

NATIONAL PROGRAMME OF MID-DAYMEAL IN SCHOOLS (MDMS) ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET

2021-22

NAME OF THE STATE/UT Maharashtra

Mid-day Meal Programme

Annual Work Plan & Budget 2021-22

1) Introduction

1.1 The need

In the past, malnutrition was widely prevalent among school-going students in India also like many other countries. There were cases wherein students in some countries suffered due to various nutritional deficiencies. In some cases, serious consequences of inadequate intake were evident among students.

Underfeeding not only continued to give rise to morbidity and mortality, but also prevented students from developing into fully functional adults. It adversely affected lives of students in many ways. Resultantly, it hampered quality of life severely.

Time and again, international bodies have also underlined the need of nutritional support to all. Moreover, they have placed thrust on providing nutrition at a younger age. Keeping this important point in mind, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank, International Monetary Fund and all other organizations always extend support to students feeding programmes at global level.

It is a well known fact that inadequate nutrition leaves long lasting impact on education in the following ways:

- i) A malnourished child is most likely expected to remain absent from school frequently
- ii) Even if such a child attends school regularly, he finds is difficult to concentrate on studies
- iii) Does not participate in teaching-learning process wholeheartedly and responsively
- iv) Results in rising number of illiterates

- v) Tends to drop out of school before completing education (in worst cases even primary education)
- vi) If not dropped out at an early stage, attainment level remains low
- vii) Does not develop liking for co-curricular activities
- viii) Remains deprived of social standing
- ix) Suffers from lack of confidence
- x) Becomes a victim of poverty and hunger
- xi) Creates social unrest
- xii) Increase in number of social evil acts
- xiii) Increase in criminal cases
- xiv) Growing number of suicides

To address the grave as well as unfortunate situation arising out of malnutrition in India, National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education was launched as a centrally-sponsored scheme on 15th August, 1995. Now, it is commonly known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme. With inception of this scheme, underfeeding and malnutrition have become stories of yesteryears.

Basic objective of this innovative scheme is to boost Universalisation of Primary Education by:

- i) increasing enrolment
- ii) increasing retention
- iii) increasing regular attendance
- iv) providing adequate nutrition
- v) building better health and hygiene

Over a period of years, Mid-Day Meal Programme has proven to be of great help in overall development of students. It is designed to help Education in the following ways for:

- i) developing interest towards education
- ii) reducing drop-out
- iii) improving attainment level of students

- iv) improving participation in sports
- v) improving level of understanding which proves very instrumental in building career
- vi) continuance of higher education
- vii) getting acquainted with various skills required for better life
- viii) throws open more avenues of profession

1.2 The Scheme

Mid-Day Meal Programme is being implemented in Maharashtra since 1995-96. Nature of the scheme was changed in the light of decision of Hon. Supreme Court wherein instead of dry rice, cooked meal is being given to students on all school days.

In the first phase in 2002, the scheme was introduced in 15 tribal districts of Maharashtra. Later in January 2003, the scope of implementation was extended to all districts of Maharashtra. The scheme is implemented for students in Stds. I to V in all Government schools, schools run by local bodies, Government aided private schools and students enrolled in Education Guarantee Scheme Centre i.e. Vastishalas and Alternative and innovative Education Centre i.e. Mahatma Phule Education Guarantee Scheme Centers.

According to Government of India guidelines, Mid-day Meal Scheme is extended by Govt. of Maharashtra to cover all students in upper primary classes also (i.e. VI-VIII) in 43 educationally backward blocks in 10 districts of Maharashtra State from 1st January 2008. Beginning with September, 2008 scope of the scheme is extended to cover entire Maharashtra state. This welcome decision is certainly a milestone as long as spread of education in India is considered.

Government of Maharashtra has also attached great importance to implementation of the scheme. In the State, functionaries at all levels take keen interest in extending its benefit to all school students. State Government has issued several instructions to ground level staff to make MDM more meaningful and of great utility. The State machinery is always engaged in management, coordination, monitoring and supervision. No efforts are spared to ensure that the scheme is implemented very effectively. Thus, the significance attached to implementation of MDM at Government of India level is completely percolated to grass root level in Maharashtra.

1.3 The Success Story

There are several welfare schemes implemented by Union Government as well as State Governments. All the schemes are aimed at betterment of society in one way or other. Among all schemes, Mid-day Meal Scheme stands tall. It is implemented in schools and in turn brings betterment to society as a whole. It caters to the purpose of education and takes all aspects of social improvement in stride. It has created a wave of sensation and has retained a number of students to schools.

Implementation of the scheme saw some changes also. In fact, such changes have made the scheme time tested. The present state is brought out after a long and comprehensive thinking. All relevant aspects have been taken into consideration. It has all that was mostly sought by all sections of the society. Utmost care has been taken in designing MDM scheme. Success of the scheme is a stunning result of minute planning and execution of a welfare scheme for benefit of masses.

MDM has achieved all the anticipated results. To describe it properly, it could be said that Mid-day Meal scheme is the scheme of highest utility. Generations to come would certainly remain grateful and thank the planners. Government machinery engaged in effective implementation of MDM would also receive similar gratitude.

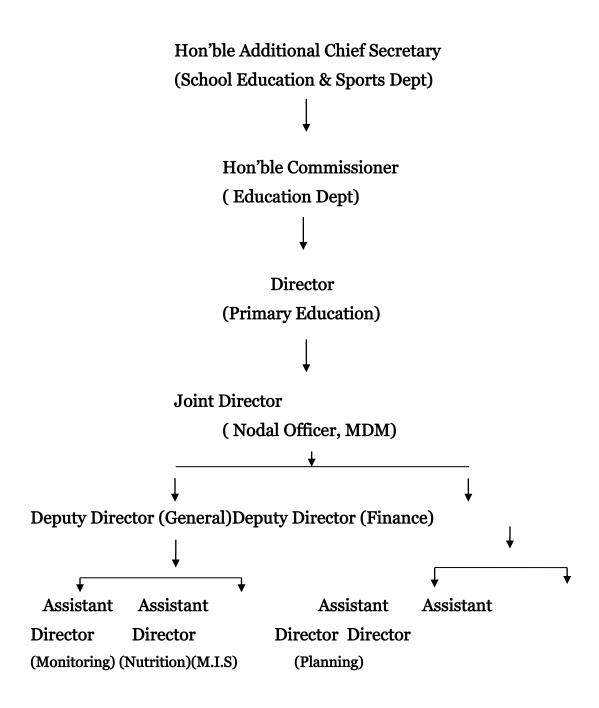
The success in the form of escalation in parameters of education, increased figures of regular attendance and developing interest in learning must be attributed to Mid-day Meal Programme. Although, it is not fallout of MDM only, but definitely this scheme has a lion's share. Grand results achieved on implementation of this scheme speak scores about its overwhelming success.

1.4 Managementstructure

Management Structure for implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme at State, District, Block and School level is as follows:

1. Management StructureAt State Level

Hon'ble Education Minister



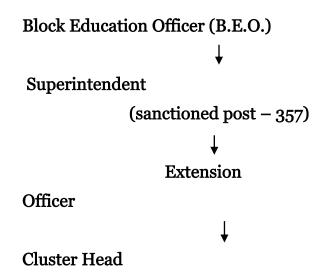
2. Management Structure At District Level (for MDM)

Chief Executive Officer (Zilha Parishad)

Education Officer (Primary)

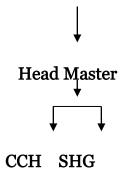


3. Management Structure At Block Level



4. Management Structure At School Level

School Management Committee



At school level, mother volunteers, school management committee members and inspecting staff of Education department work for supervision and monitoring of MDM.

1.5 ProcessofPlan Formulation at State and District level.

At district level, Education Officer (Primary) acts as a Nodal Officer for MDM.He is assisted with Block Education Officerand Superintendent is co-coordinating officer at block level. As per PAB schedule received by Govt. of India, Directorate of Primary Education arranged video conferencing workshop regarding Annual Work Plan and Budget 2021-22 on 15thApril 2021 for district coordinating Officers. After that State level workshop, District level officials arranged District level workshop on later. Superintendents (M.D.M.) collected necessary information from Cluster Heads (Kendrapramukh), cluster head collected information from Schools for Annual Work Plan and Budget 2021-22.

2. Descriptionandassessmentoftheprogrammeimplementedinthecurrentyear (2020-21) and proposal fornextyear (2021-22) with reference to:

2.1 Regularityandwholesomenessofmid - daymealsserved tostudents; interruptions if any and the reasonstherefore problem areas for regular serving of mealsand actiontaken toavoid interruptions in future.

Due to Covid-19 pandemic, as perGoI instructions every child is being given benefit of MDM in the form of dry rice and pulses/cereals to eligible school students for hometaking this year.

2.2 System for cooking, serving and supervising mid-daymeals in the schools

Due to Covid-19 pandemic and resultant closure of schools, dry ration was distributed to all eligible students in 2020-21 for home-taking.

2.3 Details about weekly Menu.

2.3.1 Weekly Menu - Day wise

Turdal, Mugdal, Masurdal, Watana, Mug, Matki, Chawali, Chana etc. pulses and cerealwere supplied to schools for distribution to all eligiblestudents. Normally, C.E.O. of Zilla

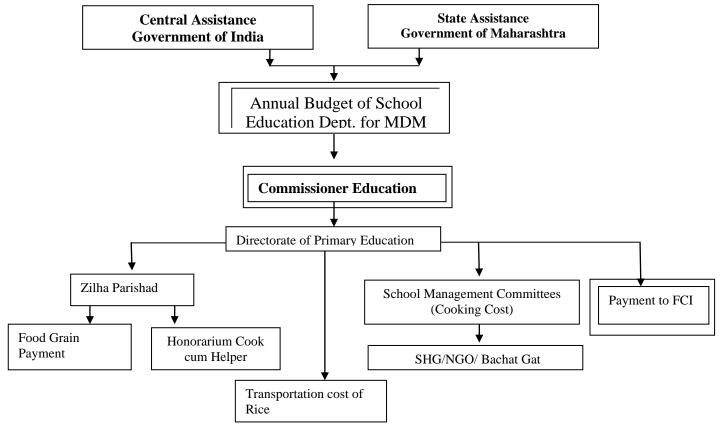
Parishad decidespulses/cereal for every supply with considering local taste. However, this year due to covid-19 pandemic situation gram, masoor dal, mugdal, turdal etc. were distributed with rice to all students in the form of dry ration.

- 2.3.2 Additional Food items provided (fruits/milk/any other items), if any from State/UT resources. Frequency of their serving along with per unit cost per day.
 - Due to Covid-19 pandemic and closure of school, dry ration was distributed to all eligible students in 2020-21, no additional food items were provided to students.
- 2.3.3 Usage of Double Fortified Salt andFortified Edible Oil; their availability and constraints, if any, for procuring these items.
 - Due to covid-19 pandemic situation, cooked food was not served to children, hence fortified oil or salt does not served to students.
- 2.3.4 At what level menu is being decided / fixed
 - Normally, Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad decides the menu considering local taste. This year items for distribution in the form of dry ration were decided by CEO, ZP.
- 2.3.5 Provision of localvariation in the menu, Inclusion of locally available ingredients/items in the menu as per the liking/taste of the students

In Maharashtra state, district wise pulses/cerealdecided for distribution with considering to local taste.

- 2.3.6 Time of serving meal.
 - Due to Covid-19 pandemic, dry ration was distributed to all eligible students.
- 2.4 Fund Flow Mechanism System forreleaseoffunds(Central shareandState share).

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



2.4.2 Mode of release of funds at different levels

All funds were released through online modeby PFMS.

2.4.3 Dateswhenthefund werereleasedtoStateAuthority/Directorate/District/Block /GramPanchayatand finallyto the Cooking Agency/School.

Sr.No.	Received	by	Release	by	Distribute	to
	State		State	to	District	
			Directorate)		
1	23/4/2020,		11-08-2	20	25-08-20	
	6/9/2020					
2	27/11/2020,		20-10-2	20	01-11-20	
	11/12/2020					
3	15-03-21		08-01-2	21	08-02-21	
4			26-03-2	21	28-12-20	
5			15-12-2	20	08-02-21	
6			29-10-2	20	29-03-21	
7			27-02-2	21	25-03-21	
		•	31-03-2	21	20-02-21	

• Cook-cum-helperhonorarium wasreleasedin advance to districts.

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

No delay occurred in release funds of cooking cost.Maharashtra has developed procedure of distribution of grants directly from directorate to school level. Then on every month statedistributes cooking cost funds to schools regularly.

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 if any, school authorities have been instructed to utilize other grants available for smooth functioning and uninterrupted Mid Day Meal Scheme.

2.4.6 Initiatives taken by the State for pre-positioning of funds with the implementing agencies in the beginning of the year, like creation of corpus funds, adoption of green channel scheme, advance release of State share etc.

State has developed MDM portal for regular positioning of funds. There is no provision regarding advance release from State to school. But schools have been permitted to utilize other grants for MDM vide GR dated 2nd Feb. 2016.

2.5 Foodgrains management

2.5.1 Time lines for lifting of foodgrain from FCI depot- District wise lifting calendar of foodgrain.

Rice is lifted from FCI godown by the designated agency appointed through etendering. 2 months advance rice is lifted from FCI at one time as per demand from schools.

Food grain lifting and supply calendar

Sr.No.	Lifting and supply period	Consumption period
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1	5 th June – 15 th June	June - July
2	5 th July-5 th August	August-September
3	5 th September-5 th October	October - November
4	5 th November-5 th December	December-January
5	5 th January- 5 th February	February-March

Lifting calendar schedule circulated to all Education Officers

2.5.2 System for ensuring lifting of FAQ foodgrains (Joint inspections at the time of lifting etc.

At the time of lifting rice from FCI godown, district Education Officer's representative, transporterand FCI quality control officer test the samples and after verification of samples, rice is lifted from FCI go-down. Lifting calendar is given to all Education Officer and instructions are already given to keep the buffer stock for at least 20 days.

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 foodgrain 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 such type of complaints received by any district regarding FAQ food grains provided by FCI.

2.5.4 System for transportation and distribution of food grains

Rice is lifted and transported by agency appointed for and distributed at doorstep of every school. Pulses/cereal are purchased and provided to schools by the same agency. Stock Register is maintained at the school level, which shows of quantity of rice and other pulses & cereals received and distributed to every student.

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

Rice is lifted from FCI godown by the agency appointed through E-tendering. Other condiments are also provided to schools by the same agency. Register is maintained at the school level showing details about the quantity of rice received and used every day for placing next order, balance stock is considered.

85979schools have received food grains at their door step.

- 2.5.6 Storage facility at differentlevels in the State/district/blocks/implementing agencies after lifting of food grains from FCI depot.
 - After lifting rice from FCI go-down it is supplied directly to schools. Storage binsbeen supplied to schools.
- 2.5.7 System of fortification of foodgrains and their costing and logistics arrangement.
 - No rice fortification done in Maharashtra.
- 2.5.8 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

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- 2.6 Paymentof costof foodgrainstoFCI.
 - 2.6.1 Systemforpaymentof costof foodgrainstoFCI; whether payments made at district level or State level

The payment to FCI is made from State level.

The bills were raised by FCI for quantity of food grains lifted and supplied to schools. Same are verified at district leveland forwarded to the directorate for payment to FCI. After scrutiny payment is made to FCI from directorate level.

2.6.2 Status of pending bills of FCI of the previous year(s) and the reasons for pendency.

There are no pending bills for previous years.

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

There are no pending bills for previous year.

- 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.
 - -5 meetingsconducted with FCI Officials in the current year at district level. There were no quality issues regarding rice.
- 2.6.5 Whether the district nodal officers are submitting the report of such meeting to State Head quarter by 7th of next month.
 - Review was taken in state level meeting.
- 2.6.6 The process of reconciliation of payment with the concerned offices of FCI.
 - -Quarterly meetings were arranged for speedy reconciliation of payment.
- 2.6.7 Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI.
 - -No outstanding bills.
- 2.6.8 Whether there is any delay in payment of cost of food grains to FCI. If so, the steps taken to overcome the delay.

There is no delay.

2.7 Cook-cum-helpers

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

State has its own norms for the engagement of CCH.

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

The State Govt. has fixed the norms for honorarium to be paid to cook-cum-helpers as per the different enrolment categories. The same is mentioned below:

In Rural Area

Sr.no	Enrollment 1 to 8	No. of CCH	Grant approved per month
1	Upto 25 students	1	Rs.1500/-
2	26 to 199 students	2	Rs.3000/-
3	200 to 299 students	3	Rs.4500/-
4	300 to 399 students	4	Rs.6000/-
5	400 to 499 students	5	Rs.7500/-
6	500 to 599 students	6	Rs.9000/-
7	600 to 699 students	7	Rs.10500/-
8	700 to 799 students	8	Rs.12000/-
9	800 to 899 students	9	Rs.13500/-
10	900 and more	10	Rs.15000/-

For Urban Area

Sr.no	Enrollment 1 to 8	No. of CCH	Grant approved per month
1	500 students	2	Rs.3000/-
2	1000 students	4	Rs.6000/-
3	5000 students	6	Rs.9000/-
4	10000 students	8	Rs.12000/-
5	10000 and more students	10	Rs.15000/-

Total no of approved Cook cum helpers -175336 Total no of engaged cook cum helpers - 162991

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?

In rural areas of Maharashtra, 1 CCH is engaged per 25 students while in urban areas 2 CCH are engaged per 500 students. Asthe schools with very low enrollment

have been merged with nearby school, there is a difference than PAB approved number of CCH.

2.7.4 Systemand modeofpayment, ofhonorariumtocook-cumhelpersandimplementing agenciesviz.NGOs/SHGs/Trust/Centralizedkitchensetc.

Honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is released directly from district to CCH bank accountthrough PFMS portal.

2.7.5 Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.

- Directorate releases grant for CCHhonorarium to district EO in advance. However, due to consolidation of information on their attendance and other sanctions they get their honorarium in the nextmonth.

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.

We have introduced the system of making payment for data entry operators in entire state from state level. Similarly, payment to CCH will be made from the directorate in coming period.

2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers.

- Total Rs. 1500/- per CCH per month.
- Rs. 600/- central share and Rs. 900/- state share.

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

All engaged CCH are having their own bank accounts

2.7.9 Number of cook-cum-helpers receiving honorarium through their bank accounts,

All engaged CCH

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

Due to covid-19 pandemic, health check-ups not carried out this year

- 2.7.11 Whether cook-cum-helpers are wearing head gears and gloves at the time of cooking of meals.
 - -Instructions have been issued for wearing head gearswhile cooking.
- 2.7.12 Modalities for appointment of cook-cum-helpers engaged at school level and working at centralized kitchens, in case of schools being served through centralized kitchens,

School Management Committees appoints cook cum helpers according to enrollment norm. A notice is published in local newspapers. Applications from interested candidates are scrutinized and eligible candidates are appointed.

2.7.13 Mechanisms adopted for the training of cook cum helpers. Total number of trained cook cum helpers engaged in the cooking of MDMs. Details of the training modules; number of master trainers available in the State; Number of trainings organized by the Master Trainers for training cookcum-helpers.

In the year 2019-20, specialized training courses for CCH were conducted with the help of Impact Million Lives Foundation, Mumbai. Uptil now, 89457 CCH have been trained. Training courses for the remaining CCH will be conducted this year.



- 2.7.14 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 Jyoti Bima Yojana etc. and number of cooks benefitted through the same.
 - Scheme for insurance cover to CCH being considered

2.8 Procurement and storage of cookinging redients and condiments

2.8.1 Systemforprocuringg o o d quality pulses, vegetables including leafyones, salt, condiments, oiletc. and other commodities.

It is ensured that all material used for cooking viz. pulses, condiments, saltand oil procured from suppliers is of best quality. According to tender conditions the material has to conform respective FSSAI standard norm.

Samples of material supplied by suppliers are collected and sent to NABL accredited labs. The material is used only after satisfactory lab reports. Requisite material is supplied in 5 batches in a year. Samples for testing are collected from 3 schools from 3 different blocks by rotation. The schools are selected randomly. Thus, entire district is covered for sample testing every year.

2.8.2 Whether pulses are being procured from NAFED or otherwise.

No, requisite stock of pulses was procured from suppliers by E-tendering.

2.8.3 Whether 'First-in:First-out'(FIFO)method has been adopted forusing MDM ingredients such as pulses, oil/fats.Condimentssalt etc. or not.

Yes, all schools are adopting FIFO method.

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

Safe storage of material is ensured by supply of air-tight containers. All schools use storage bins supplied for the purpose. All headmasters have been instructed

to ensure that bags containing pulses, condiments and rice are stored at elevated and dry place.



2.8.5 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.

The guidelines in question have been circulated through block level officers and down to school level. All the material used for cooking is procured by adopting E-tendering procedure. The same is invariably of good quality as all the material is conforming to FSSAI standard. The material is stored safely in storage bins supplied for the purpose and kept at escalated level for safety.

2.8.6 Information regarding dissemination of the guidelines up-to school level.

Inspecting authorities at all levels include items given in the guidelines at the time of school inspection.

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

2.9.1 Number of schools using LPG for cooking MDM

55.17 %schools use LPG.

Mode of cooking (No. of Schools)					
Total no. of Institutions	LPG	Solar cooker	Fire wood	Covered through centralised kitchen	Others
85979	45842	0	32525	7476	136



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

We propose to cover all schools by Aug, 2021 as far as LPG is concerned. The discussions with Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum are nearing completion. Registration procedure will be conducted by Directorate of Primary Education centrally. The abovenamed companies will provide LPG connections to schools as per list supplied and upon payment from the Directorate. Therefore, the entire procedure is expected to take very short time.

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

- By Aug, 2021.

2.10 Kitchen-cum-stores.

2.10.1 Procedureforconstruction ofkitchen-cum-store,

Responsibility of construction of kitchen sheds sanctioned during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2009-10,2010-11 was of School Management Committee and it was monitored by Maharashtra Prathmik Shikshan Parishad (MPSP) and Funds released to MPSP. Till date 2186 kitchen cum stores completed out of 6000 Kitchen cum stores sanctioned for private aided schools.6443 new kitchen shed are proposed for new as well as old school.

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

Kitchen cum store sanction during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2009-10,2010-11 and 2013-14 is RCC type and in RCC, there are three type of models as per Plinth Area Norms i.e. A/B/C type of kitchen shed as per school enrolment. Kitchen shed sanctioned during 2008-09 was pre-fabricated.



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

Responsibility of getting work completion of RCC type kitchen shed is of SMC and monitored by MPSP.



2.10.4 Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any

- Nil-

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

Progress of construction of Kitchen-cum-stores

Sr.no	Year of sanctioned	No of work sanctioned	completed	In progress	Yet to Start	surrendered
1	2006-2007	18417	18417	0	0	0
2	2007-2008	87	87	0	0	0
3	2008-2009	38048	32355	0	0	5693
4	2009-2010	0	0	0	0	0
5	2010-2011	1355	1355	0	0	0
6	2011-2012	7876	7876	0	0	0
7	2012-2013	0	0	0	0	0
8 2.10	0.6 ²⁰¹³⁻ 2 014	6000	2186	0	3814	0
9 h	2015-2016	0	0	0	0	0
10 ^e	2016-2017	0	0	0	0	0
r	Total	71783	62276	0	3814	5693

2.10.6 Reasons for slow pace of construction of kitchen cum stores, if applicable.

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

 -Nil
- 2.10.8 Details of the kitchen cum stores constructed in convergence. Details of the agency engaged for the construction of thesekitchen cum stores.

- Nil-

2.11 KitchenDevices

2.11.1 Procedureofprocurementofkitchendevices fundsreleasedundertheMid-DayMeal Programme

from

Grants released from Govt. of India towards procurement of kitchen devices during the year 2019-20 have been utilized for the purpose. The procurement has been done by Etendering procedure. The ordered stock is ready with the supplier for some time now. However, the schools being closed for entire academic year due to pandemic, a suitable decision will soon be arrived at.











2.11.3 Procurementofkitchendevices through convergence or community/CSR

In the past, some schools in Maharashtra have received kitchen devices through communityfunding and CSR. However, due to lockdown this year kitchen devices could not be procured either through community funding or CSR.

2.11.4 Availability of eating plates in the schools. Source of procurement of eating plates.





There are Eating plates in adequate number with almost all schools in the state. Some schools are being provided the plates already ordered for. The stock will be delivered in the near future.

2.12 Measurestaken to rectify

2.12.1 Inter-districtlowand uneven utilization offoodgrains and cooking cost

All schools in the state remained closed for entire period under report. Therefore, dry ration was supplied to beneficiaries as per GOI norms. Hence, no case of either uneven or under-utilization.

2.12.2 Intra-districtmismatch in utilization offood grainsand cooking cost.

All schools in the state remained closed for entire period under report. Therefore, dry ration was supplied to beneficiaries as per GOI norms. Hence, no case of mismatchin utilization figures.

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

No case of mismatch reported

2.13 Quality of food

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

All schools in the state remained closed for entire period under report. Dry ration was supplied to beneficiaries as per GOI norms. Therefore, question of food taste does not arise.

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

All schools in the state remained closed for entire period under report. Dry ration was supplied to beneficiaries as per GOI norms. Therefore, question of parents' presence during MDM serving does not arise.

2.13.3 Testing of food sample by any recognized labsfor prescribed nutrients and presence of contaminants such as microbe'se-coli. Mechanism to check the temperature of the cooked MDM.

All schools in the state remained closed for entire period under report. Dry ration was supplied to beneficiaries as per GOI norms. Samples of food grain were tested at NABL accredited Labs. All supplies were madeon satisfactory lab report only.

Total sample	Sample tested	Sample found	Sample not	Report
collected	by LAB	within norms	found as per	awaited
			norms	
2625	2625	2625	0	0

2.13.4 Engagement of recognized labs for the testing of Meals.

Samples of food grain are invariably tested at NABL accredited labs.

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

This year dry ration was supplied. Samples of material supplied by suppliers are collected and sent to NABL accredited labs. The material is used only after satisfactory lab reports. Requisite material is supplied in 5 batches in a year. Samples for testing are collected from 3 schools from 3 different blocks by rotation. The schools are selected randomly.

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

Total sample	Sample tested	Sample found	Sample not	Report
collected	by LAB	within norms	found as per	Awaited
			norms	
2625	2625	2625	0	0

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

Instruction and training regarding guidelines for quality of food and hygiene given to cook cum helpers, head master and all supervisory officials.

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.

NGOs submitted their proposal to concern authority regarding their engagement for MDM through centralized kitchen. After scrutiny concern authority i.e. Zilha Parishad/ Corporations will decide.

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

No of NGO/	Districts	No. of schools	No. of students
Trusts/ Temples	covered	covered	covered
/ Gurudwara /			
Jails etc.			
10	6	1852	239740

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

- Normally cooked food is supplied between 45 to 80minutes as normal distance to be covered is 20 to 55 KMs. This year dry ration was distributed to all eligible students.

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

- N.A. Due to covid-19, dry ration was distributed to all eligible students.

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

 Head master/school head is responsible for receiving cooked meals during regular course of time. But due to covid-19, dry ration was distributed to all eligible students.

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

Sealed / insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools in regular course.Dry ration was distributed to all eligible students in 2020-21.



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

 Normally cooked food is supplied between 45 to 80 minutes as normal distance to be covered is 20 to 50 KMsfrom centralized kitchen. This year dry ration was distributed to all eligible students.

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

There is a need of weighing machines atschools for weighing food grains as well as cooked food. Directorate of primary education, Maharashtra State is in the process of preparation of a proposal to that effect.

2.14.9 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.

Number o	of samples	Result (No. of samples)		Remarks
Collected	Tested	Meeting Below norms norms		

All schools in the state remained closed for entire period under report. Dry ration was supplied to beneficiaries as per GOI norms. Samples of food grain were tested at NABL accredited Labs. All supplies were made on satisfactory lab report only.

- 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 thereof.
 - No ---
- 2.15 Systems to ensure transparency and accountability in all aspects of programme implementation,
 - 2.15.1 Display of logo, entitlement of students and other information at a prominent visible place in school

Flex banners with MDM logo indicating information on weekly menu, ingredients, precautions to be taken by CCH at the time of cooking, SMC role were supplied to every school implementing MDM scheme for displayat prominent places.



2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website



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

Although feedback registers are available at every school, this year schools remained closed hence no entry in the register.

2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members,

- In regular school days, SMC members or parents or any other persons present in school at the time of serving of MDM, they tasted the meal and write their feedback in the Taste Register. But due to Covid-19, this activity could not be completed in 2020-21.

2.15.5 Conducting Social Audit

2.15.5.1 Whether Social Audit has been carried out or not

 Proposal for conducting social audit of MDM scheme was sanctioned by Government and audit procedure will be started by MREGS department within next few days.

2.15.5.2 If no, in 2.15.5.1, reasons thereof.

-Late approval received by MREGS.

2.15.5.3 Details of action taken by the State on the findings of Social Audit.

- No audit inspection carried out.

2.15.5.4 Impact of social audit in the schools

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2.15.5.5 Action plan for Social Audit during 2021.22.

-Audit will carried out by during the year 2021-22.

2.16 Capacity building and training for different stakeholders

2.16.1 Details of the training programme conducted for State level officials, SMC members, school teachers and others stakeholders

No training programs were conducted due to pandemic in 2020-21.

2.16.2 Details about Modules used for training, master trainers, venues etc.

No training programs were conducted due to pandemic in 2020-21.

2.16.3 Targets for the next year.

 A comprehensive training program is being designed comprising of precautions, material receipt, storage, cleanliness, hygiene, variety of food, quality, inspection, importance of hand wash, maintenance of social distancing etc. for all MDM stake-holders.

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

At block level the monthly data is collected and entered into MDM MIS web portal. The portal indicates district wise information on various parameters. This directorate requests reflection of school wise information on a separate dashboard under the portal. This would enable the directorate to understand progress of data entry and discrepancies if any.

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

At block level all MDM MIS data is entered by data entry operators.

2.17.3 Availability of manpower for web based MIS

Data entry operator posts are created for this purpose.

2.17.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely data entry and quality of data

Review of the data entered in the portal is taken from time to time. Generally, information from all districts is entered within time limit

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

Yes MDM MIS data is very helpful for monitoring and better performance of the scheme.

2.18 Automated Monitoring System (AMS) at school, block, district and state level and its details.

2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS

 In Maharashtra AMS was started from June 2016. In year 2020-21, due to closure of schools in the situation of Covid-19 pandemic no AMS data was collected.

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

AMS data collected through following 3 sources of information. Mobile App,
 Web portal and SMS



2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

- Not applicable

2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools

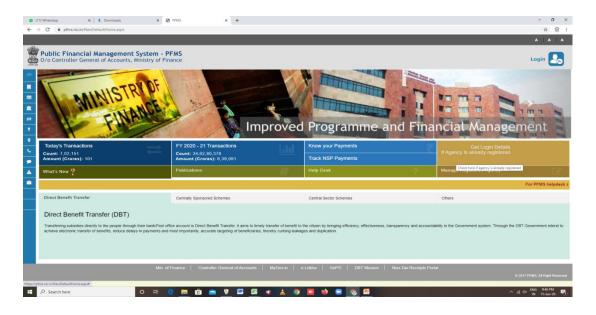
 Various checksare applied for data consistency at school, block and district level. If any school or block is lagging behind in data entry, efforts are made to remind the concerned and get the data entered.



2.18.5 Whether the information under AMS is got validated.

- Yes at the time of school visit supervisory officials compare the details of information entered by school with actual position.
- 2.18.6 Whether AMS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.

- Yes, this data used for monitoring purpose. In Maharashtra fuel and vegetable bills are generated from MDM portal and paid to all schools.
- 2.18.7 In case, AMS has not been rolled out, the reasons therefore may be indicated along with the time lines by which it would be rolled out.
 - NA
- 2.19 Details of evaluation studies conducted by state/UT and summary of its findings.
 - Detail study for knowing impact of MDM is conducted during Joint Review Mission. In addition, proposal for evaluation study of social impact of MDMwill be started within next few days by MREGS department.
- 2.20 Case Studies / Write up on best/ innovative practices followed in the Statealong with some high resolution photographs of these best/innovative practices.
 - 1. 100 % School and CCH registration on PFMS portal
 - Maharashtra completed 100 % registration of all MDM school on PFMS portal. In2021-22, all payments for school and CCH are made through PFMS portal.



2. 100 % Cook-cum-helpers registration on PFMS portal

- In Maharashtra all CCH are registered on PFMS portal. Already CCH in 21 districts are being paid honorarium through PFMS portal, registration for remaining districts will be completed soon.

3. Kitchen Gardens -

In Maharashtra 22173schoolsalready have kitchen gardens, withproposed gardens in 17339 schools during2021-22. All vegetables grown in these gardensare used in cooking.









4. Snehbhojan –

At school level especially in rural areas, people on various occasions offer sweets, fruits and meals to students. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, schools were closed, no snehbhojan carried out in the year 2020-21.



5. Direct grant distribution from Directorate to School.

-According to complaints of delay in grant distribution from district level, Govt. of Maharashtra decided to distribute the fuel and vegetable grant from directorate to direct school SMC account from 2018-19.

6. Compulsory Health check-up of Cook-cum-helper within every six month.

- Due to pandemic cooked food was not served to students, hence no health check-up carried out in 2020-21.

2.21 Untoward incidents

- 2.21.1 Instances of unhygienic food served, students falling ill
 - No
- 2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,
 - No
- 2.21.3 Diversion/ misuse of resources,
 - No
- 2.21.4 Social discrimination

- No
- 2.21.5 Action taken and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents. Whether emergency plan exists to tackle any untoward incident.
 - NA.
- 2.22 Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram.
 - 2.22.1 Provision of micro- nutrients, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid (WIFS).
 - Due to Covid-19 pandemic, no health check-up and distribution of deworming and IFA tablets took place.

Items	Iron & folic acid tablets	De-worming tablets
No of schools	14903	15465
No of student get benefitted	980129	1268686

- 2.22.2 Distribution of spectacles to students with refractive error,
 - No spectacles were distributed due to closure of schools
- 2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.
 - Due to pandemic no recording was done at schools hence no remarks.
- 2.22.4 Number of visits made by the RBSK team for the health check- up of the students (Please ensure to upload at least two photographs of the visit of the medical team in each school on MDM-MIS portal).
 - 27788 schools were visited by RBSK, Due to pandemic most of schools were not visited by RBSK.
- 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.

- Even during pandemic monitoring of supply of dry ration was made at all levels.
- 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 regarding MDM discussed in the meeting,
 - 43meeting were held at district level.
 - 2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.
 - Compliance of action points is ensured by district and state level officials.
- 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.
 - Quarterly or Six monthly.
- 2.26 Arrangement for official inspections to MDM centers/schools and percentage of schools inspected and summary of findings and remedial measures taken.
 - Due to pandemic no inspection visits were paid to schools hence no remarks.
- 2.27 Details of the Contingency Plan to avoid any untoward incident. Printing of important phone numbers (eg. Primary health center, Hospital, Fire brigade etc) on the walls of school building.
 - Flex regarding containing contact details of PHC, fire brigade and other officials were displayed at every school.



2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.28.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels,

Grievance complaint registers are maintained at state, district and block level about grievances and their redressal.

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

 18 complaints were received during the year under report. Variety of complaints include delay in fund transfer, quality and quantity of food grain, irregularities regarding central kitchen, etc.

2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints,

- Due to covid-19 movementrestrictions, it is not possible for inquiry officers to visit schools and take on-the-spot stock of situation. Therefore, enquiries are pending.

2.28.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.

- Since the enquiries are pending, no action initiated.
- 2.29 Details regarding awareness generation &information, education and communication (IEC) activities and media campaign, carried out at state/district/block/school level.
 - Due to covid-19 and restrictions for movement, no IEC activities were carried out in 2020-21. Making of short films and videos were proposed in 2021-22.
- 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.

Due to covid-19 schools remained closed throughout last academic year. Being so, dry ration was supplied to students for home-taking. At times in this period it was next to impossible to get food grains from open market due to restrictions imposed on shops. Even moneyed persons found it difficult to procure food grains. In such a difficult period of crises Mid—Day Meal came to rescue for most of the students in the state. Dry ration was supplied to students which proved to be of great help for entire family. In the state there are cases of families survived due to food grain supplied under MDM.







Dry ration distribution at home of students.



2.31 Action plan for ensuring enrolment of all school students under Adhaar before the stipulated date.

- Govt. of Maharashtra has taken initiative for enrollment of students under Aadhar. So far, 78 % job is completed,remaining Aadhar enrollment will be completed soon.

2.32 Contribution by community in the form of Sneh bhojan or any other similar practices in the State/ UTetc.

- In the year 2020-21, due to closure of school no sneh bhojan was carried out.

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 W 1*.).
- In Maharashtra,22173 schools have developed their own kitchen garden with the help of students and SMC members.

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

- In Parbhani district, some schools are corresponding with KVK Parbhani.



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

- InMaharashtra State,most of the teachers and parents are farmers by profession. They are in complete knowledge of farming. So they extend support for kitchen garden in schools to grow fruits and vegetables. Their support is very crucial in setting up and maintenance of kitchen garden.

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

- All fruits and vegetables grown in kitchen gardens are used in MDM.



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

- Many schools are implementing kitchen garden.

2.34 Details of action taken to operationalize the MDM Rules, 2015.

Due to various training programs functionaries at all levels are quite aware of various provisions of MDM rules 2015. Further, greater awareness is created through circulars issued from time to time.

2.35 Details of payment of Food Security Allowances and its mechanism.

- There are no cases of interruption reported during the year.

2.36 Cooking Competition

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

-Due to covid-19 schools remained closed throughout last academic year. So no competitions organized.

2.36.2 if yes in 2.36.1,

2.36.2.1 the number of participants in these competitions

- NA.

- 2.36.2.2 Details of judges
 - NA.
- 2.36.2.3 How many participants were awarded
 - NA.
- 2.36.2.4 Was the awarded participants given any cash prizes
 - NA.
- **2.36.2.5** Whether the awarded recipes have been shared with schools
 - NA.
- 2.36.3 Details of action plan for year 2021-22.
 - NA.
- 2.37 Details of minor modifications from the existing guidelines carried out by district level committee chaired by the District Magistrate.
 - No modification proposed.
- 2.38 Details of new interventions envisaged under 5% flexi funds For each intervention, please provide detailed information in the below template
 - 2.38.1 In Maharashtra, a novel scheme of <u>supply of Nutritive bar/slice</u> to students under MDM is underway with the use offlexi funds. This will be provided in addition to regular MDM serving as nutritional supplement. A comprehensive study was undertaken by Agharkar Research Institute, Pune this year. Report of the study comprises of ingredients, their nutritive value, suitability to age group, quantity per serving and interval. It has been decided to procure nutritive bars/slices through E-tendering process. The process is nearing completion.
 - 2.38.2 Objectives
 - Better health for better life
 - Immunity booster
 - To meet additional requirement of protein and vitamins
 - Good for bone building
 - Tonic for intellectual development
 - 2.38.3 Rationale for the intervention

As per following nutritional value of this product.

Proposed nutritive values of Nutritive bar/slice prepared using rice, bajra,jawar,nachni, soyabean and combination thereof as a base material.

Protein	Fat	Cholesterol	Carbohydrate	Energy	Sugar	Iron
11-	10-13	<0.5	65-70 gm/100gm	400 to 450	15-	2-3
13gm/100gm	gm/100gm	mg/100gm		Kcal/100gm	20gm/100gm	mg/100gm

Calcium	Vitamin A		Vitamin B12	Folic Acid	
125-	10%	of	10% of RDA	10% of RDA	
200gm/100gm	RDA				

Note: Other ingredients as per products. Proposed dose: For 1st to 5th Std: 30gm

6th to 8th Std: 45gm

2.38.4 Interval****

For 1st to 5th Std: 150 gm per week 6th to 8th Std: 180 gm per week

- 2.38.5 Requirement of Funds (Unspent balance to be used)
 - 10940.00 lakh
- 2.38.6 Monitoring
 - Field officers from Education Dept at various levels
- 2.38.7 Outcome measurement
 - Better health for better life
 - Immunity booster
 - To meet additional requirement of protein and vitamins
 - Good for bone building
 - Tonic for intellectual development
- 2.38.8 Impact assessment
 - Created liking towards education
 - Regular school going has become a habit
 - Health betterment
 - Less absenteeism
 - Decline in drop-out rate
 - Increase in girls' enrollment
 - Number of girls taking higher education increased considerably

2.39 <u>Details about provision of Food security allowance during closure of schools on account of Covid pandemic.</u>

2.39.1 Methodology adopted for distribution of Food Security Allowance

- As per guidelines issued by GoI, food security allowance in the form of dry ration, were distributed to all eligible children. i.e. Rice, pulses and cereals (which cover cooking cost)
- In the year 2020-21, total five supplies made under this activity as follows:

Sr.No.	Days Covered	Period
1	34	Summer
2	60	June 2020 to Aug 2020
3	56	Sep.2020 to Nov. 2020
4	50	Dec 2020 and Jan 2021
5	45	Feb 2021 and March 2021

- In Covid pandemic situation where restriction on travelling and so many things were issued by Govt. with the help of local authority, this activity completed successfully among all districts.
- So many teachers/head-masters/SMC chairman were participated in this programme for its success.

2.39.2 Mechanism followed for management and monitoring

- Timely instruction regarding distribution were issued by directorate.
- Communication with FCI for rice lifting were made in proper manner.
- Communication with the district local authorities regarding transportation of rice and other foods grains were made and timely permission were taken.
- Video conferencing system makes a most important role in those days for timely communication with all level officials.

2.39.3 Items provided as Food Security Allowance

Sr.N	Days	Period	Date of Instructions	Items provided
0.				
1	34	April,May,June-2020	17 th July 2020	Rice and one pulses
				and one cereal
2	60	June 2020 to Aug 2020	18 th Aug 2020	Rice and one pulses
		_	_	and one cereal
3	56	Sep 2020 to Nov 2020	15th Oct 2020	Rice and one pulses
		_		and one cereal

4	50	Dec 2020 to Jan 2021	9th Dec 2020	Rice and one pulses
				and one cereal
5	54	Feb 2021 to April 2021	8 th Feb 2021	Rice and one pulses
		_		and one cereal
6	222	June 2020 to March 2021	01st March 2021	Rice and one pulses
				and one cereal
7	40	June 2021 to July 2021	25 th June 2021	Rice and one pulses
				and one cereal

Note: Pulses and cereals were defined at district level with considering local taste and variation of them.

2.40 <u>Detailed MME plan alongwith Annual plan of activities to be under taken thereunder.</u>

	Activities (Please list item-wise details as far as possible)	Allocatio n for 2021-22	Opening Balance as on 01.04.21	Central Assistance Received from Gol	Released by State Govt. if any	Expenditure	Unspent balance as on 31.03.2022 [Col: (4+5)-7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ı	School Level Expenses						
	i)Form & Stationery						
	ii) Training of cook cum helpers						
	iii) Replacement/repair/maintenance of cooking device, utensils, etc.						
	Sub Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	Management, Supervision, Training, Internal Monitoring and External Monitoring	0	1820.02	3280.62	0		
	i) Hiring charges of manpower at various levels					1200.00	

ii) Transport & Conve	yance					100.00	
iii) Office expenditure						400.00	
iv) Furniture, hardwar consumables etc.	e and					50.00	
v) Capacity building of	f officials					500.00	
vi) Publicity, Preparat relevant manuals	ion of					150.00	
vii) External Monitorin	g &					00.00	
viii) School/block/dist	rict MME	0	0	0	0	1200.00	
ix) School level expe	nditure	0	0	0	0	1500.00	
Sub Total		0	1820.02	3280.62	0	5100.00	0.64
Grand Total		0	1820.02	3280.62	0	5100.00	0.64

2.41 Any other issues and Suggestions.

- In which central share is 600, it must be need to increase upto Rs. 2000/-. It becomes difficult to get better CCH with greater experience in such scanty wages. If there wages are increased to double of their current wages it would be easier to maintain food quality in mid-day meal scheme.
- 2) Currently rice is lifted from FCI godown in everythree months and food grains are supplied for a couple of months at a time. There is a need to bring parity in supply of food grain and rice. Therefore, rice also may be supplied for two months instead of three months.

- Providing weighing machines to schools. It is essential to weigh dry food grains and cooked meal also.
- 4) The scheme of cluster kitchen in rural area on the lines of centralized kitchen in urban area may be implemented. It would be beneficial for schools with less enrollment.
- 5) Nutritive slices are being supplied this year. Considering utility of scheme, it is proposed to supply nutritive slice/bar for next year and extend benefit of it to all remaining students.
- 6) Kitchen garden competition.
- 7) Drawing competition for students and cooking competition for CCH.
- 8) In Maharashtra, government of Maharashtra supplied storage bins and kitchen device set to schools. We want to covered all schools for this, so we required more grant regarding kitchen device replacement.
- 9) Fire extinguishers equipment to be supplied to all schools.
- 10) For creation of awareness towards health, hygiene, cleanliness, environment, hand wash, etc. The scheme of eloquent and relevant picture painting on school walls may be introduced.
- 11) Printed height measurement ruler for pasting on school wall and weighing machines for students may be provided.

School wise information on kitchen gardens

S.	Name	Name of	Name of	Type of	Size of	Main	Quantit	Participating
No	of	Block	school	kitchen field	kitchen	produce	y of	agencies (KVK,
	District			(open field,	garden		produce	Horticulture
				terrace,	(approx. sq		(in Kg)	Dept.,
				containers)	mt)			Community,
								School's own
								initiative)
	Details a	are shown	in AWP & I	3 Table AT - 101	E			

 $Note: At\ least\ three\ photographs\ to\ be\ uploaded\ on\ MDM-MIS\ portal$

MME Expenditure 2020-21

	Activities (Please list item-wise details as far as possible)	Allocatio n for 2020-21	Openin g Balanc e as on 01.04.2	Central Assistance Received from Gol	Released by State Govt. if any	Expenditure	Unspent balance as on 31.03.2021 [Col: (4+5)-7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ı	School Level Expenses						
	i)Form & Stationery						_
	ii) Training of cook cum helpers						
	iii) Replacement/repair/maintenance of cooking device, utensils, etc.						
	Sub Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	Management, Supervision, Training, Internal Monitoring and External Monitoring						
	i) Hiring charges of manpower at various levels						
	ii) Transport & Conveyance						
	iii) Office expenditure	2740.02	0	2740.02	0	920.00	1820.02
	iv) Furniture, hardware and consumables etc.						
	v) Capacity building of officials	1					
	vi) Publicity, Preparation of relevant manuals						
	vii) External Monitoring & Evaluation						
	Sub Total	0	0	2740.02	0	920.00	1820.02
	Grand Total	0	0	2740.02	0	920.00	1820.02