

SIKKIM



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

**National Programme
of
Mid-Day Meal Scheme
[MDMS]**

Annual Work Plan & Budget

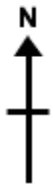
2021-22



**STATE PROJECT OFFICE
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
GANGTOK: TASHILING**

MAP (SIKKIM) INDICATING DISTRICTS

SIKKIM District Map



Map not to Scale

- State Boundary
- ⊙ State Headquarter
- District Headquarter

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1. INTRODUCTION

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE STATE.

Sikkim – a small Himalayan State became the 22nd state of India in the year 1975. Situated in-between latitudes 27°-28° N and longitudes 88°-89° S, in the North Eastern part of India, the State shares its borders with China in the North, Bhutan in the East, Nepal in the West and West Bengal (Darjeeling District) in the South. Altitude ranging from 300 Meters in the southern parts of the State to 859 meters in the Northern, Western and Eastern parts of the State. It has 453 villages and 9 towns with a population of 607688 (2011 Census). It is obvious that this mountainous state has very less inhabitable land which approximately 13% of the land is habitable.

Table No: 1. District-wise areas and proportion of landmass

Sl.No	District	Capital	Area in Sq. Km	Proportion of landmass	Towns	Villages
1.	East	Gangtok	954	13.44%	4	134
2.	West	Gyalshing	1166	16.43%	2	121
3.	North	Mangan	4226	59.56%	1	53
4.	South	Namchi	750	10.57%	2	145
			7096	-	9	453

There are four districts of Sikkim viz. North District- with 55.56% of the total area of Sikkim which is 7096 square kilometers. 13.44% falls under the East District, 10.57% in the South District and 16.43% in the West District. Most of the 7096 sq km of Sikkim consists of Himalayan glaciers, mountainous terrain that is interspersed with ravines and green valleys.

The State is blessed with rich natural resources like dense forest, variety of flora and fauna, lakes, glaciers and rivers such as *Teesta* and *Rangit* which originating from the serene glaciers of the Himalayas meander through before

their confluence at Darjeeling District, West Bengal. Over 4000 species of different plants and shrubs, around 700 species of rare Orchids and rhododendrons have transformed Sikkim into a nature's paradise. The three main communities in Sikkim viz. *Lepchas*, *Bhutias* and *Nepalis* live harmoniously, with Agriculture being their mainstay of livelihood and thus the backbone of the State's economy. The unparalleled beauty of the State and very friendly and hospitable people are its competitive and comparative advantages.

LITERACY:-

Table :3.Population in the Age-Group 0-6, Number of Literates and Literacy Rate for State and Districts : 2011

Sl. No	State/ District	Total Population			Population in age group 0-6			Number of literates			Literacy rate		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Sikkim	607 688	321 661	286 027	610 77	314 18	296 59	449 294	253 364	195 930	82.20	87.30	76.43
1	North District	433 54	245 13	188 41	447 9	236 1	211 8	300 84	183 92	116 92	77.39	83.03	69.92
2	West District	136 299	702 25	660 74	149 57	766 9	728 8	954 81	530 84	423 97	78.69	84.86	72.12
3	South District	146 742	766 63	700 79	150 70	773 7	733 3	108 054	600 07	480 47	82.07	87.06	76.58
4	East District	281 293	150 260	131 033	265 71	136 51	129 20	215 675	121 881	937 94	84.67	89.22	79.41

Source Census 2011

The literacy rate as per the 2001 census was 69.68%, which was higher than all India average (65.38%).The literacy rate of Sikkim as per census 2011 is 82.20%. The female literacy rate as per census 2001 was 61.46%, which was also higher than corresponding all India figures of 54.38%.the female literacy rate of the state as per census 2011 is 76.43%.

1.1 **BRIEF HISTORY, OBJECTIVES AND RATIONALE OF THE MID DAY MEAL PROGRAMME**

National Programme for Nutritional support to Primary Education Mid-Day Meal Scheme was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August, 1995 in a phased manner all over India. Its objective was to boost “**Universalization of Primary Education**” by increasing enrolment, retention, attendance and simultaneously impacting on nutrition of students in primary classes”. The programme originally covered children of primary level (classes I to V) in government, local body and government aided schools. In October 2002, the programme was extended to cover children studying in Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) & AIE centers and from the same year the hot cooked meal was started in the State of Sikkim. Prior to the year 2001-02 the food grain (Rice) provided by the Government of India @3kgs per child per month for 10 months (Academic) in a year, was distributed as dry rations to the children. However, the Supreme Court in its order dated: 28.11.2001 in WP(C) NO. 196 of 2001- People’s Union for Civil Liberties versus Union of India and other, directed all the state governments to provide cooked Mid-Day-Meal containing 300 calories and 8 to 10 grams of protein per serving.

Cooked Mid-Day-Meal Scheme was implemented in Sikkim from 2002.

District-wise and Gender-wise disaggregation of Population of Sikkim

Sl. No	District	Male	Female	Total
1	East	150260	131033	281293
2	West	70225	66074	136299
3	North	24513	18841	43354
4	South	76663	70079	146742
	State	321661	286027	607688

Source Census 2011

Child Population (6-16) :

Sl.No	District	6-11 Years			11-14 Years.			6-14 Years		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	East	15735	15566	31301	7871	7262	15133	23606	22828	46434
2.	West	10685	10488	21173	3565	3347	6912	14250	13835	28085
3.	North	2804	2819	5623	1361	1235	2596	4165	4054	8219
4.	South	7884	7341	15225	6084	6034	12118	13968	13375	27343
	Total	37108	36214	73322	18881	17878	36759	55989	54092	110081

Source: Household Survey 2007.

1.2. Management Structure:

- State Project Office, MDM headed by the Principal Secretary, HRDD, State Project Director [MDM], Jt. Director, Deputy Director and Asst. Project Coordinator.
- Joint Director at the district level is the overall In-charge with Dy. Director as In-charge MDM and Asst. Dir, AEO at every block level to monitor the MDM at the school level. District Collector is the Chairman of the District MDM.

1.3. Process of Plan Formulation at State and District level.

Keeping in view of the experiences gained during previous years for implementation of MDM in the schools, basically the short comings of the procedures, mechanisms hitherto adopted are kept in mind in terms of transportation, cooking, preparation of quality meal and hygienic and quality preparation of the meals cooked in schools. These issues have been made as base line of preparation of plan. On top of this, the coverage of school children including all schools under SSA, Monastic Schools and Sanskrit Pathshalas have been thought of and included in the plan for well being of the school children who are being served hot mid day meal. Secondly, procedures of systematic percolation of information to the lowest level of field functionaries and ensuring transparency, quality and accountability by all individual departmental personnel involved in the mid day meal scheme was also the base line of our plan. Further, the new Guidelines of MDM issued by the MHRD, New Delhi for cooking assistances, transportation etc. are kept in mind while preparing the Plan Formulation for making the implementation MDM more effective and worth replicating by others.

From 2013-14 preparation of Plan has been based on the district plan.

2. **DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRAMME 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, INTERRUPTIONS IF ANY AND THE REASONS THEREOF PROBLEMS AREAS FOR REGULAR SERVING OF MEALS AND ACTION TAKEN TO AVOID INTERRUPTION IN FUTURE.

Sikkim state has not come across any major interruption except a few cases of slight delay in reaching the food grains during monsoon seasons because of blockage of roads, however, with a view to mitigate such problems the Heads of Schools are advised to keep buffer stock of food grains during such period.

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

SMC supervises the mid-day meal programme daily with the help of mothers committee.

2.3: DETAILS ABOUT WEEKLY MENU

2.3.1: Weekly menu -Day wise:

Week	Items
Monday	Green Vegetable, Dal and rice.
Tuesday	Chana/Nutrila gravy and rice.
Wednesday	Fried rice with pickle
Thursday	Potato, Dal and rice.
Friday	Beans/cabbage/squash and rice.
Saturday	Kheer

2.3.2: Additional food items provided (fruits/milk/any other items), if any from State/UT resources. Frequency of their serving alongwith per unit cost per day.

Fruits, milks, eggs and meat are provided once in a month to the children by the schools having high enrolment.

2.3.3: Usage of double fortified salt and fortified edible oil; their availability and constraints, if any for procuring these items.

Almost all the schools are using double fortified salt as per the direction and its consumption prevents the children from anemia, iron deficiency and supplement the iodine.

2.3.4: At what level menu is being decided/fixed.

The menu is being decided at the school level only.

2.3.5: Provision of local variation in the menu, inclusion of locally available ingredient/items in the menu as per the liking/taste of children.

The local variation of food items in the menu of mid-day meal of schools which are especially located in the rural areas are Gundruk [dry green vegetable], Sinki [dry reddish], squash and spinach which are easily available and good to taste with nutritional value.

2.3.6: Timing of serving of Mid-Day Meal at school level.

Hot cooked mid-day meal is being served to all the children upto class-VII during the lunch break time i.e. [12pm to 1.30pm]

2.4: Fund flow mechanism/system for release of funds (central share and state share).

The system of release of central and the state funds under MDM Scheme are being routed through DPER & NECAD, Finance Deptt and Pay & Account Office.

2.4.1: Existing mechanism for release of funds upto school/implementing levels.

Cooking cost and honorarium to cook cum helpers are generating through state web portal. The district further submit that bills in compiled form to MDM HQ for final payment with

The MDM, HQ can transfer the funds directly to the respective joint accounts of schools directly from the state HQ as per the details provided by the district

2.4.2: Mode of release of funds at different levels.

The MDM, HQ is transferring the funds directly to the school's joint account (MDM) through RTGS as per the Sikkim Gazette Notification [enclosed]

2.4.3: Dates when the fund release to state authority/directorate/district/block/gram Panchayat and finally to cooking agency/school.

	Sanction letter, date	Amount	Received by Finance Deptt. Govt. of Sikkim	To Distt	To school
Adhoc	29 th May, 2020	217.68	Oct, 2020	Oct, 2020	Oct, 2020
1 st Installment	15 th Sept, 2020	112.66	Oct, 2020	Oct, 2020	Oct, 2020
2 nd Installment	29 th Jan, 2021	419.23	March, 2021	March, 2021	March, 2021
		749.57			

2.4.4: Reasons for delay in release of fund at different levels.

Government of India transfers the fund in three installments to the State Government against the budget provision provided in the Annual Plan. Separate heads of accounts are maintained for the Central and the State funds. The MDM Cell, HRDD has adopted the direct payment to schools joint Account (MDM) through RTGS.

However, the obtaining of the enbloc sanction takes quite some time because as per the financial procedure/norms, the file has to be processed through proper channel (Planning Deptt, Finance Deptt) and thereafter approval of the government is accorded. Further, on the basis of availability of funds and sanctioned accorded, again the procedure for obtaining resource from Finance takes another time. As soon as the approval, sanctioned and

resource is obtained, only then the funds can be withdrawn from Pay & Account Office to make the payment as per the norms.

At district level: The District Collector of the respective district is the Chairman, Joint Director as Vice Chairmen, CDPO as member and Dy. Director as member secretary/nodal officer. Schools heads/SMC submit their bills in a form of statement which is duly certified by the heads of the Institution, cooking agencies, area Panchayat and SMCs supported by the bills of [vegetables, condiments, pulses, dal, LPG gas etc]. The district officials/MDM incharge generate e-bills of cooking cost and honorarium to cook cum helpers under MDM scheme of their respective district and after thorough checking of e-bills, the district incharge forward the compiled bills to the MDM, HQ duly certified by the district authority for payment to respective MDM account of schools by keeping one copy at district office for audit purpose.

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

Due to the financial procedure the payments are not made on monthly basis. However, the implementing agencies are providing the mid-day meal without any interruption from the own budget and later reimbursed as soon as section get resources.

2.4.6: Initiative 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.

The implementing agencies have been sensitized to manage mid-day meal to the children without interruption from the beginning of the session. The school Management Committees, thus, ensures that the fund is procured for the same and also state has adopted green channel scheme.

2.5. FOOD GRAINS MANAGEMENT,

2.5.1: Time lines or lifting of food-grains from FCI Depot/ District wise lifting calendar of food-grains.

After receiving Food-grains allocation from the MHRD, MDM Cell, HRDD allocates food-grains district-wise with a copy to Area Manager, Food Corporation of India [FCI], Gangtok. The allocation of food-grains in our state is on Quarterly basis, as such, the Food Corporation of India [FCI] allocates or issue Release Order for lifting of foodgrains a month in advance before every quarter of a year to cater foodgrains in every school with the periodicity of two months.

2.5.2: System for ensuring lifting of FAQ food-grains [joint inspections at the time of lifting etc.]

The MDM In-charge, after collecting Release Order [RO] of food-grains from the office of the Food Corporation of India [FCI] and as per the enrolment duly approved by the District Collector, [Chairman] of District MDM Committee, further coordinates transporters for lifting of food-grains from respective FCI go-downs, ensuring that the schools are getting exact quantity of food-grains allocated to them.

2.5.3: Is there any incidents when FAQ foodgrains was not provided by FCI. If so, the action taken by the state/district to get such foodgrains replaced with FAQ foodgrain. How the foodgrains of FAQ was provided to implementing agencies till replacement of inferior quality of foodgrains from FCI was arranged.

There is no such report or incidents of low quality of food-grains under MDM scheme received from districts so far.

2.5.4: System for Transportation and distribution of food-grains:

The food-grain is delivered to the respective schools by the suppliers / transporters from FCI go-down accompanied by the MDM in-charge, who obtains receipt from the schools concerned.

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/schools receiving food-grains at the door step level.

It is ensured that the schools get only allocated /entitled food-grains, as a result school doesn't have surplus food-grains. However, schools having unspent balance of food-grains are being used as stock to provide uninterrupted mid-day meal during delay in supply of food-grains due to natural calamities. All the schools are provided food-grains at their doorstep.

2.5.6: Storage facility at different levels in the state/district/blocks/implementing agencies after lifting of foodgrains from FCI depot.

Barring few schools which are located in remote areas, most of the schools have storage facilities.

2.5.7: System of fortification of foodgrains and their costing and logistic arrangement.

NA

2.5.8: Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

As per the directives of the Govt. of India, the payment of cost of food-grains to Food Corporation of India has been decentralized to the district level from 2010-11 and complied accordingly. The costs of food-grains are being borne by the Govt. of India.

With regard to food grains management:- after having received the Release Order from FCI (Gangtok), the District Collector authorizes an officer/Incharge Mid-Day-Meal of the

.district to lift food-grains from the FCI Godown. The District In-charge shall lift the food grains from FCI Jorethang and Rangpo (Sikkim). The food grain is lifted and restored to certain main Distribution Centers or Godowns earmarked by the Human Resource Development Department. FCI Jorethang center caters for South & West districts whereas; Rangpo center caters East & North districts.

From the academic session 2010, the transportation of food grain has been assigned to private transporter and food grain is being reached to all complex organizers without delay.

The district has not prepared any calendar for the lifting of food-grains from the FCI go-down. Because, the lifting so far done is on the basis of Release Order issued by FCI. No any such complaints about the inadequacy of food-grains at the school level have been raised so far.

2.6: PAYMENT OF COST OF FOOD-GRAINS TO FCI.

The payment of cost of food-grains has made up-to 4th Quarter, Jan-March, 2021.

2.6.1: System of payment of cost of food-grains to FCI. Whether payments made at district level or state level.

Earlier, fund used to transfer to districts and thereafter, having examined by the pay and accounts office, the payment was released to FCI, as a result, there was delay in payment to FCI..

Keeping this problem in view, the state authority decided to make payment from the Head Quarter (Gangtok) from the year 2014, to ensure timely payment and clear all the pending bills of FCI, with proper authentication and confirmation from respective districts. Thereafter, the payment procedure has become effective and smooth and no delay complaints are received.

2.6.2: Status of pending bills of FCI of the previous year.

There is no pending bill of FCI as on date pertaining to MDM Scheme in our state.

2.6.3: Time lines for liquidating the pending bills of previous years.

There is no any pending bills.

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.1.2.2010 to resolve the issues relating to lifting quality of foodgrains and payments of bills.

So far there has not been any issues with FCI on any of the above matters.

2.6.5: Whether the district nodal officers are submitting the reports of such meeting to state HQ by 7th of next month.

No.

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

As stated above, the bill submitted by the FCI is tallied with the lifting confirmation of food-grains from the districts, with all relevant details and then prepare A/C payee cheque in favour of Area Manager, FCI, Gangtok and MDM, HQ obtain receipt from FCI office, Gangtok.

2.6.7: Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI.

Earlier, there was issue of delay in payment to FCI which has been resolved with the system of centralized payment.

2.6.8: Whether there is any delay in payment of cost of food-grains to FCI and steps taken to overcome the delay.

There is no delay in payment to FCI after the adoption of Green Channel Scheme.

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.

The state follows the prescribed norms.

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

NA.

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

No.

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

System of payment of honorarium to cook cum helpers and implementing agencies is similar as mentioned above in 2.5.1.

2.7.5: Whether the cooks cum helpers were paid on monthly basis?

Yes, they are being paid on quarterly 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.

No.

2.7.7: Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers,

Earlier honorariums to cook-cum-helpers were being paid within the cooking cost. But from 2010-11 GOI had introduced Rs.1000/- per cook-cum-helpers with prescribed guidelines of 90:10 sharing pattern between centre and the state.

27.8: Number of cook-cum-helpers having bank accounts.

No cook-cum-helpers are having separate bank accounts. Because, schools located in rural areas are far away from the banks and also the most of the cooks being traditional, they are not comfortable transacting with Banks.

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

Payment of honorarium to cook cum helpers is done through school MDM account, which is in the name of school head and school SMC member.

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

So far there is no such specific provision for health check-ups of cook cum helpers. But, realizing the grave importance of the health and hygiene of cook cum helpers, the MDM cell, HRDD, conducts training for CCH at district levels to make them aware about the health and hygiene by the help of nutritionists and doctors.

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

Cook cum helpers in urban areas is wearing head gears and gloves.

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,

There is no such system of centralized kitchen shed in our state.

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 cook-cum-helpers.

2.7.14: Whether any steps have been taken to enroll cook cum helpers under any social security scheme which is Pradhan mantri Jandhan Yojna, P Pradhanmantri Surakcha Bema Yozna, Pradhanmantri Jeevan Jyoti Bema Yozna etc. and number of cooks benefited through the same.

No.

2.8: PROCUREMENT AND STORAGE OF COOKING INGREDIENTS AND CONDIMENTS.

2.8.1: System for procuring good quality of pulses, vegetables including leafy green vegetables, salt, condiments, oil etc. and other commodities.

The responsibility of procurement of ingredients viz: pulses, vegetables, leafy ones, salt condiments, oil and fuel etc along with the engagement of cook-cum-helpers are given to SMDC/cooking agencies. The SMDC procures all cooking ingredients at their school level in due consultation with the school head.

2.8.2: Whether pulses are being procured from NAFED or otherwise.

NA

2.8.3: Whether FIFO method has been adopted in MDM ingredients such as pulses, oil fats and condiments etc. or not.

The FIFO method has been adopted not only in pulses and condiments but also for food-grains stored.

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

Arrangement for safe storage of ingredients and condiments in kitchen are made by the schools under the supervision of school heads and local Panchayats.

2.8.5: Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.2.2015 on food safety and hygienic in school level kitchen under MDM scheme.

Sensitization programmes at district level are being conducted in collaboration with line departments like health and family welfare department, Nutrition and Health Education and also Fire department to ensure food safety, hygiene and general safety in MDM Kitchens.

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

2.9: Type of fuel used for cooking of mid-day meal -LPG, smokeless Chula, firewood etc.

In some remote areas of the state, the LPG stoves are not used because of the cylinder procurement problem and also because fire-woods are easily available there.

2.9.1 : Number of schools using LPG for cooking MDM

Almost 50% of the schools uses LPG for cooking mid day meal.

2.9.2 Steps taken by State to provide LPG as fuel in MDM in all schools
The schools have been sensitized to use LPG for cooking meals.

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

The delivery of LPG are uncertain and varies from area to area.

2.10: Kitchen cum Stores.

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

Kitchen shed are constructed from funds released from the center under MDM Programme. Fund for kitchen shed for 245 schools amounting to Rs. 147.00 lakhs has been released during 2006-07 and utilized. Against the sanctioned amount of Rs. 333.00 lakhs for 555 schools during 2007-08 by the GOI, 518 kitchens shed has been constructed with the amount of Rs.310.80 lakh. GCI and the roof truss and its peripherals are being supplied to schools through SIMFED [Sikkim Marketing Federation Deptt], Govt. of Sikkim and 50% of the remaining amount are made as advance payment to SMCs to execute the work and the final payment are made on the basis of the Completion Report by the Heads of the institution, Panchayats, Asst. Directors of the concerned BAC (Block Administrative Centre), report is compulsorily supported by the Photographs and other relevant documents while submitting the bills. GOI sanctioned Rs.60000/- per unit of kitchen shed but in the hilly terrain like Sikkim, lands are very sloppy, uneven and it is very difficult to construct kitchen sheds. As such, state government sanctioned Rs.145.04 lakh for 518 kitchen sheds in addition to Rs.333.00 lakh released by the GOI. GOI released Rs.35.40 during 2008-09 for construction of 59 kitchens cum store @ Rs.60000/- per unit. The construction work of 96 kitchens cum store complete in addition to provided state share @28000/- per unit.

Govt. of India released Rs.168.39 vide. F.No.5-9-A/2010-EE-6(MDM-3-1). Dt: 23rd July, 13 for construction of 77 units of kitchen cum store under MDM [72 reconstruction with 5 new kitchen sheds] as 90% sharing which has been completed during 2015-16

Status of kitchen cum stores under MDM at district level.

Category of School	East	West	North	South	TOTAL
Sr. Sec. School	24	18	05	17	64
Secondary School	37	34	11	36	118
Junior Secondary School	63	44	17	55	179
Primary Schools	110	132	43	119	404
Lower Pry School	21	33	11	29	94
TOTAL	270	242	99	248	859
Reconstruction	29	25	0	23	77

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

State Engineering Cell of HRDD under SSA has prepared the standard model of kitchen cum store.

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

The constructions of kitchen cum store are executed by the SMC of respective schools under the guidance of the school head who is the chairman, further it mobilizes the resources, if at all necessary from the local resources.

2.10.4: Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any.

Not so far.

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

245 units of repair of kitchen cum stores sanctioned in the fag end of 2020-21 are in the process of completion.

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

All kitchen cum store sanctioned under MDM has been completed.

2.10.7: How much interest has been earned on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank accounts of the state/implementing agencies?

The interest earned on the above mentioned components is very meager and are utilized judiciously.

2.10.8. Details of the kitchen cum stores constructed in convergence. Details of the agency engaged for the construction of these kitchen cum stores.

NA

2.11: Kitchen Devices

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

Procedure of procurement of kitchen device from the fund released under MDM is as per the state norms i.e. through SIMFED [Sikkim Marketing Federation Deptt], Govt. of Sikkim.

2.11.2: Status of procurement of kitchen devices.

The procurement of kitchen devices is made from the funds provided by the Govt. of India on sharing pattern of 90:10. Replacement of 336 units sanctioned in the fag end of 2020-21 is in process.

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

Nil.

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

In most of the schools, the school management committee with the help of local panchayats has managed to procure eating plates and other required utensils from the local community. whereas in remaining schools the children bring their plates themselves from their homes.

2.12: MEASURES TAKEN TO RECTIFY:

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

Food grains are distributed to the schools as per the allocation, however, the Schools being located inaccessible areas and because of non availability of internet connection schools are directed not to distribute the balanced food grains during winter vacation so that the same remaining balanced stock could be used as buffer stock, which helps during the monsoon season, when roads are blocked due to landslides in hilly mountainous terrain like Sikkim.

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

Food grains are distributed to the schools as per the allocation and utilization of food-grains is made judiciously by the Schools. However, because of administrative inaccessibility, Schools fail to furnish the necessary in-formations in time and such inadvertent delay creates mismatch of in-formations like cooking cost, stock of food-grains etc.

Secondly, some time mismatch of in-formations is also caused because of administrative mismanagement in the School level. For example, balance available food-grains in the schools is distributed to the students during winter vacation to avoid wastage and rotting of the grains whereas, the remaining balance is also accountable as per the calculation and kept for buffer stock in Schools.

2.12.3: Mismatch of data reported through various sources [QPR, AWP&B, MIS etc.

Slight mismatch of data is caused, due to non-availability of internet as well as computer facilities in the remote areas, however, the problems could be resolved in course of time.

2.13: Quality of food.

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

Yes, system of tasting of food by the teacher/MDM in-charge, members of the SMC, in regular basis are prevalent in the schools. But, maintenance of tasting register at schools is not being done so far. Mothers committee is also encouraged to taste the meals in turns.

2.13.2: Maintenance of roaster of parents, community for the presence of at least 2 parents in the school on each day at the time of serving and tasting of mid-day meal.

The district nodal officers and the SMCs and local Panchayats have been sensitized on the above matter and as per the report from the districts, mothers committee has been formed in most of the schools where mothers of the children studying in the schools take turns to oversee the preparation and tasting of meals.

2.13.3: Testing of food sample by any reputed labs for prescribed nutrients and presence of contaminants such as microbes, coli. Mechanism to check the temperature of cooked mdm.

There is no such reputed lab for testing of food sample in our state so far.

2.13.4: Engagement of recognized lab for the tasting of meals.

No such recognized labs exist in our state till date.

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

Testing of meals is being done by the SMC members/school teacher/MTA every day at every school, whereas, there is no accredited testing lab in our state to do the testing of food-grain samples. But, there has not been any such serious report so far.

2.13.6: Details of samples taken for tasting and result thereof.

NA.

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

The sensitization programmes for all the stakeholders of MDM like cook cum helpers, parents, local panchayats, teachers are being conducted in the grass root level periodically by BRC officials where awareness on quality, nutritional and hygienic aspects of the MDM is being given. besides this,

regular inspection of MDM in schools by Nodal Officers and other officials also ensures the quality preparation of the meals.

2.14: Involvement of NGOs/Trusts/Temples/Gurudwara, Jail etc.

2.14.1: Modalities for engagement of NGOs/Trusts for serving of MDM through centralized kitchen.

There is no centralized kitchen in our state.

2.14.2: Whether NGOs/Trusts/ Temples/Gurudwara, Jail are serving meal in rural areas.

Temples/Gurudwara, Jails are not being used for serving meal in the schools in our state.

2.14.3: Maximum distance and time taken for delivery of food from centralized kitchen and school.

Not applicable as there is no centralized kitchen.

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

Not applicable

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

There is no centralized kitchen in our state.

2.14.6: Whether sealed/insulated containers are use for supply of meals to schools.

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

2.14.9: Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.

Not applicable

2.14.10: Whether NGO is receiving grant from other organization for the mid-day meal. If so, the detail thereof.

Not reported so far.

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

2.15.1: Display of logo, entitlement of children and other related information are placed at prominent visible places in schools.

As per the guidelines, every schools display the MDM logo, daily menu etc on the prominent visible place of the school. The schools are also instructed to maintain attendance and corresponding issue registers of foodgrains.

2.15.2: Dissemination of information through MDM website.

All the information pertaining to MDM obtained from the website are further percolated or disseminated to all the schools and field functionaries through letters, emails and coordination meetings.

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

Provisions for community monitoring at school i.e. Mother Roaster, Inspection register are being maintained in schools.

2.15.4: Tasting of meals by community members,

Tasting of meals by the community members in the schools are encouraged and practiced on regular basis. Recently, SMC's have started constituting mothers group to taste the food on daily basis.

2.15.5: Conducting Social Audit.

During 2020-21, Himalaya Education Society has conducted Social Audit to 73 schools of south and west district.

2.15.5.1: Whether social audit has been carried out or not.

Social audit has been carried out at south and west district.

2.15.5.2: If no, in 2.15.5.1., reasons thereof.

NA

2.15.5.3: Details of action taken by the state on the findings of social audit.

Schools were asked to update their records of mid day meal distribution during lock down.

2.15.5.4: Impact of social audit in the schools.

Social Audit has created awareness among the schools to keep the records upto date.

2.15.5.5: Action plan of social audit during 2021-22

So far, no such issues are being arise from any local agencies regarding mid day meal and cooking cost. However, state is planning to conduct social audit to East & North district covering Secondary and Sr. Secondary School at first phase.

2.16: Capacity building and training for different stakeholders

2.16.1: Details of the training programme conducted for cook-cum-helpers, State level officials, SMC members, school teachers and others stakeholders.

The MDM Cell, HRDD had conducted training and awareness programme of web portal to all heads of the institution, training to cook cum helpers, stake holders and SMDC under mid-day meal scheme in all four districts during **2013**. All the heads of the institutions and SMC had attended the training cum awareness programme of MDM Section held at various district levels in presence of district officials, MDM in-charge, Assistant Directors and Asst.

Education Officers of the Block Administrative Centre BAC. Series of interaction between SMDC and Head of schools were held. Apart from this, School heads are being sensitized by the officers at the BAC level during

coordination meetings.



[Cooking agencies/School Heads of MDM are being sensitized about web portal]

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

Modules used for the training were about cleanliness of the kitchen, personal hygiene of CCH, pure drinking water, hand washing before serving of MDM, nutritional value, safety measures etc.. Resource persons conducted training of CCH as well.

2.16.3: Targets for the next year.

More sensitization programmes / workshops would be conducted at the block level and district level including training of CCH, Stake holders, School heads within the available fund.

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.

MIS Coordinators cum Computer Operators at the district level had been engaged, all orders, instructions, directives received from the GOI are forthwith passed on to Joint Directors of the Districts who are the district heads for implementation of all Centrally Sponsored Programme of Human Resource Development Department. This office further communicates to Complex Organizers to individual school and SMC through Asst. Directors who are the In-charge of respective Block Administrative Centres. The similar upward flow of information from the school level follows the similar pattern. All the information are being received from the single point [Single Window System] existing in the Education Department.

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

The data entries are made in district and state level only.

2.17.3: Availability of manpower for web based MIS.

Five (5) computer operators have been engaged for web based MIS.

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

Relevant circulars have been issued to all concerned for timely entry of data and further, all field functionaries are kept in close contact with Head Quarter.

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

The MIS data is being used efficiently for monitoring purpose for the smooth functioning of the scheme.

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

The State has devised an AMS module through which the schools, through SMS/web portal can send the daily report to the Central Agency, however, since the schools of Sikkim are winter bound and hence closed from mid December to mid February, the system will be operational from the new session only.

2.18.1: Status of implementation of AMS.

It will be implemented from the new academic session.

2.18.2: Mode of collection of data under AMS (SMS/IVRS/Mobile apps/web enable).

Through, SMS/web portal by schools on daily basis.

2.18.3: Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

The tentative unit cost for collection of data is Rs.2/- approx.

2.18.4: Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools.

Through whatsapp and SMS.

2.18.5: Whether the information under AMS is got validated.

Yes.

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

Due to winter vacation in the state, AMS data collection has not been initiated.

2.18.7: Incase, AMS has not been rolled out, the reasons therefore may be indicated along-with the timelines by which it would be rolled out.

As stated above in 2.18.

2.19: Details of Evaluation studies conducted by state/UT and summary of its findings.

The state of Sikkim, MDM Cell has been putting relentless effort to implement MDM with utmost satisfaction of the government. Accordingly, the

state level committees have been constituted for detail evaluation and study of implementation. The State Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee was held on May, 2021 under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Sikkim with many heads of the department who is the members of SLSMC.

The findings of the said committees are being recorded and accordingly the short- comings are noted for corrective measures in the subsequent years. Nevertheless, the state of Sikkim has not so far come across with any major difficulties and failures in implementing MDM, there are some negligible issues which are seriously taken care of by the concerned cell for smooth implementation.

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

Sikkim, being an organic state, every School going child is served with fresh and locally available organic vegetables like potatoes, black dal, cabbage, green saag, cauliflower, Broccoli, radish, carrot, beans, peas in Mid-Day Meals from where adequate nutrients and proteins are expected for the children. This would enable to realize the dreams and expectations of the GOI through implementing the Scheme of MDM. Besides that 81 Monastic Schools and 12 Sanskrit Pathshalas are being covered under MDM Programme and also provided with utensils and kitchen sheds. Children of every community

caste, creed, gender, sit together and enjoy MDM, there is no distinction of any Caste/class/ creed. Some of the schools have started their own kitchen garden for growing local fresh organic vegetables and this practice will be replicated in other schools also.

2.21: Untoward incidents:

2.21.1: Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill.

No such instances have been reported so far.

2.21.2: Sub-standard supplies.

No such reports received so far.

2.21.3: Diversion/misuse of resources.

Not so far.

2.21.4: Social discrimination:

No such cases of report received so far.

2.21.5: Action taken and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents. Whether emergency plan exist to tackle any untoward incidents.

For the general safety of the children helpline numbers of concerned departments like health and fire has been provided in every school.

2.22: Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram [School Health Programme]

The **RBSK [School Health Programme]** are being conducted by State Health Department as per the schedule.

2.22.1: Provision of micro-nutrients, Vitamin-A, De-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid [WIFS], Zinc.

These are being done by the School Health Programme or Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram under the NRHM once in a year in the schools where the provision of micronutrients, vitamins, de-worming medicine, iron, folic, zinc etc are made available. The records are being kept in the schools and the health deptt. Only.

2.22.2: Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error.

The students having eyesight problem are distributed spectacles.

2.22.3: Recording of height, weight etc.

Records of height and weight are maintained in every school by class teachers and which reflects in cumulative report cards of the children.

2.22.4: Number of visits made by the RBSK team for the health check up of the children [please ensure to upload atleast two photographs of the visit of the medical team in each school on MDM-MIS portal]

Visit is made once in a year.

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 monitoring structure at various level are shown below:

STATE LEVEL:-

Chairman	: Chief Secretary, Govt. of Sikkim.
Vice Chairman	: Addl. Chief Secretary, Education Department.
Nodal Officer	: Director, MDM, Education Department
Member	: Joint Director/Dy. Director/Asst. Director [MDM]

DISTRICT LEVEL:

The management structure of MDM at district level is very simple.

1.	Chairman	District Collector
2.	Vice Chairman	Jt. Director. Edn
3.	Member	CDPO
4.	Member Secretary	Deputy Director as District Nodal officer MDM Scheme

BLOCK LEVEL :-

1.	Chairman	Block Development Officer.
2.	Vice Chairman	Assistant Director/AEO. EDN Deptt
3.	Members	All Principals and heads of schools

SCHOOL LEVEL:-

1.	Chairman	Principals /Heads of schools
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- | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 2. | Vice Chairman | Panchayats/Local elected bodies |
| 3. | Members | SMC/SMDC |
| 4. | Member | Teachers |

2.24: Meeting of Steering cum Monitoring Committees at the Block, District and State level.

The meeting of the State Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee was held **on 25nd May, 2021** chaired by Chairman of the SLSMC “Chief Secretary”. The district level meeting was held 3rd quarter.

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

Meeting are being held at various level and went successfully with no serious issues except late release of funds to the school level and few grievances from Cook cum Helpers engaged under MDM Scheme pertaining to low honorarium paid to them.

2.24.2. Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

Accounts authority of the department has been requested to settle the issues related to release of funds under MDM scheme at the earliest possible. The matter related to HCCH has been brought to the notice of the higher authorities.

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.

District level committee under the chairmanship of Hon'ble MP of the state are being held under DISHA.

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

The school inspectors posted at block level and also at the districts regularly inspects the schools under their jurisdiction and monitors mdm scheme in schools. There has not been any adverse report from the districts so far.

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.

Attached herewith.

2.28. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.28.1. Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels,

Complaints box at all district offices and block level offices have been mandatorily installed. All schools have been provided the important help line numbers for emergency.

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

No complaints received so far.

2.28.3. Time schedule for disposal of complaints,

NA

2.28.4. Details of action taken on the complaints.

NA

2.29. Details regarding Awareness Generation & Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities and Media campaign, carried out at State/district/block/school level.

State has conducted training and awareness programme regarding entitlement of children and honorarium to cooks engaged under MDMS to all four districts. State has proposed to conduct the district level workshops during 2019-20 for awareness among all stake holder of the MDM Scheme in our state.

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.

Mid Day Meal programme in the state has really made a positive impact in respect of enrolment, attendance and also has greatly contributed towards providing nutrition.

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

Districts as well as schools have been sensitized about the importance of Aadhaar and letter has been sent to Aadhaar Office [DESME] regarding the speed coverage of all the children under the scheme.

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

The community in and around the schools served additional [special meals] to the school children during certain festive/social occasions.

2.33. Kitchen Garden:-

2.33.1: Status of availability of kitchen garden in the schools. [please furnish school wise details for all district in the table give at Annexure-W1]

2.33.2: Mapping of schools with the corresponding Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

2.33.3: Details of mechanism adopted for the setting up and maintenance of kitchen gardens.

Schools located in rural areas with availability of land are encouraged to maintain the kitchen gardens for fresh organic vegetables. Usually schools involves the community viz: parents, senior students during off period on Saturday.

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

Yes, products of kitchen gardens are used only for mid-day meal only.

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

More schools have been encouraged to setup kitchen garden with community participation.

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

Awareness regarding the MDM Rules has been generated to the grass root level.

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

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, schools were provided dry ration viz: rice, cooking oil, pulses, green leafy vegetable etc under the supervision of the Block level officers, SMC, Panchayats, Stake holders under the Food Security Allowance.

2.36. Cooking Competition:

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

Not organized.

2.36.2: if yes in 2.36.1,

NA

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 give any cash prized.

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.

State will organize at least 100 schools at district/block level.

2.37. Details of minor modifications from the existing guidelines carried up by the District Level Committee chaired by the District Magistrate.

2.38. Details of new interventions (preferably for areas affected with malnutrition, anaemia etc, aspirational districts) envisaged under 5% flexi funds for each intervention, please provide detailed information in the below template.

2.38.1: Background note.

2.38.2: Objectives.

2.38.3: Rationale for intervention.

2.38.4: Times lines.

2.38.5: Coverage.

2.38.5.1: Nos. Of districts.

2.38.5.2: Nos. Of schools.

2.38.5.3: Nos. Of childrens.

2.38.5.4: Nos. Of working days.

2.38.6: Requirements of funds.

2.38.7: Monitoring.

2.38.8: Outcome measurement.

2.38.9: Impact assessment.

2.39: Details of 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.

All schools heads were informed to distribute rice and other ingredients viz cooking oil, pulses, vegetables equivalent to cooking cost as per the working days. The process of distribution of dry ration was done under the supervision of the block level officers, SMDC, Panchayats, Stake holders etc by following standard operating procedure laid down by the Ministry of Home Affair & State Govt. as well. The schools having high enrolment were distributed dry ration in a phase manner to keep away the gathering.

2.39.2: Mechanism followed for management and monitoring.

Officers from the block and district level monitor the distribution of dry ration and its accountability at the school level.

2.39.3: Items provided as Food Security Allowance.

Food grain, cooking oil, pulses, potatoes, onion, vegetables etc.

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

Attached.

2.41: Any other issues and Suggestions.

CCH: Honorarium to CCH is very meagre as such, cooks engaged under the scheme are requesting for the enhancement. Transportation cost of foodgrains is very meager @Rs.182/- quintal. Though it is a state prerogative

however, due to decline of enrolment every year and quota of rice as well, resulting negative impact on the transporter cost. Now, the transporters are denying accepting the assignment. On the other hand state transport department do not prepare separate rate for mid-day meal transportation.

School-wise information on kitchen gardens

Sl.No	Name of Distt	Name of Block	Name of School	Type of kitchen garden [Approx sq.mt.	Main produce	Qty of produce in Kgs	Participating agencies (KVK, Horticulture Deptt, Community, School's own initiative
	East						
	West						
	North						
	South						

Note: Atleast three photographs to be uploaded on MDM-MIS portal.

Annexure – W 1

School wise information on kitchen gardens

S. No.	Name of Block	Name of school	Type of kitchen field (open field, terrace, containers)	Size of kitchen garden (approx. sq mt)	Main produce	Quantity of produce (in Kg)	Participating agencies (KVK, Horticulture Dept., Community, School's own initiative)
01.	Soreng	Singling JHS	Open field Garden	60x40	Potato, Bean, Pea, Carrot, Cauliflower, cabbage, Broccoli, Tomato, Maze Cucumber, Pumpkin, Radish and Chili etc.	500kg	School own Initiatives
02.	Bermiok Martam	Hee Sapung PS	Open Field Garden	20x15	Potato, Bean, Pea, Carrot, Cauliflower etc	50kg	School own Initiatives
03.	Daramdin	L. Tikpur PS	Trace Containers	20x30	Bean, Cabbage, Cauliflower	30 Kg Avg	Schools own Initiatives
04.	Soreng	Mendhog oan JHS	Open Field Garden	25x30	Cucumber, Beans Bottle Ground, Maize, Chili Pumpkin	30 Kg	Schools own Initiatives
05.	Dentam	Hee Yangthang SSS	Open cum Trace Garden	40x 60	Potato, Maize, Banana, Cauliflower, Radish, Broccoli etc	20 Kg	Schools own Initiatives
06.	Geylshing	Sangkhol a PS	Open Field	10x15	Squash, pumpkin	5-10 kg	Schools own Initiatives
07.	Soreng	Dodak SS	Open Field	20x30	Potato, Bean, Pea, Carrot, Cauliflower etc		Schools own Initiatives
08.	Daramdin	Rumbuk SS	Open Field	10x15	Green Vegetables, Potato	5-10kg	Schools own Initiatives
09.	Mangalbaria	Kamling SSS	Open Field	10x15	Potato, Bean, Pea, Carrot, Cauliflower, cabbage,	10-15kg	Schools own Initiatives
10.	Daramdin	Ringyang PS	Open Field	5x10	Potato, Bean, Vegetables	5-10kg	Schools own Initiatives

***** **NUTRITION GARDEN** *****



PREPARING FIELD FOR KITCHEN GARDEN AT SCHOOL



**RATION DISTRIBUTION UNDER FOOD SECURITY ALLOWANCE
of Mid Day Meal during COVID-19 lock down, 2020-21**





