Meal was being provided to children in tribal districts only in 85 blocks out of 146 blocks. By 1990-91, Madhya Pradesh including the Chhattisgarh region was implementing the “Mid Day Meal Programme” with its own resources on large scale. Mid Day Meal Scheme of giving cooked hot meals was started on 2nd October 1995 in the undivided State of Madhya Pradesh. At first the programme was launched in only tribal blocks, provided hot cooked meal to children of Primary school. The reason for providing Mid Day Meal in only Tribal blocks was because they were basically residential schools and due to hostel facilities it was easy to engage a permanent cook for cooking food for the children for noon. Tribal areas i.e. in community blocks where such facilities were lacking students were getting 3 kilogram rice per month under Mid Day Meal programme and because of this bad practice all school going children were partially benefitted with this scheme and all the family members of that children were used to consume the rice all together. Mid Day Meal programme became universalized in all the State in 2001 onwards after the Honorable Supreme Court initiative ruling in SLP Writ Petition No. 196 passed an interim order dated 28.11.2001. From 2001 onwards it became compulsion for the state to follow the guidelines of Supreme Court and to provide hot cooked Mid Day Meal to the children of 6 to 11 years age group.

- In fact it became a universal truth that “Mid Day Meal Programme” exerts a positive influence on enrolment and attendance in schools. A hungry and deprived child for food is likely to attend schools irregularly. Chronic hunger can cause or lead to mal-nutrition and even leading the children to pay less importance to studies as well as diverting attention from the studies and with the view to enhancing enrolment retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional level among children.
- Mid Day Meal programme became an essential part of elementary education and due to the successful outcome of the programme enrolment, retention and attendance has increased phenomenally in Primary and Upper Primary schools.

- Since inception of National programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) i.e. way back in 1995, only free food grains of 3 kilograms per child were provided till 31st March 2002. Chhattisgarh State started serving cooked hot meal in all the Primary Schools from 1st April, 2002.
- Cooked meal was served in all Primary schools in Chhattisgarh till 31st March 2003. At that time, free food grain was given by GOI and State Government spent Rs.0.75 per child per school day.
- Later on conversion cost was increased to Rs. 1.00 per school day per meal from 23rd February 2004 onwards.
- From September 2004, GOI again raised the cooking cost to Rs. 1.00 per child per school day as conversion cost and State continues to give Rs. 1.00/ per child/ per school day as before. Thus, increased the conversion cost to Rs. 2.00 per beneficiary per school day.
- M.H.R.D., New Delhi revised the guidelines as NP-NSPE 2006. Earlier it was known as National Programme for nutritional support to Primary Education but currently known as National Programme for Mid-Day Meal. There was an increase in the conversion cost per child per school day from Rs.1.00 to Rs.1.50, to increase the nutritional level of the students, and Chhattisgarh is the only state in India where state's share remained Rs.1.00 and the conversion cost in the State 60:40 ratio and the rate of cooking cost was Rs.2.50 per child per school day in the State.
- Since 1st October 2007, Mid Day Meal started in all government and government aided Upper Primary schools of 16 districts of the State.
- Since July 2008, GOI increased cooking cost by Rs.0.08 and Rs.0.10 per child per school day for Primary and Upper Primary Schools respectively and cooking cost was Rs. 2.58 for Primary and Rs. 2.60 for Upper Primary level.
- From 1/12/2009 GOI including State Government share increased the cooking cost from Rs. 2.58 per child per working school day to Rs. 3.00 for Primary and Rs. 2.60 per child per working day to Rs. 3.00 for Upper Primary. Revision of cooking cost as per MHRD order from 2010-11 to 2017-18 is given below-

Year wise Rate of Cooking Cost in Chhattisgarh

(Per Student per meal in Rs)

Year	School	Central Share	State Share	Total
2010-11	PS	2.02	1.28	3.30
	UPS	3.02	0.98	4.00
2011-12	PS	2.17	1.23	3.40
	UPS	3.25	1.15	4.40
2012-13	PS	2.33	1.32	3.65
	UPS	3.49	1.21	4.70
2013-14	PS	2.50	1.42	3.92
	UPS	3.75	1.30	5.05
2014-15	PS	2.69	1.52	4.21
	UPS	4.04	1.40	5.44
2015-16	PS	2.82	1.60	4.42
	UPS	4.23	1.47	5.70
2016-17	PS	2.48	2.30	4.78
	UPS	3.71	2.77	6.48
2017-18	PS	2.48	2.30	4.78
	UPS	3.71	2.77	6.48
2018-19	PS	2.61	2.21	4.82
	UPS	3.91	2.60	6.51
2019-20	PS	2.69	2.21	4.90
	UPS	4.03	2.68	6.71
2020-21	PS	2.98	2.21	4.19
	UPS	4.47	2.98	7.45

1.2 Management structure

State Office

Designation	Post Sanctioned	Working	Vacant
1. Director	1	1	0
2. Additional Director	1	1	0
3. Deputy Director	1	1	0
4. Assistant Director	1	1	0
5. Programmer	3	3	0
6. Accountant	1	0	1
7. Clerical Staff	3	1	2
8. Computer Operator	3	3	0

District Office

1. DEO	27	27	0
2. Assistant Director	27	27	0
3. Accountant	27	27	0
4. Clerk	27	27	0
5. Computer Operator	54	54	0

Block Office

1. BEO	146	146	0
2. Assistant BEO	292	272	20
3. Accountant /Clerk	146	121	25
4. Computer Operator	292	292	0

All the above regular employees of the Chhattisgarh Government, except Programmer and Computer Operator, are working under additional charge of MDM along with their Government duties. Hence it is difficult for them to be fully devoted to the Scheme.

1.3 Process of Plan Formulation.

Plan preparation activities are the base of the plan. The Department of School Education is committed to develop Mid Day Meal Plan in order to achieve the goal of essential nutritive value and quality of cooked food to the ongoing children of both primary and upper primary schools. However, we received the DO letter from Joint Secretary, Department of School Education, Govt., Of India regarding Annual Work Plan & Budget 2021-22 we immediately wrote a instructive letter to all the districts officers to complete the work with in specified time limit which was compulsory for Annual Work Plan 2021-22 i.e. upto 20th April 2021. The annual and monthly entry should be completed in MDM MIS. We couldn't arranged workshops for district officials because of lockdown due to COVID -19. But through other media like mobile, whatsapp we trained them "How to make district AWP&B 2021-22". Prior to the preparation of Annual Work Plan & Budget 21-22, preliminary implementing agency is supposed to undergo various activities known as "Pre-Plan Activities". It became essential to consider the exact problems and shortcomings of the objective areas especially the focused areas before preparing a plan. Similarly, in convergence with Food Department, the exact situation of food grains and buffer stock has also been taken into consideration.

On the basis of district AWP&B submitted by districts and State MIS database state AWP&B 2021-22 is finalized. A meeting of State Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of Honorable Chief Secretary of Chhattisgarh held on 21st April 2021 with the following agenda:

1. Verification of action taken reports of the minutes of previous meeting.
 2. Information of receipt and Expenditure during 2020-21
 3. Review of the Mid Day Meal scheme in 2020-21.
 4. Approval of AWP&B 2021-22
 5. Approval of Innovative work Plan of 5% of fund given by Central as per revised guideline and Modifications 2019.
- Minutes of the said meeting is attached herewith in **Annexure I**.

2. Description and assessment of the programmed implemented in the current year (2020-21) and proposal for next year (2021-22) with reference to:

2.1 Regularity and wholesomeness of mid-day meals served to children; reasons of programme interruptions, if any and planning to minimize them.

Regularity and wholesomeness of Mid Day Meal Programme is very good and the MDM programme is running successfully in the entire State. No information of irregularities and any major programme interruptions have been received from field so far during this year 2020-21.

In the financial year 2020-21, schools were kept closed throughout the year in terms of prevention and protection from global pandemic Covid-19 infection. In such a situation, it was not possible to give hot cooked food to the children. The State Government, with the consent of the Government of India, decided to give dry ration as food security allowance.

In Lock Down, where the livelihood of the parents was snatched away, the mid-day meal scheme was closed in the school, and they found it difficult to give their children food. In such a situation, the dry ration provided by the scheme proved to be a boon for the parents.

In giving dry ration to the children, the selection of materials was done in such a way that there is no reduction in the nutritional benefits available to the children. For this, the department of food and its quantity were determined by the department as follows -

Food content	Quantity per student per Mid-day Meal (in Grams)	
	Primary	Upper Primary
Rice	100	150
Pulses	20	30
Oil	5	7.5
Pickles	6.25 to 7.00	10.00 to 11.00
Soybean Nuggets	10	15
Salt	6.25 to 7.00	10.00 to 11.00

2.2 System for cooking, serving and supervising mid-day meals in schools

In Chhattisgarh Mid-Day meal is implemented in 95% schools of rural areas by Women's Self Help Group. These groups are formed at the village level locally comprising parents and neighbors of children studying in school at the concerning village. Rest of the 5% schools in urban areas of 5 districts of state Mid-Day-meal Programme is implemented by NGO's.

Serving of cooked food is done by cook-cum- helper and member of implementing agency WSHG's.

Supervision of mid day meal in schools are done by the following authority-

1. Head Master and other school Staff.
2. Members of SMCs.
3. Members of Parent-Teacher Committee.
4. Other government officials from Cluster, Block, District and State level.

In the financial year 2020-21, the distribution of dry ration to children has been done. In almost all the schools of the state, the distribution of dry rations was done under the supervision of the teachers through the implementing agency already appointed.



The State Government has been counting the month-wise mid-day meal day sanctioned in the PAB and generally issued a two-month dry ration distribution order. With the help of the members of and kitchens of the groups, by purchasing the necessary materials by the conducting groups, separate packets of separate materials are prepared for all the children under the supervision of the teachers and a packet of all the materials is prepared again for each Children. After this, messages delivered to villagers through village Kotwar regarding dry ration distribution. Class-wise Students/parents are distributed in the school premises at different times and on different days following the rules of lockdown and covid protocol. After distribution, signatures are taken in the register from the students / parents receiving the material. If the school premises are small or those who are unable to come to the school premises, the material is distributed door-to-door.

2.3 Details about weekly Menu.

2.3.1 Weekly Menu – Day wise

For normal days Guideline for Weekly menu of Chhattisgarh state is given in Annexure-1. However, Chhattisgarh Government has issued a letter to all district collectors that weekly menu of Mid Day Meal is to be prepared by SMCs of school taking care of availability of vegetables, food habits and prevailing rate of cooking cost.

During the time of Kovid-19 global pandemic, when the schools are closed, in such a situation dry ration is being distributed to the children. In this situation, it is not possible to distribute dry ration to children according to the weekly menu. Children are being provided the same type of material for all days.

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

Though it is not compulsory, but in many schools a day in a week or in certain occasions fruits/milk/sweets are provided

occasionally to the children. Nevertheless, it is mentioned in the daily menu.



(Primary School Saguni Block Tilda District Raipur)

Under newly introduced Flexi Component, Soya Chikky is provided as a nutritional supplement in 6 districts Durg, Gariaband, Korea, Surajpur, Raigad and Balodabazar of the state. Soya Chikky is given to children two days in a week. For primary school children, 20 grams of soya Chikky and 30 grams of upper primary schools are provided.

During period of school closer due to Covid-19 under FSA Soya chikky is provided to children.

2.3.3 Usage of Double Fortified Salt.

Instruction for use of double fortified salt has been issued to all Mid-Day meal serving agencies but due to the non-availability in the rural areas and its high cost it is not used in the state.

2.3.4 At what level menu is being decided / fixed,

At the State level a common weekly menu is circulated to all the districts but menu is fixed at district level depending on the availability and area wise food habits of children to ensure the nutritional values of the meal.

However, in year 2015-16 on 02-05-2015 the Chhattisgarh Government has issued a letter to all district collectors that weekly menu of Mid-Day Meal is to be prepared by SMCs of school taking care of availability of vegetables, norms of nutritional values, food habits, prevailing rate of cooking cost etc.

During period of school closer due to Covid-19 under FSA in place of hot cooked food dry ration is given to children. Item decided at state level for distribution of dry ration within given cooking cost.

2.3.5 Provision of local variation in the menu,

It is described on 2.3.4.

2.3.6 Timings for serving of Mid Day meal at school level.

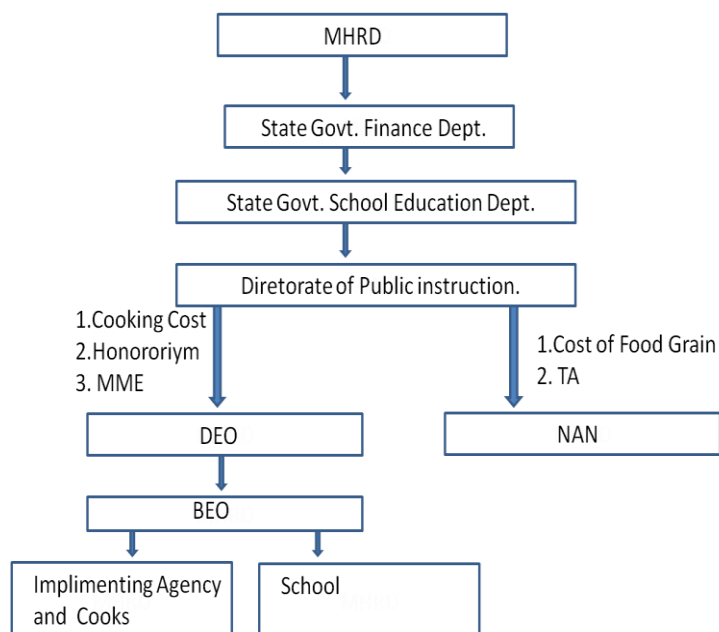
In Chhattisgarh state there are three types of school timings. Mid Day Meal Timings are adjusted according to the school timings which are as under: –

School Timing	Mid-Day Meal Timing	Shift
10.30 Am to 4.30 Pm	1.00 Pm to 1.30 Pm	Single Shift
7.00 Am to 11.30 Am	2.00 Pm to 2.30 Pm	Morning Shift
11.45 Am to 5.30 Pm	2.00 Pm to 2.30 Pm	Day Shift

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

2.4.1 Existing mechanism for release of funds up to school level / implementing agency level.

In Chhattisgarh fund transfer system is made through treasury which is fully online. State also reallocates the fund to district on hard copy.



District Education Officer either reallocate funds to Block Education Officer or draw fund and disburse payment of cooking cost and honorarium to cook cum helper by e-transfer to their accounts. Channel for releasing fund is given below –

2.4.2 Mode of release of funds at different levels.

From MHRD to District/Block fund is transferred in paper form. At District/Block level fund is drawn from treasury and payment is made to cooking agency and cooks by e-payment only.

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

- 1 Provision of funds in the State budget for cooking cost in ratio of central and state assistance prior to sanction of AWP&B in the State Budget.
- 2 State Government has issued order to all the districts to release the cooking cost in advance of one month to all cooking agencies. All districts officers also submit a certificate to state office every month that one month advance cooking cost is released to cooking agencies.
- 3 During financial year 2014-15 State Finance department has circulated the order that 45% of total budget is to be reallocated to DEOs/BEOs in first month of financial year without waiting release of funds by central government. All details regarding release of fund is stated in **Table AT-2 A fund flow**.

Date when the fund released to State Authority/Directorate/District/Block /Gram Panchayat and finally to the Cooking Agency/School is given in Table **AT 2A** Fund Flow.

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

Up to District and Block level funds are releasing in advance in two Installments. At Dist./Block level cooking cost is releasing in one-month advance to cooking agency. Honorarium to cook cum helper is being made in regular basis.

Some times at district levels payment is delayed due to the following reasons –

1. Treasury objections on bill.
2. Bank account provided by SHGs and Cook cum Helper is not correct.
3. SHGs bank account is not updated regularly, because SHGs and Cooks are not aware that cooking cost and honorarium has been transferred to their account.

2.4.5 In case of delay in release of funds from State/ Districts, how the scheme has been implemented by schools/ implementing agencies.

In case of delay, implement agency make necessary arrangement with the help of Head Master and SMC.

2.4.6 Initiatives taken by the State for pre-position of funds with the Implementing agencies in the beginning of the year.

The State Govt. released one-month requirement of funds for cooking cost to the implementing agencies in the beginning of the year for smooth and uninterrupted implementation of scheme. Also, state Govt. has released fund for 6 months without waiting release of central share.

2.5 Food grains management.

2.5.1 Scheduled time for lifting, District wise lifting calendar of food grains.

S.N.	Process	Time Limit
1	The daily attendance of Mid Day Meal benefited children are noted in school MDM register. At the end of the month these attendances are entered in the prescribed proforma provided by BEO of concerned block. In the proforma itself the available food grain and unspent of previous month is filled and afterwards the collected information is to be submitted at BEO office with the signature of the concern headmaster & head of cooking agency by cluster coordinator.	1st of month to 5th of month.
2	At BEO office the nodal officer for Mid Day Meal entered the information in on-line monitoring software with the help of computer operator. On the basis of attendance of school and average rate of attendance of children, the distribution of rice is made for forth coming month.	Up to 7 th of month
3	After cross check of monthly data of all the blocks are found correct, the data' is forwarded to theDEO's end	Up to 8 th of month
4	At district level, on the basis of login provision for DEOs, the on line information is entered at BEO level which is visible. If any t information is found incorrect it is rectified at their end. After wards, the allocation of rice to each school is sent by online to NAN. .	Up to 10 th of month
5	NAN on the basis of allocation found on-line basis, avails the food grain to retail shops (PDS).	Between 11 th of month to 25 th of month

6	Lifting of food grain from PDS to school premises for next month.	25 th to 30 th of month
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2.5.2 System for ensuring lifting of FAQ food grains (Joint inspections at the time of lifting etc.)

At the time of lifting from PDS to school stake holders are instructed to lift the food grain only if they find the food grains of FAQ. In some district one teacher is appointed at Nodal, level who ensures the supply of FAQ food grains and accuracy of weight. All officers who are appointed for inspection of Mid –Day Meal scheme are also instructed to check the storage of food grain during their inspection.

2.5.3 Is there any incident when FAQ food grain was not provided by FCI. If so, the action taken by the State/District to get such food grain replaced with FAQ food grain. How the food grain of FAQ was provided to implementing agencies till replacement of inferior quality of food grain from FCI was arranged.

No, there is no any such incident.

2.5.4 Transportation and distribution,

In Chhattisgarh NAN is the agency for transportation of food grain. According to time scheduled in 2.3.1 NAN transport food grain and dump food grain at PDS in advance.

2.5.5 Whether unspent balance of food grains with the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective implementing agencies (Schools/SHGs/Centralized Kitchens) Number of implementing agencies receiving food grains at doorstep level.

Unspent balance of food grains at school level is adjusted every month. Online software is programmed in such a way that after feeding monthly entry and tentative number of school days for next month the allocation of food grain is automatically adjusted internally by itself.

NAN supplies Food Grains up to PDS. The cooking agency itself is transporting food grain from PDS to school premises. The State steering committee has decided that either NAN should transport the food grain to the door step of school or provide the transport assistance to the cooking agency who lift the food grain by their own convenience.

2.5.6 Storage facility at different levels in the State/District/Blocks/Implementing agencies after lifting of food grains from FCI depot.,

At school level food grains are stored either in kitchen cum store room or any class room of the school which is not in use for classes. In some cases, Gram Panchayat's room is used as store room.

At block, dist and state level food grains is not stored. By NAN food grain is supplied directly to PDS from their Praday Kendra (distribution centre) which is situated at Block level or district level.

2.5.7 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

Challenges faced in management of food grains are –

1. NAN is not transporting the food grain at doorstep of school. NAN will not make provision of transportation of food grain to the door step of schools. Implementing agency/SHG take responsibility that transport food grain from PDS to School.
2. In State 2% to 3% schools are situated in remote areas. Those schools are totally cut off from any road in rainy season. In those schools we have to store food grains for three-four months in advance.
3. All clusters in charge are instructed that Due to any cause, if there are any lack of food grain, they have to arrange food grain from near by schools.

2.6 Payment of cost of food grains to FCI

2.6.1 System for payment of cost of food grains to FCI/NAN

As mentioned above in Chhattisgarh State lifting and transportation of rice by NAN is online system. Rice lifted by cooking agency from PDS that data is entered through online system. After verification by district Collector and DEO the lifted quantity figure is being sent to the state office of NAN and Directorate of Public Instruction. After getting the figures of lifted rice from the entire districts quarterly bill is raised by NAN. The payment of cost of food grain and transportation charges is paid at state level.

2.6.2 Status of pending bills of the FCI/NAN of the previous year

There are two pending bills of NAN of the year 2008-09 and 2010-11 which was difference amount of excess lifting food grain between its CPI cost and economic cost. Its CPI cost had been paid to NAN. NAN demands economic rate of above excess lifted rice because it was not allocated by MHRD.

2.6.3 Timelines for liquidating the pending bills of previous year(s).

There are no pending bills other than mentioned in point 2.6.2.

2.6.4 Whether meetings are held regularly in the last week of the month by the District Nodal Officers with FCI as per guidelines dated 10.02.2010 to resolve the issues relating to lifting, quality of food grains and payment of bills.

No need of district level meeting because online Bill raised by NAN at State level.

2.6.5 Whether the District Nodal Officers are submitting the report of such meeting to State Head quarter by 7th of next month.

No need as per above.

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

There is rare situation of reconciliation of payments rather state level officers take actual field information. Collectors certify the actual lifting figure of food grains.

2.6.7 Relevant issues regarding payment to NAN.

There were two pending bills of NAN for the year 2008-09 and 2010-11 having differences in the amounts of excess lifting food grains between its CPI cost and economic cost. Its CPI cost had been paid to NAN.

2.6.8 Whether there is any delay in payment of cost of food grains to FCI and steps taken to rectify the same.

There is no any delay in payment of cost of Food Grains to NAN.

2.7 Cook - cum – helpers

2.7.1 Whether the State follows the norms prescribed by Department of Education for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers or it has its own norms.

Yes, state follows the norms prescribed by MHRD for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers. For cooks cum helper working in centralized kitchen state has made their own norms to apportion ate cooks cum helper between Centralized Kitchen and schools.

2.7.2 In case, the State follows different norms, the details of norms followed may be indicated.

S.N.	Schools where meals served from Centralized Kitchen	At Centralized Kitchen
	On First 150 Student helper and for another per 200 additional students 1 more cooks cum helpers is engaged.	On First 500 Student 3 cook cum helper and for another per 400 additional students 1 more cooks cum helpers is engaged.

2.7.3 Is there any difference in the number of cook-cum-helpers eligible for engagement as per norms and the CCH actually engaged.

No, there is no any difference in the number of cook-cum-helpers eligible for engagement as per norms and the CCH actually engaged. In some schools where number of students are more in previous year CCH was engaged according to that but decreasing of enrollment some CCH are detached from the scheme. In some cases, such excess CCH are still working.

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

In the Chhattisgarh State payment given to any agency or stake holders compulsory through bank either e-transfer or RTGS under Mid-Day Meal Scheme. All Cook cum helpers and SHGs have their own bank account. They are being paid regularly by DEO /BEO.

2.7.5 Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.

Yes, the CCH are paid on monthly basis.

2.7.6 Whether there was any instance regarding irregular payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and reason thereof. Measures taken to rectify the problem.

Due to treasury objection somewhere cooks get late honorarium. This is to be rectified immediate on priority.

2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers.

The honorarium to cook-cum-helpers, in Chhattisgarh is Rs1200 per month. State has approved Rs 200 to each cook per month in addition to the central norms of Rs.1000 per month.

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

All Cook cum helpers and SHGs have their own bank account.

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

Payment of honorarium to cook cum helpers is prevalent to their bank accounts either by e-payment or account payee Cheques.

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

Till now there is no any separate provision for health check-ups of cook cum helpers in Chhattisgarh. But during training they have been instructed that during sleekness they should take proper treatment and come to school only after getting fully cured. During this seek period other cooks in school do all works giving additional time.

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

During Cooks Training they have been instructed to wear head gears and gloves at the time of cooking. For this they have been trained that how they can use clean cloths as apron and head gears. In few schools this is strictly followed but most of the cooks are not following.

Cooks demanded apron and other uniforms from govt. but lack of MME fund it is not possible to provide all cooks.

Some districts aprons are provided to CCH by the Interest of fund of CCH honorarium.

State Government requests Department of Education Government of India to grant separately for the following: -

No. Cooks in State	Kit required in year per cook	Average price of Kit in Rs	Total fund required in Lakh
86949	2	550/-	956.44

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

In the state there are three types of norms followed for apportionment of cook-cum-helpers engaged-

- 1. For Schools where Mid-Day Meals is prepared in school premises by SHGs.**

S.N.	Enrollment	Maximum no of cooks cum helper
1	1 to 25	1
2	26 to 100	2
3	101 to 200	3

1 more cook for every additional 100 students

- 2. For Schools where Mid-Day Meal is served by NGO from centralized kitchen.**

S.N.	Enrollment	Maximum no of cooks cum helper
1	1 to 150	1
2	151 to 350	2
3	351 to 550	3

1 more cook for every additional 200 students.

3. for Centralized Kitchen.

S.N	Enrollment	Maximum no of cooks cum helper
1	1 to 500	3
2	501 to 900	4
3	901 to 1300	5

1 more cook for additional 400 students.

2.7.13 whether any steps have been taken to enroll cook-cum-helpers under any social security schemes i.e. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan JyotiBimaYojana etc. and number of cooks benefitted through the same.

Yes, All DEO's and BEO's have been instructed to motivate cooks and all SHG's member to be take benefit social security scheme during training.

2.8 Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments

2.8.1 System for procuring good quality pulses, vegetables (including leafy ones), salt, condiments, oil etc. and other commodities.

In Chhattisgarh system of procuring cooking ingredients commodities (fuel, condiments, oils, etc.) are locally purchased by cooking agency because cooking cost amount are transferred to their account. In some tribal and interior districts viz. Dantewada, Sukma, Jashpur etc. where cooking items are normally not available in all villages, district monitoring cum steering committee nominate the shop by open tender.

Shop will provide the good quality cooking items to cooking agencies as per their requirements.

Throughout the State no central purchase is in practice, only cooking agency at school level are arranging ingredients for cooks.

2.8.2 Whether First In and First Out (FIFO) method has been adopted for using MDM ingredients such as pulses, oils/fats, condiments, salt etc. or not?

Yes, it is adopted in all schools of Chhattisgarh and in all cooks training it is said by master trainers that cooks adopt first in and first out system.

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

All cooking agency are using air tight boxes for storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchen.

2.8.4 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.02.2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

Number of Instruction have been issued to all stake holders regarding guideline dated 13-02-2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid-Day Meal Scheme. Its Hindi translation is also provided to all DEO's and BEO's for each school. In our state web portal for Mid -Day- Meal guideline is uploaded for ready reference.

2.9 Type of Fuel used for cooking of Mid-Day Meals –LPG, Smokeless Chulha, Fire wood etc.

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In Chhattisgarh state due to unavailability of gas connection and Chulha, cost of refilling and its availability, transportation of LPG almost all schools are using firewood. Detail of this is given in Table AT 13.

In very few districts where District Mining Funds are enough Gas Chulha and LPG cylinders are provided. Only in these few districts LPG are used for cooking.

If funds are provided by MHRD/Central Government for first time investment for LPG Bhatta/Chulha and Cylinder, use of LPG gas will be started in state.

2.9.1 Number of schools using LPG for cooking MDM

Out of 44986 Schools 3949 schools where meal are prepared in school premises and 681 schools where meals are supplied from centralized kitchen are using LPG gas for cooking.

2.9.2 Steps taken by State to provide LPG as fuel in MDM in all schools.

State Government has taken number of steps to increase use of LPG as mode of fuel in MDM. Following Steps are taken by State Government –

1. To encourage the use of LPG in cooking Mid Day Meal 'provision of incentive fund' has been made. Additional funds in the form of Rs 0.20 for Primary School and Rs 0.30 for Upper Primary Schools would be given to those implementing agencies who use LPG while cooking Mid Day Meal. This additional fund is given by state. This additional provision has been communicated by an order dated 22/09/2016. The additional fund would deem to be available from 01/07/2016.
2. Number of instructions has been issued to District Collectors and District Education Officers to encourage Women's Self-Help Groups for use of LPG gas and to make proper supply of refilling cylinder.

However, despite making such provision, there has been no increase in use of LPG for cooking Mid Day Meal. It is clear that to shift mode of cooking from firewood to LPG gas we have to provide schools adequate number of gas cylinder and Chulha/Bhatta as one-time investment.

For this state need Rs 3466.44 Lakh (Approx.) from MHRD. District wise proposal for this is given in table At 35.

2.9.3 Expected date by which LPG would be provided in all schools.

As soon as funds released by Central Govt. for installation of setup for LPG (One-time investment) state govt. will start procurement and regularize the use of LPG gas

2.10 Kitchen-cum-stores.

2.10.1 Procedure and status of construction of kitchen-cum-store,

Under Panchayati Raj Institution, the task of constructing kitchen shed are given to Sarpanch of village panchayat and from the state level the amount of kitchen shed i.e. in the form of paper allotment releasing to CEO Zila Panchayat and then CEO ZP reallocates fund to CEO Janpad Panchayat and from their according requisite number of kitchen shed the amount deposited to bank in the concerned account of Sarpanch with clear cut instruction for the construction of kitchen shed. Since beginning, the status of kitchen shed in the state is as follows: -

- 1 Total Number of Kitchen Shed/Kitchen cum Store sanctioned for Primary & Upper Primary Schools is – 47266
- 2 No of constructed kitchen shed in Primary & Upper Primary schools –45679

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

The estimated amount for construction of Kitchen cum Store falls short of present/prevaling cost. The agency makes their design with the help of Head Master and Cooking Agency. In some districts different designs and estimates are made with the help of RES/PHE.

2.10.3 Details of the construction agency and role of community in this work

In Chhattisgarh any one of the following construction agency may be entrusted for construction of kitchen cum store is one of the following –

1. Gram Panchayat
2. Municipal Corporation
3. SMDC

2.10.4 Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any

In Chhattisgarh 5 Centralized kitchens are in function. Out of these Akshya Patra's Centralized Kitchen are developed by BSP, and Reward's centralized kitchens at Ambikapuris established by Vedanta Group BALCO Korba.

2.10.5 Progress of construction of kitchen-cum-stores and target for the next year.

Total Number of Primary & Upper Primary Schools availing Mid-Day Meal are 44986 and 47266 schools have been sanctioned fund for Kitchen cum Store. Out of 47266 schools 45646 kitchen cum store has been constructed till 31st March 2020. The rest 1620 kitchen cum stores are expected to be completed by the end of coming summer vacation

2.10.6 The reasons for slow pace construction of kitchen cum stores if applicable

- In the Left-Wing Extremist affected districts Viz. Bastar, Bijapur, Sukma, Kanker construction of school building including Kitchen cum Store is the biggest challenge.
- The negligence of construction agency and fund releasing system of Jila panchayat and Janpad Panchayat account for slow pace construction.
- Now Chhattisgarh Government has decided that construction agency should be School Management and Development Committee (SMDC).

2.10.7 How much interest has been earned on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank account of the State/implementing agencies.

An amount of Rs. 233.31 Lakh has been earned by deposited fund of Mid-Day Meal including Kitchen cum Store fund interest on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank accounts of the District/Block level implementing agencies.

The Chhattisgarh State Government has issued an order that interest money can be utilized only in same component on which interest amount is earned.

2.11 Kitchen Devices

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

The procedure of fund release is same, as mentioned above in the construction of kitchen shed is applicable to the Kitchen Device.

. Procurement of Kitchen Device replacement is completed at district level as per the requirements of schools under the

guidelines laid down in the “**Chhattisgarh Bhandaar Kray Niyam**” i.e. Chhattisgarh Store Purchase Rule.

2.11.2. Status of procurement of kitchen devices.

Procurement of kitchen devices has been completed in state. In PAB 2018_19, 28436 units of kitchen devices were sanctioned for replacement of kitchen devices. As per the guidelines of MHRD 16026 schools are eligible to replace the kitchen devices after 5 years. Proposal for these schools are given in Table AT-29 A.

2.11.3 Procurement of kitchen devices through convergence or community/CSR.

kitchen devices like LPG gas Cylinder and Gas Chulha/ Batta are provided by District Mining fund In Koriya district and in Jagdalpur (Bastar district) NMDC has provided LPG gas Cylinder and Gas Chulha/ Batta.

2.11.4 Availability of eating plates. Source of funding of eating plates.

In 30% to 35% of schools eating plates are available. These are made available through SMC's fund and other donations. In Chhattisgarh an order had been circulated to sold-out the empty gunny bags of food grains at district or block level. Fund received from this source are to be used for purchase of eating plates in a phased manner.

2.12 Measures taken to rectify

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

Food Grains are released through software from state level as per their monthly requirement, so there is no any chance to uneven utilization of food grain.

In Chhattisgarh State Cooking Cost and Cooks cum helper honorarium are released through treasury.NIC Chhattisgarh State has developed software for withdrawal system by DDO. All DDO has issued a circular that as per expenditure they have to withdraw the funds from treasury and do not block the funds in Banks as advance drawl.

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

In case of mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost Audit section of finance and School Education department has taken action against responsible person under Civil Conduct Rule.

2.12.3 Mismatch of data reported through various sources (QPR, AWP&B, MIS etc)

In case of mismatch of data reported through various sources (QPR, AWP&B, MIS etc.) source of data from software is taken finally because this is entered at the BEO's end, which is taken from school level.

2.13 Quality of food

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

In all the schools of the state Mid-Day Meal is tasted by teachers/ community members/ cook cum helpers before serving to the children including parents. Register of records for such taste is maintained in all the schools with name, signature and time of the Teachers and parents are tasting meal turn by turn in a rotation manner.

दिनांक	विद्यालय का नाम	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि	अवधि
1.12.14	आर.के. वेदना	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.12.14	सी.के. राजेश	निर्दिष्ट	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.12.14	एम.एन. वेंकट	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.12.14	पी.एस. राजेश	निर्दिष्ट	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.12.14	आर.के. वेदना	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.12.14	सी.के. राजेश	निर्दिष्ट	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.12.14	रविवार	निर्दिष्ट	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.12.14	पी.एस. राजेश	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.12.14	एम.एन. वेंकट	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10.12.14	आर.के. वेदना	निर्दिष्ट	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11.12.14	पी.एस. राजेश	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12.12.14	सी.के. राजेश	निर्दिष्ट	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13.12.14	एम.एन. वेंकट	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14.12.14	आर.के. वेदना	निर्दिष्ट	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15.12.14	पी.एस. राजेश	स्वयं	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16.12.14			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2.13.2 Maintenance of roster of parents, community for the presence of at least two parents in the school on each day at the time of serving and tasting of mid day meal.

Circular has been issued to all districts as per MDM RULE 2015, that Maintenance of roster of parents, community for the presence of at least two parents in the school on each day at the time of serving and tasting of mid-day meal must be followed. Roster has been prepared by schools but it has been observed that parents and community members are not being present at the serving time of Mid Day Meal.

2.13.3 Testing of food sample by any recognized labs for prescribed nutrition and presence of contaminants such as microbes, e-coli.

Testing of food sample by recognized lab Mitra S K Lab Kolkata and ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD Ramnagar Square Nagpur

for prescribed nutrition is being done during session 2019-20. 146 samples from school base cooking and 5 from Centralized kitchens are taken randomly for testing.



Testing of Food Sample is being done through MME fund.

During 2020-21 dry ration is given to children therefore testing of cooked food by NABL lab couldn't be done but State Food and Drug control department had taken sample for testing of quality of distributed dry ration.

2.13.4 Engagement of / recognized labs for the testing of Meals.

State Laboratory of Food and Drug Administration Department is authorized for testing of Meals.

2.13.5 Details of protocol for testing of Meals, frequency of lifting and testing of samples.

After the implementation/ execution of Mid-Day Meal Rule 2015 Orders by the Director, Food and Drug Controller was issued to all the district Food and Drug controller officers for random testing of Mid-Day Meal. We also issue a letter to testing Agency to take at least 1 sample from each block randomly selecting school and take samples without prior informing the school cooking agency.

2.13.6 Details of samples taken for testing and the results thereof.

All Details are given in table AT 14 A

2.13.7 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines issued with regard to quality of food.

All collectors are given instructions to follow the roster issued by state government to take cooked random samples from the schools for testing of mid-day meal. Also, supervision being done randomly by

SMC member, CAC, parents and other higher officers to ensure the quality of food.

2.14 Involvement of NGOs / Trusts / Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc

2.14.1 Modalities for engagement of NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. for serving of MDM through centralized kitchen.

District collectors are authorized to verify the need of involvement of NGOs/ Trusts in Mid-Day Meal Scheme. All District collectors are instructed that they will make proposal as per revised guideline of MDM Rule 2015 and send it to state level committee for approval. State level committee has been formed to engage NGO's for centralized kitchen.

2.14.2 Whether NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. are serving meal in rural areas

No. Proposals from districts are invited as per guideline issued by MHRD and Revised MDM Rule 2015 but still not a single proposal has come from districts.

2.14.3 Maximum distance and time taken for delivery of food from centralized kitchen to schools

Maximum distance is 20 KM and time taken is 1 and half an hour.

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

All central kitchen in state are Instructed that they will supply meals only in air tight and seal packed pot to schools. At the time of delivery temperature of meal must be higher than 65 °C.

2.14.5 Responsibility of receiving cooked meals at the schools from the centralized kitchen.

School Head Master/ In charge of Mid-Day Meal in school received the cooked meal with the help of Cook Cum Helper engaged in school.

2.14.6 Whether sealed/insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools,

Yes, sealed/insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools.

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

Time taken is 1 and half an hour.

2.14.8 Availability of weighing machines for weighing the cooked MDM at school level prepared at centralized kitchen.

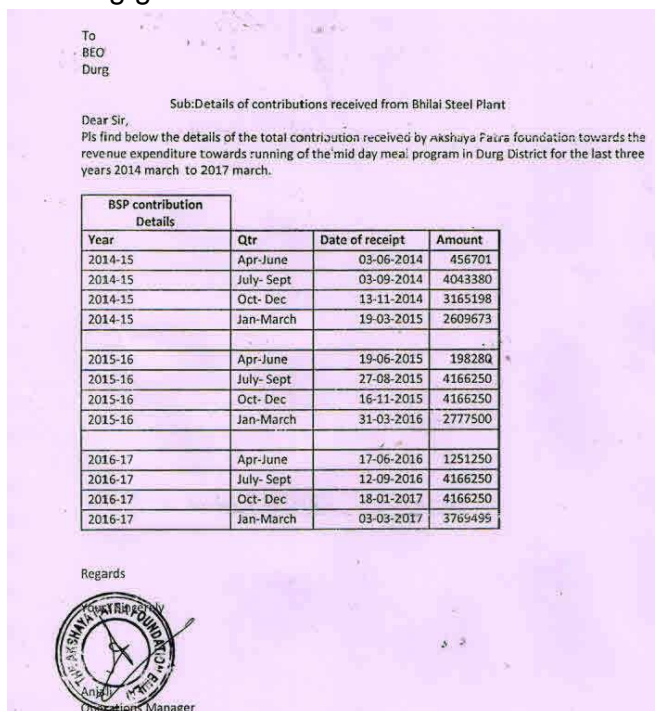
No, there are no weighing machines for weighing the cooked MDM at school level prepared at centralized kitchen.

2.14.9 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.

Yes, testing of food samples at centralized kitchens are taken for testing. Details of it is given in 2.13.3.

2.14.10 Whether NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. is receiving grant from other organizations for the mid-day meal. If so, the details there of.

Yes, in the Chhattisgarh State only Akshya Patra Durg receiving grant from Bhilai Steel Plant.



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

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

In the state of Chhattisgarh, it became mandatory that all schools have to display the daily menu under Mid-Day Meal.



- The daily utilization of food grains and cooking cost.
- Registers are maintained for keeping an account of food grains, cooking cost, cooking devices funds under MME, etc. are open to public scrutiny.

मध्याह्न भोजन गुणवत्ता परीक्षण पंजी

आयता का नाम: आर्य समाज, गौरी बस, गौरी बस, गौरी बस / सचिव का नाम: अमिताभ सिंह

मध्याह्न भोजन संभालन एजेंसी का नाम: अमिताभ सिंह / सचिव का नाम: अमिताभ सिंह

वर्ष का नाम: 2015

दि.	वर्ग	तामा नित	मध्याह्न भोजन जो दिया गया लगाने					भोजन वजन का लक्षण	मध्याह्न भोजन संभालनकर्ता की प्रारंभिक कार्य की विधि					
			आटा	दाल	सब्जी	फल	दूध		अच्छा	साफ	खाने	रसोईवा का नाम	दस्तावेज	सिवाक का नाम
1														
2		117	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.25	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
3		117	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.26	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
4		115	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.26	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
5		115	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.28	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
6		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.30	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
7		116	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.15	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
8		115	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.18	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
9		121	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.20	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
10		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.19	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
11		117	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
12		121	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
13		122	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
14		122	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
15		117	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
16		121	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
17		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
18		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
19		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
20		117	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
21		117	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
22		116	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
23		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
24		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
25		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
26		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
27		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
28		120	✓	✓	✓	✓	12.22	✓	✓	✓	✓	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह	अमिताभ सिंह
29														
30														
31														

अमिताभ सिंह
अध्यक्ष

अमिताभ सिंह
सचिव

अमिताभ सिंह
प्रधान सचिव

2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website

We have more than 50 reports in State website for public scrutiny. We have also uploaded our all circulars and guidelines regarding scheme.

2.15.3 Provisions for community monitoring at school level i.e. Mother Roster, Inspection register,

Any member of SMC's, parent, guardian or any community member can monitor school and also make note on register about what they found in school. They can also taste the cooked food. Mother also can watch the preparation of meal and check the condiments used.

2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members,

Tasting of meals is undertaken by community members, teachers and cooks before serving cooked food to children. A register is maintained in school in which names of the persons are entered who taste the meal before serving with time and date. In compliance of the order issued by MHRD that one parent is to be taken for food tasting before serving to children each and every school have been instructed to make roster for parents one month ahead in advance

2.15.5. Conducting Social Audit

In financial year two dates are recognized by state i.e. 2nd of October and 14th of April for social audit of school including Mid-Day Meal Scheme but Gram Sabhas have not been trained for Proper Social Audit.

2.16 Capacity building and training for different stake holders.

2.16.1 Details of the training programme conducted for Cook-cum-helpers, State level officials, SMC members, School teachers and other stake holders

Since the handing over of Mid-Day Meal Programme to the School Education Department, Mid-Day Meal Cell is established at Directorate of Public Instruction, and regular training programmes have been started at all levels of the programme including stake holders. These training programmes are being imparted to sensitize District Education Officers, Block Education Officers, teachers, women SHGs and even Sarpanchs involved in the programme by means of wide publicity, distributing printing materials in the form of books, brochures and pamphlets in order to make them more aware of the programme.

Training programmes for cook cum helper are organized in all the districts of the State. Training programmes for cook cum helper are held at Sankul level.

Training for Cooks-cum-helpers is organized at Sankul level by the 155 resource master trainers. These master trainers are trained by AKSHYA PATRA FOUNDATIONS with collaboration with MHRD. These trainings are mostly focused on preparation of Mid-day Meal covering hygienic, nutritional and safety aspects.



Department of School Education has also prepared a documentary drama video film of 30 minutes for cooks' training purpose.

SMC members and school teachers have been given training in other SSA training programme. There are separate topics of Mid-Day Meal in training programmes of school teachers.

During 2020-21 FSSAI has been decided that they would trained Cooks on their own cost. They had empaneled agencies for training programme. FSSAI has decided that they will held training programs at 20 District. But due

to second wave of Covid -19 all programs of FSSAI is now postponed.

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

All cooks cum helper training programmes held at Sankul level and module used by trainers are what the Akshya Patra Trainers provide. A documentary film has also been prepared by the state government to train the cooks. Demonstration method is used for training. Also Audio Visual materials are used in training.

If FSSAI would give training they will use their own module. Still they have not shared their training module.

2.16.3 Targets for Next Year

1. We have targeted SMC's member to strengthen for monitoring of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme on a regular basis.
2. *Data entry Operators engaged on Block and districts level are to be strengthened.*

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

2.17.1. Procedure followed for data entry into MDM-MIS Web portal

In Chhattisgarh total 348 data entry operators are engaged. Every month a monthly data entry form is submitted to the block level office from schools. Block level data entry operators enter data in the MDM-MIS Web portal.

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

Data entry is made at Block level.

2.17.3. Availability of manpower for web-based MIS

In Chhattisgarh a total of 353 data entry operators and 3 programmers are engaged.

2.17.4. Mechanism for ensuring timely data entry and quality of data

There are 54 data entry operators at the district level who monitor and ensure their block level data entry on time.

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

In Chhattisgarh there is software developed by the state with the help of NIC. So, we are using online software simultaneously. In Chhattisgarh we use software not only for monitoring purpose but also for food grain allocation in schools.

2.18 Automated Monitoring System (AMS) at School, Block, District and State level and its details.

2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS

At present only mobile App is being used in state for daily data collection and monitoring. In the future Department of School Education, Government of Chhattisgarh is going to monitor daily attendance of Students and a teacher through Tablets under a scheme. The name of that scheme is SHALAKOSH.

At present In Chhattisgarh state has been developed an APP to collect daily data from school. In this system we are getting approximate 30-35% of school data daily.

During 2020-21 AMS couldn't be done because of dry ration is distributed as FSA.

2.18.2 Mode of collection of data under AMS (SMS/IVRS/Mobile App/Web enabled)

At present only mobile App is in use and in the future Tablets will be used.

2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

At present an expenditure of zero cost is being observed for collocation of data because department is not providing funding to the teachers /Head Masters for their Internet data pack.

2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools

At present monthly data submission of information by schools is being done. Without this information schools are not able to get food grains. This information is being provided in a prescribed format with signature of implementing agency and of School Head Master.

2.18.5 Whether the information under AMS is got validated.

Yes, it is validated by monthly format provided at the end of the month and also by the student's attendance register.

2.18.6 Whether AMS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.

Yes, AMS and Monthly data is being used for monitoring purpose. A Number of reports are generated by this data to monitor the scheme. The same is also available in State's MDM Web portal.

2.18.7 In case, AMS has not been rolled out, the reasons thereof may be indicated along with the time lines by which it would be rolled out.

Not applicable.

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

State Council for Educational Research & Training (SCERT), Chhattisgarh has done a study on Impact of Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Programme on School Enrolment & Retention and submit a report on August 2014. Its findings and suggestions are given separately.

The MDM programme in Chhattisgarh is having a positive impact on education through increasing retention and also improving equity and reducing the gender gap. The meal is drawing children to school, particularly to those who are from poor families. Enrolment has not increased to a large extent but one of the important contributions of MDM, as envisaged, is the reduction in drop outs. Teachers and parents indicate that attendance of children is much better and that the cooked meal is one of the major reasons amongst other. Our visits to the schools revealed that the meal is a great highlight of the school day and children genuinely welcome it. The programme is important in terms of its potential for substantially improving the health of the younger generation of the country.

Based on our interactions with various stakeholders at various levels some gaps have been identified which are listed below:

1. Monitoring & Evaluation of Scheme
2. Delay in release of Funds
3. Delay in Flow of Information to Nodal Office at Block Level
4. Delay in serving of Mid-Day Meal in schools.
5. Absence of Internal Grievance Redressal Systems.
6. Absence of Health Check-ups.
7. Lack of adequate staff for MDM at the state, district and block level.
8. Inadequate Infrastructure at School Level.
9. Weak School Management Committees (SMCs)

Recommendations:

1. Introduction of Indicator Based Monitoring & Evaluation of MDM Scheme.
2. Timely release of Funds.
3. Timely serving of Mid-Day Meal in schools.
4. Guidelines for Women SHG workers.
5. Menu of the Mid-Day Meal to be followed.
6. Timely Flow of Information to Nodal Office at Block Level.
7. Mandatory Health Check-up at School Level.
8. Strengthen staff availability for MDM at the state, district and block levels
9. Strengthening Infrastructure at School Level.
10. Strengthening and Training of SMC members.

11. Building & Strengthening Internal Grievance Redressal System.
12. Some Innovations for Better Implementation and its Scalability.

In December 2019 12th JRM (Joint Review Mission) visited in the Chhattisgarh State to review the implementation of Mid Day Meal in Chhattisgarh. According to JRM Report

Areas of Concern

- The average consumption of cereals was 54 gram for primary and 81 gram for upper primary in the schools served by the centralized kitchen against the mandated 100 gram for primary and 150 gram for upper primary. In case of school based kitchen, the average consumption was 94 gram and 108 gram for primary and upper primary respectively.
- The average consumption of pulses was 12 gram for primary and 17 gram for upper primary in the schools served by the centralized kitchen vis-à-vis mandated 20 gram for primary and 30 gram for upper primary. In the schools catered through school-based kitchen the consumption of pulses was almost at par with the norms with 20 gram and 28 gram for primary and upper primary respectively.
- LPG is not used in almost all visited schools. Firewood was used for cooking in all but one of the visited schools. The Kitchen-cum-stores were filled with the smoke in most of the visited schools.
- The entitlement of children under Mid-day Meal Scheme is not displayed at a prominent place in most of the visited schools and all the SMC members/chairpersons were not aware of food norms and entitlements of children. Mid day meal logo and Menu are also not displayed at a prominent place where it is visible to all in more than 50% of the visited schools
- Monitoring at school level is not upto the mark, the visiting officials i.e. CAC, ABEO, BEO in most of the cases were found recording generic remarks about MDM. Participation of community was also very less in Mid Day Meal Scheme.
- Funds towards cooking cost and honorarium of Cook-Cum-Helpers are transferred directly to the bank accounts of SHGs and CCH. In some schools, school records are showing huge unspent balance on account of cooking cost, whereas the SHG informed that they have received the amount on regular basis.
- Schools are maintaining lot of records such as daily enrolment, daily social group wise attendance which can be avoided to reduce burden on the teachers. There is no uniform register for maintaining information on implementation of MDM. Different formats were also used in different schools, for record keeping.
- Emergency telephone numbers such as fire, police and Medical services were not displayed in prominent places in most of the schools.
- Water (Kanji) was removed from rice after cooking which is not good practice as it removes most of the nutrients.

- Storage bins were not available in majority of the schools for keeping food grains.
- Aprons and Head gears were not used by all CCH in the selected district.
- In some schools, dal was not washed with water before cooking, which is not a good practice, whereas other vegetables were washed with water after cutting.
- Health check up of the Cook-Cum-Helpers was not carried out.
- Contingency Plan for untoward incident was not observed in majority of the visited schools.
- Non-recording of the observations of teachers and parents in taste register.
- Fire extinguisher were not found in most of the schools and wherever available, it was not ready to use.

Recommendations

- State should adopt stringent mechanism to ensure that children receive the prescribed quantities of foodgrains, pulses, vegetables and other ingredients.
- Removal of water (Kanji) from rice should be discouraged as it removes most of the nutrients from cooked rice.
- The entitlement of children under Mid-day Meal Scheme, MDM logo and menu should be painted at a prominent place in the schools.
- Storage bins for safe storage of food grains may be provided to all schools.
- LPG connection should be provided to the schools as all the schools are using fire wood for cooking.
- Emergency numbers such as police, fire and medical should be painted on school walls on prominent places.
- Health check up for Cook-cum-helper should be done at least once in 6 months.
- A simple format may be devised for keeping records of important components of MDM and these may be circulated to schools, to ease out the burden on teachers and also for uniformity of record keeping and ease of data maintenance.
- State has engaged 2 computer operators at every block level. The services of these operators should be utilized for monitoring of MDM at school level also.
- Awareness generation of Mid Day Meal Scheme may be carried out by publicity through print and electronic media and with judicious use of social media.
- At present SHGs are procuring pulses, oil, spices, pickle, papad etc. for MDM. In some schools it was informed that SHGs are reluctant to take up this job, as it is not economical for them. The JRM was informed that State Government of Chhattisgarh has developed infrastructure facilities for empowerment of women self-help groups under 'AAJIVIKA'. Women self-help groups are working in these facilities for making uniforms for school children, bags, sanitary napkins for school girls etc. State may explore the

possibilities to utilize these facilities for providing pulses, oil, spices, pickle, papad etc. under MDM to schools to ensure adequate quantities as per norms and quality products, on pilot basis in 2-3 blocks.

- Kitchen garden developed by some schools should be replicated in other school wherever it can be possible.
- Cook-cum-Helpers may also be medically examined for ensuring that they are free from any contagious disease.
- Eggs /fruits or milk may be given weekly to the children.
- The observations on the quality and taste of mid-day meal may be recorded in the taste register by the teacher, CCH, Parents and the community.
- Contingency Plan for handling any untoward incident may be prepared and circulated to all schools.
- Proper water supply in the toilets should be ensured to keep them neat and clean and free from the foul smell. The design of toilets may be done through a reputed institution like NIT, Raipur with emphasis on adequate ventilation and sunshine.
- Community may be motivated for participation in the supervision of preparation of mid-day meal and monitoring of the scheme.
- Millets may be included in MDM menu once in a week.
- Worn out kitchen devices needs replacement.
- Training and sensitization of cook-cum-helpers and officials at different level.
- Honorarium to cook cum helper needs to be increased as it is difficult to find CCH with the present honorarium.
- Sensitization of teachers, and BEO on MDM Rules, 2015 is needed.
- Salary of computer operators working under MDM need to be increased in order to attract & retain talented persons.
- Regular monitoring of MDM by BEO, DEO to ensure quality and quantity of food served needs to be strengthened.

2.20 Case Studies / Write up on best/ innovative practices followed in the State along with some high-resolution photographs of these best / innovative practices.

Best Practices followed in the State are the following: -

- 1) State Government has taken a decision that for Mid-Day Meal funds are released to DEOs/BEOs in the first month of the financial year without waiting release of funds by Central Government. All details regarding release of fund is stated in **Table AT-2A: fund flow**.
- 2) State Government has issued order to all the districts to release the cooking cost in advance of one month to all the cooking agencies.
- 3) State Government has involved the Female Self-Help Group in distribution of mid-day meal in rural areas.

In this way the government has generated employment for the women of the state thus strengthening the women power.

- 4) For online Management and Monitoring State Govt. has developed a online software for food grain management, payment of cooking cost and honorarium of cooks cum helper. For transparency any people can see the report of any district, block or any school of the state concerning Mid Day Meal.
- 5) The responsibility of headmasters and teachers has been reduced to only monitor the conduction of programme and taste the cooked hot meal before serving.
- 6) Toll free number 18002331152 is established in State for grievance redressal system. This number is written on wall of all schools in state. After getting any complaint on Toll free number the complaints transferred to concerning districts by On line Monitoring System.
- 7) 21 points instruction has been written in wall of the school at a visible place. It includes important telephone and mobile number for contact in case of happening of incident casual.
- 8) Funds are electronically transferred to cooking agencies in order to stop the unnecessary delay.
- 9) Special care is being taken while preparation of meals in hygienic conditions. Cooks used to wash their hand before preparing meal. Before preparation of food they usually sweep the room. School children also wash their hand before taking meals.
- 10) For better performance and attention of cook state government has given Rs 200 as additional honorarium from its own resources.
- 11) To improve the quality of Mid Day Meal state government also give extra share in cooking cost.
- 12) Promotion of kitchen garden in schools.



In this regard State Steering cum Monitoring Committee has given instructions to Agriculture and Horticulture Departments that they will provide the seed of vegetables to implementing agency.

- 13) To promote LPG in Mid-Day Meal scheme additional cooking cost is given to that schools where LPG is used. It is Rs 0.20 for Primary schools and Rs 0.30 for Upper Primary schools. This contribution is given from state fund.

- 14) To motivate and trained cooks the Chhattisgarh State has conducted cooking competitions among Mid-Day Meal cooks in Block, Districts and state level.



2.21 Untoward incidents

2.21.1 Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill

During 2020-21 Dry Ration has been provided to children. In this year no any instances of unhygienic food served.

2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,

No any complain of sub-standard supplies of food grains received so for neither from district nor at state level.

2.21.3 Diversion/ misuse of resources,

No any complain received so far at any level.

2.21.4 Social discrimination

No any complain received so far regarding social discrimination.

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

WSHG has been given warning and they were instructed to carefully and thoroughly wash all vegetables and other food items before cooking. Also, they were strictly instructed to take proper care and maintain hygienic condition while preparing mid day meal.

2.22 Status of RastriyaBaal Swasthya Karyakram (School Health Programme)

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

Micro- nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid (WIFS), Zinc are distributed in schools as per requirement in all school across the State.

During session 2020-21 schools are closed therefor all medical checkups of children was done by health department at children's home. Also all micro- nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid (WIFS), Zinc were provided at home. Therefor no data is available regarding health checkup and other data.

2.22.2 Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,

Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error is being done under RBSK details are given in table AT 17.

No data available due closer of schools during session 2020-21

2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.


Recording of height and weight of school children was being done under RBSK. But during 2020-21 due to closer of schools it is not done.



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

Target to visit made by the RBSK is two times in session but the target is achieved in few districts. RBSK team visit at least one time in a session in schools of state.

All details about RBSK is given in Table AT_17_Coverage-RBSK.



Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) चिरायु
District and Year wise of Team Visits Progress Report

Select Year: **2018-19**

S.No	District Name	Total Village	Village visited	Remaining Village	Percentage Village Visited %	Total School	School visited	Remaining School	Percentage School Visited %	Total Aanganbadi	Aanganbadi visited	Remaining Aanganbadi	Percentage Aanganbadi Visited %	Target School	Target AWC	Total Target (School + AWC) Students	Total Students Inspected	Total Students Inspected %	Disease Found in Students	Total Treated Students	Total Referred Students
1	BALOD	737	687	50	93	1363	1363	0	100	1481	1481	0	100	129731	63401	193132	182978	94.74	25283	22011	1881
2	BALODA BAJAR	965	941	24	97	1970	1954	16	97	1692	1636	56	96	259547	126468	386015	329096	85.11	61466	57872	2695
3	BALRAMPUR	652	609	43	93	2034	1966	68	96	2109	2080	29	97	191763	109953	301686	241123	79.92	49969	42133	3325
4	BASTAR	602	558	44	92	2296	2013	273	88	2056	1946	110	89	185252	94897	270159	188656	69.84	37093	35259	878
5	DEMETARA	712	681	31	95	1229	1226	3	99	1055	1053	2	99	196111	94470	290581	212636	73.18	30598	26891	2029
6	BIJAPUR	792	386	406	47	5051	360	4391	56	1450	732	718	50	46828	21737	78537	46916	59.74	16025	15479	651
7	BILASPUR	966	945	21	97	2646	2608	38	98	2769	2769	0	100	382864	194874	557328	468459	84.04	104897	101062	3296
8	DAWTEWARA	272	222	50	81	876	842	34	96	1045	1045	0	100	101842	28218	130060	68156	52.41	22648	21557	1281
9	DHAMTARI	633	612	21	96	1459	1444	15	98	1075	1064	11	98	183988	87765	248863	183316	73.71	28852	27185	1619
10	DURG	483	348	135	71	1099	967	132	79	1487	1139	348	77	189908	99014	284920	194648	68.41	32032	32401	746
11	GARIYABANDH	709	665	44	93	1525	1321	204	86	1389	1204	185	87	135639	62139	197774	151313	76.51	37321	36318	1110
12	JANAGIR	1047	886	161	84	2486	2479	7	99	2204	2161	43	98	445512	164013	609526	438573	71.95	68888	63151	5517
13	JASHPUR	764	715	49	93	2389	2378	11	99	4280	4126	154	96	192630	87894	280724	210030	74.82	29956	27367	1723
14	KANKER	1913	1637	276	85	2338	2321	17	99	2914	2898	16	99	176834	62671	239505	185486	77.45	49977	47232	1422
15	KASARDAHA	1009	914	95	90	1509	1387	122	91	1612	1362	250	84	222713	92191	320904	236747	73.76	20357	19283	1128
16	KONDAGACH	648	590	58	91	1937	1778	159	91	1829	1258	571	68	200062	36783	236845	169933	71.78	28471	27714	789
17	KORBA	991	747	244	75	2116	2072	44	97	2534	2534	0	100	175239	109128	284368	278996	98.11	41233	38124	3226
18	KORBA	684	629	55	91	1464	1439	25	98	1725	1725	0	100	104891	68293	173184	138636	79.99	32279	30574	1708
19	MAHASAMUND	1154	1106	48	95	1900	1900	0	100	1895	1895	0	100	243755	181516	345271	232968	67.48	36226	33228	2429
20	MUNGELI	750	642	108	85	995	913	82	91	1054	975	79	92	178208	84363	262643	197195	73.19	31350	29179	1384
21	NARAYANPUR	435	388	47	89	697	677	20	98	910	904	6	99	31899	16454	47349	37992	79.99	8234	7549	686
22	RAIGARH	1476	1410	66	95	3067	3068	-1	99	3389	3319	70	98	211186	121224	332410	325199	97.83	34162	32547	1209
23	RAIPUR	522	493	29	94	1462	1441	21	98	1850	1849	1	99	510884	160209	670293	357963	53.26	31643	30132	1612
24	RAJNANDGAON	1618	1576	42	97	2896	2888	8	97	2896	2832	64	98	379889	138916	518805	362748	70.09	81182	79662	1224
25	SUKMA	399	149	250	37	1912	367	1545	19	919	354	565	38	9374	32797	42131	30378	72.10	4209	3995	220
26	SURAJPUR	967	946	21	97	2066	2051	15	99	1830	1830	0	100	201031	81558	282589	242054	85.67	36396	35418	641
27	SURGULLA	585	571	14	97	2039	1988	51	98	2382	2291	91	92	207188	129200	327388	298313	91.27	30727	29349	1577
Total		21339	18993	2346	88.82	47691	45261	2430	94.99	56226	47967	8259	83.71	547927	249881	793818	594289	74.88	160726	152474	46817

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

The State Government on behalf of its Nodal Department for MDM releases orders/ circulars to strengthen the monitoring mechanism at district, block and centre level. S.M.Cs has been constituted at school level and they time to time monitor

and appraise regularity of MDM at school level. Standing committees have been formed at village and school level.

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

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

State level 1 meeting held in the year.

District level 1 meeting approx. held in quarterly basis.

Block level All block level officers attend district level meeting.

State level meeting held on 21-04-2021 Annexure –1

Minutes of Dist level meeting held is given as an example of few district in annexure - 2

2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

Action taken on the decision taken during 21-04-2021 meeting is given in Annexure - 3

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

Most of the districts, having meetings under the Chairperson of MP. In these meetings including other schemes SSA,RMSA and MDM were also discussed.

In last Year 2020-21 due to COVID-19 no any meeting held in any district of state under chairmanship of senior most MP of District to monitor the scheme.

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

State officials are assigned one or two districts to compulsorily inspect all the MDM in schools.

Chhattisgarh government has decided to run a special campaign – “Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Shiksha Gunavatta Abhiyan”. The school education department will appoint an officer to guide the Gram Sabhas. Special Gram Sabhas will be conducted in villages to evaluate the quality of educational standards. In this Abhiyan all Primary and Upper Primary schools are categorized in 4 categories i.e. A, B, C and D according to its performance based on 100 different fields.

Out of total schools of all the districts about 33 percent schools were found in C and D category. All these C and D category Schools have been assigned one official of district or state level. All these officials have visited these schools twice in the year. All officers including Chief Secretary of the State have visited the assigned school, first time in August 2018 and second in January 2019, to monitor these schools.

Due to closer of schools during 2020-21 only dry ration distribution has been done. During distribution officials at different level have been deputed to monitor quality, quantity of dry ration and to follow the Covid-19 Protocol.

2.27 Details of the Contingency Plan to avoid any untoward incident. Printing of important phone numbers e.g., Primary health centre, Hospital, Fire brigade etc., on the walls of school building.

The preventive and precautionary instructions have been issued to the district officers. The instructions are that telephone and mobile numbers of Doctors and other respective departmental officers are to be written on the walls or such places from where it could be easily visible to all and in case of emergency the concerning doctor/officials could be called on for rescue immediately. State government has facilitated 108 number vehicles for emergency service.

2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.28.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels.

State have its Toll-Free number on which anybody can register complain regarding Mid-Day Meal Scheme. Toll Free Numbers for Mid-Day Meal is 18002331152. District wise details of complains received Grievance Redressal Mechanism and their action taken is given in table AT 25.

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

The complaints are of SHGs of not receiving honorarium, honorarium is not sufficient to support their family, food poisoning, inadequate meal, not according to the menu, vegetable is not given, below standard, delay in payment of honorarium, etc.

2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints

There is no hard and fast scheduled time. It all depends upon the nature of complaint. Instructions are given to solve the cases of complaints immediately but complaints of serious nature take time to resolve such as food poisoning-it passes through medical officers, police officers etc.

2.28.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.

All complaints received through any mode either Toll free number or PMO or CM Office, State have taken immediate action to rectify the complaints.

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

A tally film is made to instruct the cook cum helpers. An advertisement was telecasted regarding MDM.

For the first time in the state, cooking competition was held in 2019-20 among the mid-day meal scheme cooks. The objective of the event was as under:

1. To develop the ability to cook food in a clean and clean environment in kitchens.
2. To develop the ability to create different types of dash in the prescribed cooking capacity in the kitchens.
3. To choose a cuisine for the menu of the mid-day meal scheme from the competition.
4. To create interest in cooking mid-day meal in kitchens.
5. To create awareness about the scheme among the people through competition and to instill confidence in the parents towards the scheme

2.30 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.

Geographically situated villages do differ from the villages having all facilities yet the implementation of the programme is proportionately 90% successful, in the state, to the objectives of the programme. Nevertheless, the simplicity, sincerity, philanthropic attitude and dedication of the villagers are the strength of running of the programme uninterrupted whereas undesired situational disadvantage of the villagers and prejudicial attitudes of implementing persons are the weaknesses of the programme.

2.31 Action Plan for ensuring enrolment of all school children under Adhaar before the stipulated date.

In Chhattisgarh out of 2909916 students having MDM. Out of these children, 2867728 students have AADHAR number rest student are in process to get their AADHAR number.

All district collectors have been instructed that to get AADHAR number they arrange special camp so that all people including students can make their AADHAR number.

During 2020-21 due to Covid-19 all schools are closed and also other programs affected. Registration for AADHAR of new comer's children also affected. Therefore this year In Chhattisgarh out of 2876532 students 2669353 students have their AADHAR.

2.32 Contribution by community in the form of Tithi Bhojan or any other practices in the State/UTs etc.

It has not yet come into practice in the State.

2.33 Kitchen Gardens

2.33.1 Status of availability of kitchen gardens in the schools. (Please furnish school wise details for all districts in the table given at Annexure W1.

Details of Kitchen Garden in Schools are given on Table AT-10E

2.33.2 Mapping of schools with the corresponding Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK)

In Chhattisgarh all districts have Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK)

In their Annual Plan no targeted has been fixed to develop kitchen garden but they have instructed that all Hostels and residential schools in districts, kitchen garden has to be develop in priority basis.

2.33.3 Details of the mechanisms adopted for the setting up and Maintenance of kitchen gardens.

The Government of Chhattisgarh has launched a campaign for bari development in all villages by coordinating with various departments to promote the slogan of '**Naurua Gharua au Bari**' in the year 2019-20. Under this, efforts have also been made to develop the kitchen garden in all schools.

Almost all the schools where boundrey wall and resources of water is available, kitchen garden is developed by schools with the help of SMC members, parents and convergence of other department like Department of Horticulture, Panchayat and Rural department etc. Head Master, teachers, students and SHGs are maintained the School Kitchen garden. SMCs members also promote these type activities.

Kitchen garden can maintain regularly in only those schools where either Head Master or any teacher take interest and responsibility to take care of Kitchen Garden. Students also have awareness about kitchen garden.

In the current session, the school has not been able to open due to Kovid-19 infection due to which regular attendance of the children and teachers is not present in the school, due to which the maintenance of the pre-built kitchen garden has not been as good. Apart from this, in many schools, the kitchen garden is very well maintained by the teachers.

2.33.4 Details whether the produce of these kitchen gardens is used in MDM.

Yes, almost all schools use their produce in MDM.

2.33.5 Action plan for setting up of kitchen gardens in all schools.

- A)** At present about 11142 schools out of 44986 schools have seasonal Kitchen garden in our State.



- B) In kitchen Garden different type of vegetables like Bhajis, Brinjal, Cauliflower, lady finger, snake bins, Chilly, Tomato, Papaya, Bananas are produced.



- C) In some schools Kathahals and Munga trees have been roped these are also very use full in garden of schools

because these types of trees are having long life and give more vegetables at a time.



D) In 2020-21 we are going to develop kitchen garden in more than 10,000 schools of different district. District wise details are given in Table AT 10E. State government has given a slogan "**Narua, Garua, Ghurwa au Bari yela bachana he sangwari**" to develop the village. Here Bari is actually means Kitchen Garden which is attached with residence of all farmers as well as all others people's residence. So the govt. will support with giving convergence with Horticulture and Agriculture Department to develop Kitchen Garden in Schools. Our Plan is -

- Form a district level committee headed by district magistrate and members are district officers of Education Department, Agriculture Department, CEO Jila panchayat and Scientist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- Identifications of Schools where kitchen garden is to be developed.
- Training of Master Trainer by KVK Scientist. Master Trainer is selected by Cluster supervisor of each Cluster they may be HM of selected School, teacher, SMC member or Cluster supervisor himself. One MT from each Cluster. In this training following points to be covered -
 - Soil testing
 - Provision of seeds.
 - Preparation of field.
 - Time schedule for different seasonal vegetable.
 - How to make bio fertilizer in schools.
 - Name of pesticide to control any disease in crop.

- Training of Teachers, SHGs member, Cook cum Helper and SMC members of all selected School at Cluster level by Master Trainer.
- During training at cluster level distribution of tools, seeds and other material.
- To develop awareness among children different methods to be adopt like lecture, posters and audio video material.

E) Requirement of fund -

The funds will be arranged for the kitchen garden with various departments of the State Government and public support. In some of the schools, financial assistance is also made by the teachers for purchase of plants and seeds. The children are divided into groups. To generate interest in the kitchen garden, they have allotted small part of field in garden area, which they themselves develop for plantation under the guidance of the teachers. Thus, it does not require any financial requirement of the amount to the Department.

2.34 Details of action taken to operationalize the MDM Rule 2015

Number of letters issued to districts collectors regarding MDM Rule 2015. Also, the letters have been written to all stakeholders to aware about MDM Rule 2015 and to implement the rule.

2.35 Details of Payment of Food Security Allowances and its mechanism

During 2019-20 in March 2020 food security allowance has been given in entire the state for the period of closer of schools due to COVID-19.

Dry Rice and Pulses are given to children through implementing agency for 15 Days.

2.36 Cooking Competition

2.36.1 Whether cooking competitions have been organized at different levels in 2020-21,

No, All types of training and other programs were banned due to closure of schools and infection of Kovid-19 throughout the year, due to which cooking competition was not organized in 2020-21.

- 2.37** Details of minor modifications from the existing guidelines carried out by District Level Committee chaired by the District Magistrate.
So, for no any modifications from the existing guidelines carried out by District Level Committee chaired by the District Magistrate.
- 2.38** Details of new interventions envisaged under 5% flexi funds – For each intervention, please provide detailed information in the below template
In State we are going to continue 1 interventions started in year 2019-20 under 5% flexi funds except Kitchen Gardens in schools because this intervention was already covered in other convergence. **Central Government had not released any Flexi funds during 2020-21. The Chhattisgarh Government incurred flexi fund from State fund.** The Government of Chhattisgarh going to expands some more districts and blocks. Interventions under flexi funds to be continue are -

Intervention

2.38.1 Background Note

As per the Mid-day meal rules 2015, the food supplied in the mid-day meal scheme is to be tested with a random sample. To find out whether the children are being supplied the calories and protein prescribed in the scheme. The mid-day meal scheme to be given to children in the state for the last two years is being tested with samples. The test is finding that about 90 per cent of the children of the schools are getting the prescribed calorie intake, but about 30 to 35 per cent of the school children are not getting adequate quantities of protein.

In view of the above facts, last year, the state government planned to supply soya milk to children in 6 districts for two days a week which was approved in the MEETING of the PAB.

Due to Covid-19 all schools were closed throughout session 2020-21. Dry ration is distributed to all eligible student. With taking permission on video conference with GOI in place of Soya flavored milk Soya Chikky is distributed to children as FSA.

The same scheme is also proposed to be operationalized in the financial year 2021-22.

The quantity of protein and other essential neutrinos in soya milk and Soya Chikky is available in adequate quantities. The information on the neutrino value available in it is as follows:

Nutritional Value of Flavored Soya Milk (Per 100 ml)		
Details	Unit	Quantity
Energy	Kcal/d	92.00
Protein	g/d	3.27
Fat	g/d	1.75
Calcium	mg/d	25.10
Iron	mg/d	0.65
Magnesium	mg/d	25.00
Zinc	mg/d	0.12
Sodium	mg/d	51.00
Potassium	mg/d	118.00
Copper	mg/d	0.13
Manganese	mg/d	0.22
Phosphorous	mg/ d	52.00
Selenium	mg/d	4.80
Rate per 500 ml Pkt with 90 days shelf life		Rs 28=00
Rate per 1000 ml Pkt with 90 days shelf life		Rs 50=40

Nutritional Value of Soya -Peanut Chikky/Laddoo/Protein Bar/Millet Chikky (Per 100 gm)		
Details	Unit	Quantity
Energy	Kcal	420.3
Protein	g/	18.542
Fat	g/	16.414
Carbohydrate	g/	55.7552
dietary fiber	g/	6.305
Calcium, Ca	mg/	78.56
Copper, Cu	mg/	0.3762
Iron Fe	mg/	5.5087
Magnesium, Mg	mg/	113.44
Manganese, Mn	mg/	0.627
Phosphorus, P	mg/	137.176
Potassium, K	mg/	709.45
Selenium, Se	mg/	2.376
Sodium, Na	mg/	9.94
Zink Zn	mg/	1.548
Rate per 20 gm Pkt with 90 days shelf life		Rs. 5=34

2.38.2 Objectives

In the growing age of children, adequate quantities of protein are essential for their physical development. Thus, to meet it and also to supply other nutrients such as calcium, iron sodium.



Distribution of Chikki in Raigarh District.



2.38.3 Rationale for the intervention

The Chhattisgarh State Seed and Agriculture Development Corporation has proposed to provide at the house level in the Tetra pack of 1 liter at the rate of Rs. 50.40 per liter (taxes Extra) and also Soya Chikky in Bar form at rate Rs 267.00 per Kg (Taxes Extra). The following are the reasons for taking this product:

1. Milk in this packet can be safe to drink for 90 days at normal temperature.
2. Its price, available in the market, is the lowest among other substances containing this content.

3. The institution providing it is an undertaking of the Chhattisgarh government.
4. As per their proposal, the geographical location of the state is ready to reach the cluster level in remote schools.
5. As a pilot project in 2 districts of the state, the chief minister is being successfully supplied as Amrut scheme for the last 4 years.
6. The supplier agency is responsible for presenting the end check report of each block before supply with the provider of the same as the provider of The Chhattisgarh Seed and the Agricultural Development Corporation itself.

Chikky is given dry form of 20 Gram bar Strip in rapper. its self-life is 90 days therefor it is easy to distribute among children.



Distribution of Chikky at Sankool level for schools.

2.38.4 Time lines

The scheme is to be launched from 1st July after approval from the Central Government. For this, milk will be supplied for 1 month on the basis of indent received from the district before 30th June.

Similarly, for the other month also, the milk will be supplied by adjusting the savings of the previous month by storing milk in advance.

2.38.5 Coverage and Other Details

Total 704961 student of 6 Districts are covered under this intervention. District wise details are given in 2.38.6.

2.38.6 Requirement of fund

सोया चिकी वितरण की स्थिति में आवश्यक चिकी की मात्रा एवं राशि									
S.N.	District	Enrollment		Requirement of Soya Chiki (In KG)			Required Fund (in Lakh)		
		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Total	Primary	Upper Primary	Total
1	कोरिया	43922	25965	56220.16	49852.80	106072.96	157.61	139.76	297.37
2	गरियाबंद	51373	30328	65757.44	58229.76	123987.20	184.35	163.25	347.6
3	दुर्ग	66565	47251	85203.20	90721.92	175925.12	238.87	254.34	493.21
4	बलौदा बाजार	118494	72169	151672.32	138564.48	290236.80	425.21	388.47	813.68
5	रायगढ़	89937	56910	115119.36	109267.20	224386.56	322.74	306.33	629.07
6	सुरजपुर	64228	37017	82211.84	71072.64	153284.48	230.48	199.25	429.73
	योग	434519	269640	556184.32	517708.80	1073893.12	1559.26	1451.40	3010.66
* 2 Days in week									
** 20 Gram for Primary student and 30 Gram for Upper Primary student.									
*** Rate as fixed by Chhattisgarh Beej evam Krishi Vikas Nigam (Rs 280.35 Per KG including GST)									
सुगंधित सोया दूध वितरण की स्थिति में आवश्यक दूध की मात्रा एवं राशि									
S.N.	District	Enrollment		Requirement of Soya Milk (In Lt)			Required Fund (in Lakh)		
		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Total	Primary	Upper Primary	Total
1	कोरिया	43922	25965	281100.80	249264.00	530364.80	165.29	146.57	311.86
2	गरियाबंद	51373	30328	328787.20	291148.80	619936.00	193.33	171.2	364.53
3	दुर्ग	66565	47251	426016.00	453609.60	879625.60	250.5	266.72	517.22
4	बलौदा बाजार	118494	72169	758361.60	692822.40	1451184.00	445.92	407.38	853.3
5	रायगढ़	89937	56910	575596.80	546336.00	1121932.80	338.45	321.25	659.7
6	सुरजपुर	64228	37017	411059.20	355363.20	766422.40	241.7	208.95	450.65
	योग	434519	269640	2780921.60	2588544.00	5369465.60	1635.19	1522.07	3157.26
* 2 Days in week									
** 20 Gram for Primary student and 30 Gram for Upper Primary student.									
*** Rate as fixed by Chhattisgarh Beej evam Krishi Vikas Nigam (Rs 58.80 Per litre including GST)									

2.38.7 Monitoring

It will be continuously monitored by the Committee constituted at the district level and at the state level. In addition, local public representatives are also proposed to be included in its monitoring.

2.38.8 Outcome measurement

Overview of attendance sheets for increased attendance in the presence of children. The weight and height of children will increase.

2.38.9 Impact assessment

The weight and height of the children will be measured before the launch of the scheme. Thereafter, at the end of the academic session, the weight and height of all children will be measured and assessed on the basis of increase in March. For this, in another district also, where soy milk is not to be provided, similar measurement is proposed to be done by creating a baseline and a comparative study. .

2.39 Details about provision of Food Security Allowance during closure of schools on account of COVID Pandemic

2.39.1 Methodology adopted for distribution of Food Security Allowance

In order to prevent and protect against infection of Covid-19 in the state, schools have been ordered to be closed from 13 March 2020 till further orders.

In such a situation, it was not possible to give hot cooked food to the children under the mid-day meal scheme. The decision to give food security allowance to children under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme Rules 2015 was taken by the state government. On 19 March 2020, it was decided by the government to give dry ration to the children in lieu of amount as allowance. In this way, dry ration has been distributed to the children for a total of 291 days including summer vacation from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

2.39.2 Mechanism followed for management and monitoring

Orders are issued for the distribution of dry rations by calculating the approved academic / mid-day meal in PAB, usually for 2-2 months from the state level. In the districts / development blocks in which the groups are unable to distribute, other agency is assigned the task of distribution at the district level as an alternative.

According to this order, only the agency operating in the schools is given the responsibility of distribution of dry ration. Mid-day meal scheme is operated by local women self-help groups in 95 percent of the schools in the state.

The dry ration material is purchased from the market by the groups. After this, in the monitoring of teachers through group members and attached kitchens, separate packets of all the dry materials are prepared per student. After that, a big packet of packets of prescribed food items is made for all the students.





Packaging of food material for distribution.

Munadis are made through Kotwar in the village to inform the date and time for distribution. Dry rations are distributed to the class-wise children / parents in the school by calling them at the convenience. After providing the material, signature is taken from the children / parents in the distribution register of the school. In the villages where the school premises are small or where there is a possibility of congestion, the members of the group go door-to-door to provide the material.



Distribution of dry ration to eligible children/parents.



Door to door distribution of dry ration to eligible children/parents.



The Covid-19 protocol is strictly followed throughout the distribution process.

2.39.3 Items provided as Food Security Allowance

Food content	Quantity per student per Mid-day Meal (in Grams)	
	Primary	Upper Primary
Rice	100	150
Pulses	20	30
Oil	5	7.5
Pickles	6.25 to 7.00	10.00 to 11.00
Soybean Nuggets	10	15
Salt	6.25 to 7.00	10.00 to 11.00

2.40 Detailed MME plan along with Annual plan of activities to be undertaken thereunder.

प्रस्तावित एम0 एम0 ई0 कार्ययोजना वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22

प्राथमिक शालाओं हेतु

क्र.	घटकवार विवरण	इकाई दर	जिला, विकासखंड, शाला / छात्र/कर्मचारी की संख्या	कुल राशि रु में
1	2	3	4	5
1	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर मानदेय	13000 रु प्रति माह 12 माह के लिये	178	27768000
2	1 प्रोग्रामर एवं 1 सहायक प्रोग्रामर मानदेय	एक वर्ष के लिये एन. आई. सी. से नियुक्त अनुमानित 850000 / -	2	1700000
3	शालेय स्तर पर व्यय (फार्म एवं स्टेशनरी)	50 रु - प्रति शाला की दर से	प्राथमिक शालाओं की संख्या 31419	1570950
4	शालाओं में मध्याह्न भोजन के पूर्व हाथ धोने हेतु साबुन एवं शौचालयों तथा किचन की साफ सफाई हेतु	प्रति छात्र 4 रु की दर से राशि	कुल छात्र 1850000	7400000
5	रसोईयों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	100 रु प्रति रसोईया	56978 रसोईया वर्ष में एक बार	5697800
6	राज्य स्तर पर कार्यालय में मध्याह्न भोजन योजना प्रकोष्ठ हेतु वाहन, एवं चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था हेतु	2 वाहन एवं 5 चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी कार्यालय हेतु	प्रति वाहन औसतन 50000 रु प्रति माह एवं 10000रु प्रति माह चतुर्थ श्रेणी कमचारी हेतु	1800000
7	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर प्रशिक्षण	500 रु प्रति आपरेटर	वर्ष में तीन बार	262500
8		200000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	200000

	यात्रा एवं अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय (विभिन्न स्तर के प्रशिक्षण एवं बैठक हेतु)	10,000 जिले के लिए	29 जिले	290000
		5,000 विकासखण्ड के लिए	146 विकासखण्ड हेतु	730000
9	कुकिंग प्रतियोगिता	विकासखण्ड 10000 रु आयोजन एवं 6000 रु पुरस्कार	विकासखण्ड	1466000
		जिला 20000 रु आयोजन 12000 रु पुरस्कार	जिला	572000
		राज्य 150000 रु आयोजना एवं 23000 रु पुरस्कार	राज्य	173000
10	पके हुये भोजन के नमूने की जांच NABL लैब से कराने हेतु	12000 रु प्रति शाला (अनुमानित)	सभी जिलों से यादृच्छिक चयन से 150 शाला	1800000
11	योजना के प्रचार प्रसार हेतु शार्ट विडियो फिल्म, विज्ञापन, प्रिंटिंग सामग्री इत्यादि हेतु	4 शार्ट फिल्म अनुमानित एवं	प्रति फिल्म 5 लाख एवं अन्य सामग्री हेतु 5 लाख	2500000
			योग प्राथमिक	53930250

प्रस्तावित एम0 एम0 ई0 कार्ययोजना वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22

अपर प्राथमिक शालाओं हेतु

क्र.	घटकवार विवरण	इकाई दर	जिला, विकासखंड, शाला / छात्र / कर्मचारी की संख्या	कुल राशि रु में
1	2	3	4	5
1	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर मानदेय	13000 रु प्रति माह 12 माह के लिये	178	27768000
2	शालेय स्तर पर व्यय (फार्म एवं स्टेशनरी)	50 रु - प्रति शाला की दर से	प्राथमिक शालाओं की संख्या 13619	680950

3	शालाओं में मध्याह्न भोजन के पूर्व हाथ धोने हेतु साबुन एवं शौचालयों तथा किचन की साफ सफाई हेतु	प्रति छात्र 4 रु की दर से राशि	कुल छात्र 1120000	4480000
4	रसोईयों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	100 रु प्रति रसोईया	29155 रसोईया वर्ष में एक बार	2915500
5	राज्य स्तर पर कार्यालय में मध्याह्न भोजन योजना प्रकोष्ठ हेतु वाहन, एवं चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था हेतु	1 वाहन एवं 3 चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी कार्यालय हेतु	प्रति वाहन औसतन 50000 रु प्रति माह एवं 10000रु प्रति माह चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी हेतु	1080000
6	डाटा एन्ट्री आपरेटर प्रशिक्षण	500 रु प्रति आपरेटर	वर्ष में तीन बार	262500
7	यात्रा एवं अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय (विभिन्न स्तर के प्रशिक्षण एवं बैठक हेतु)	200000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	200000
		10,000 जिले के लिए	29 जिले	290000
		5,000 विकासखण्ड के लिए	146 विकासखण्ड हेतु	730000
8	पके हुये भोजन के नमूने की जांच NABL लैब से कराने हेतु	12000 रु प्रति शाला (अनुमानित)	सभी जिलों से यादृच्छिक चयन से 150 शाला	1800000
9	योजना के प्रचार प्रसार हेतु शार्ट विडियो फिल्म, विज्ञापन, प्रिंटिंग सामग्री इत्यादि हेतु	4 शार्ट फिल्म अनुमानित एवं	प्रति फिल्म 5 लाख एवं अन्य सामग्री हेतु 5 लाख	2500000
10	अन्य आकस्मिक कार्य हेतु			700000
			योग अपर प्राथमिक	43406950

2.41 Any other issues and suggestions

- I. MME should be increased by 5%
- II. Honorarium to Cook cum helper should increase up to 3000/- per month
- III. Honorarium to Cook cum helper should be paid for 12 months.
- IV. Flexi fund should be released for 2020-21.

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