



National Programme
of
Mid Day Meal in Schools
(MDMS)
Annual Work Plan & Budget

2021-22

Name of the State/UT
Manipur

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Mid Day Meal Programme Annual Work Plan and Budget 2021-22

1. Introduction:

In India, one of the best social support programme is National Programme of Nutritional Support to School Education, popularly known as Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) Scheme.

National Programme of Mid-Day-Meal in Schools (MDMS) is a flagship programme of the Government of India aiming at enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided primary and upper primary schools and the Centres run under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)/Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE) and National Children Labour Project (NCLP) schools now called as Special Training Centres (STC) of all areas across the country.

The main objectives of the Mid-Day-Meal scheme:

- Improve the nutritional status of children in classes one to five in Government and Government aided schools.
- To encourage children from disadvantaged background to attend school regularly and help them to concentrate in school activities.
- To provide nutritional support to students in drought ridden areas throughout summer vacation.
- The scheme was introduced primarily to protect the nutritional as well as the educational rights of the children. This is due to the fact that children are not able to concentrate in their studies with empty stomach and there is a need to focus upon the MDMS to overcome child's short term hunger.
- Thus, initiating this kind of meal programme, Government of India aimed at helping the children especially belong to the poor socio-economic background to attend school and to have at least MDM through which their education as well as food related issues could be tackled.
- The scheme was intended for the tribal areas of various states in the country where, the level of food insecurity and starvation is much higher and children are sold due to acute poverty of the parents.
- MDMS is perceived as a major means to impart positive habits among the children and also in educating them on the importance of health, sanitation and socialization. It is also seen as a factor for economic support to poor students and educating them about the value of education instead of sending their children for meager daily earnings.
- More importantly, it was aimed to facilitate and increase the school participation among the underprivileged children which would lead to their educational as well as economic upliftment.
- The MDMS promises to provide each child one third of the daily nutrient requirement in the form of cooked meal to combat his/her food and nutritional deficiencies. The MDMS is the India's second largest food security programme. For the children and, it is perhaps the largest food security programme in the world.

1.1 Brief history

Mid Day Meal in schools has had a long history in India. In 1925, a Mid Day Meal Programme was introduced for disadvantaged children in Madras Municipal Corporation.

By the mid 1980s three States viz. Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the UT of Pondicherry had universalized a cooked Mid Day Meal Programme with their own resources for children studying at the primary stage. By 1990-91 the number of States implementing the Mid Day Meal programme with their own resources on a universal or a large scale had increased to twelve states.

The MDM scheme got nationwide attention from 1995 with the aim of “the Universalisation of Primary Education by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously impacting on nutrition of students in primary classes.” With these objectives, many Indian States started implementing the scheme in their respective states.

On November 28, 2001, the Supreme Court of India in the right to food case directed all States to provide hot cooked meals to all primary school children.

The MDMS have become a part of the daily routine across the country providing hot cooked meal to school children in their respective schools.

Initially, the MDMS was started with two major objectives; firstly to enhance the child’s nutrition level, secondly to provide the basic education.

The MDMS was introduced basically to improve the overall development of the primary school children’s education.

Apart from the education, the nutritional aspects of MDMS have several dimensions including elimination of class room hunger, the growth of school children’s health. It is argued that if the children come every day to school they can eat nutritious meal regularly and therefore child starvation could be checked. This makes it possible not only to realize their intake of calories and proteins but also to provide nutritional supplements such as Iron and Iodine, which are required in many hilly regions.

Higher attendance in school provides opportunity to implement MDMS which enable children to have meal and to be physically and mentally fit. Thus, larger attendance in school is required to implement MDMS successfully because, if the children come to school, only then they are entitled for the meal. That’s how higher percentage of attendance is vital for the successful implementation of MDMS.

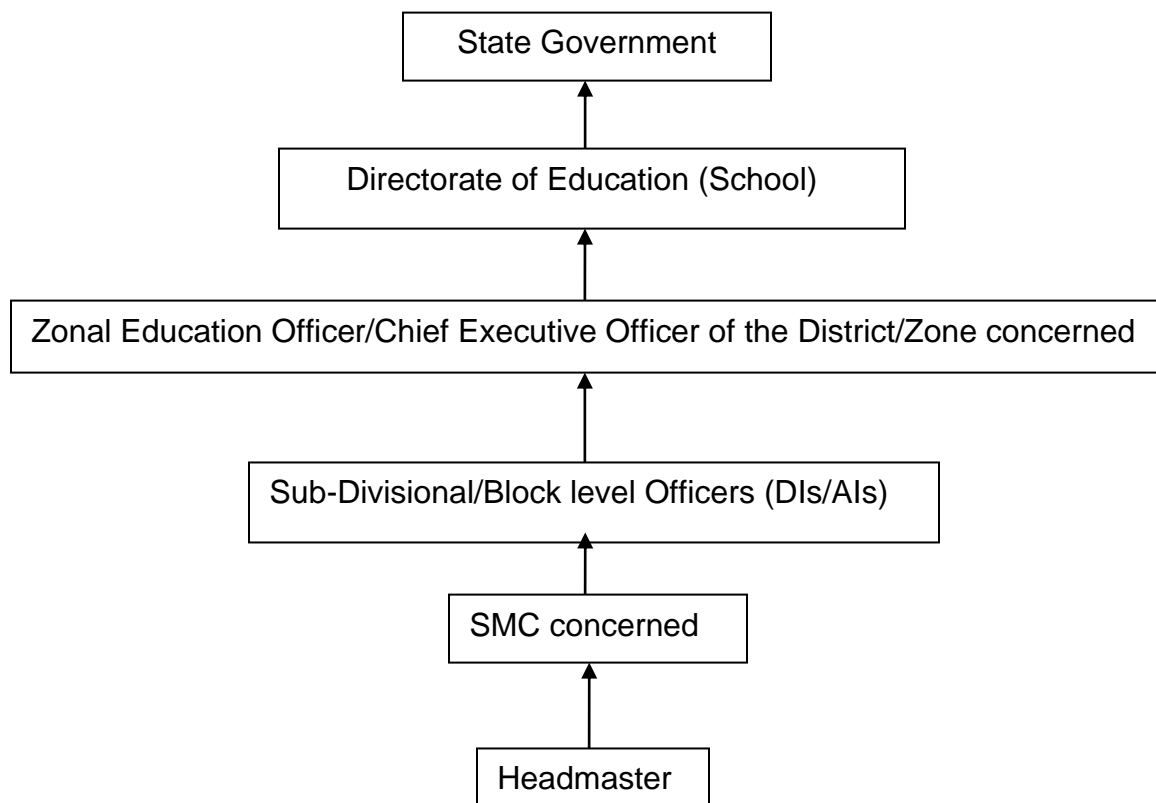
- In Manipur the implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme started from November, 1995. as per the directives of the Hon’ble Supreme Court dated 20-4-2004 in W.P(C) No. 196 of 2001, the State Government started providing cooked food to all the Govt. and Govt. Aided primary stage schools w.e.f. 14-11-2004. The Scheme had

been extended to 548 Upper Primary with primary classes w.e.f. 1st August, 2008 and later on 166 Upper Primary Schools without primary classes were also covered from April 2009 onwards.

1.2 Management structure

State Government looks into the overall implementation and policy formulation of the scheme while Directorate implements the Scheme at the District/Zonal level. The office of the Zonal Education Officer implements the scheme at school level.

1.3 Process of Plan Formulation at State and District level.



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 therefore, problem areas for regular serving of meals and action taken to avoid Interruptions in future.

Delay on release of fund by the State Finance Department is a major constraint towards successful implementation of the scheme.

150 Master Trainer of Cooks trained by the **Association of Professional Workers during 2019-20**, has given training to 3569 cooks engaged across the state.

District level Cooking competitions have been conducted in all 16 districts and 1 zone by observing Covid appropriate behavior.

During 2020-21, due to closure of schools for covid-19 pandemic, Food Security Allowance in the form of Food Grains and pulses, oil etc (Equivalent to cooking cost for the closure period) has been distributed to the children or their parent. In some cases, school teachers delivered the Food Security Allowance to the door step of the child.

Composite farming in 103 schools is functioning presently.

333 schools have developed nutrition gardens during the year.

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

The MDM meals are prepared and served by engaged Cooks under the supervision of SMCs at all schools.

2.3 Details about weekly Menu.

2.3.1 Weekly Menu – Day wise

Sl.No.	Day	Menu
1	Monday	Rice + Dal + Local Chutney
2	Tuesday	Rice + Mixed Vegetable + Local Chutney
3	Wednesday	Rice + (Dal+vegetable) + Local Chutney
4	Thursday	Rice + Dal +Local Chutney
5	Friday	Rice + Mixed Vegetable + Local Chutney
6	Saturday	Rice +(Dal+vegetable) + Local Chutney

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.

There is no provision to provide additional food items at the moment.

2.3.3 Usage of Double Fortified Salt and Fortified Edible Oil; their availability and constraints, if any, for procuring these items.

Double fortified salt and Fortified Edible Oils are readily available throughout the State and all schools are using these items in compliance with the instructions issued by the Government.

2.3.4 At what level menu is being decided / fixed,

It is decided by the School Management Committees only.

- 2.3.5 Provision of local variation in the menu, Inclusion of locally available ingredients/items in the menu as per the liking/taste of the children

Same menu is maintained across the State owing to constraints on rate of cooking cost provided under the scheme. Provision of local variation in the menu is done within the limited cooking cost.

- 2.3.6 Time of serving meal.

Meals are normally served during rest time (12.30 pm).

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

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

Through PFMS from State to District then e-transfer from District to School

- 2.4.2 Mode of release of funds at different levels,

Through e-transfer.

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

From State to District 31-08-2020. From District to School on 31st Oct. 2020.

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

It is mainly due to late release of fund by the State Finance Department.

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

The Head Master/Mistress or SMC are taking care of during these periods. This trend helps to provide a continuity of the scheme for the last many years.

- 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.

Maintaining a Corpus Fund Account at the Government level has been initiated with the State Finance Department as an effort for pre-positioning of funds is being put.

2.5 Food grains management:

- 2.5.1 Time lines for lifting of foodgrains from FCI Depot- District wise lifting calendar of foodgrains.

Lifting of foodgrains by the district officials are normally done in the 3rd or 4th week of the first month of the relevant quarter depending upon the quantum of buffer stock available with them.

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

State & District MDM and FCI officials jointly monitor FAQ foodgrains provided under the Scheme at the time of lifting from FCI godown.

- 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 case was reported during the FY 2020-21.

- 2.5.4 System for transportation and distribution of food grains.

The State Government has assigned transport contractors and they are lifting from FCI Godown and delivering the food grains to the concerned districts and thereafter upto the doorstep of schools.

- 2.5.5 Whether unspent balance of foodgrains with the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective implementing agencies

(Schools/SHGs/Centralised Kitchens). Number of implementing agencies receiving foodgrains at doorstep level.

Normally, food grain lifted and consumed at the school level are closely monitored at the state level and whatever unspent / shortfall available at the school level are adjusted in the subsequent allocation compulsorily.

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

Storage facility is arranged in District/Zonal levels by establishing temporary godowns (hired / temporary arrangement). At the school level, it is managed by the SMC as per their conveniences.

2.5.7 System of fortification of foodgrains and their costing and logistics arrangement.

Requirement of Fortified Rice for the year 2021-22 under MDM scheme for aspirational district (Chandel) is submitted to the Ministry.

2.5.8 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

At present the challenges towards the implementation of the scheme are low rate of (1) Cooking Cost, (2) Transportation charge of food grain, and (3) Cooks Honorarium. Because of the low rate of Cook Honorarium, cooks are de-motivated and not interested in the job.

The Ministry may please consider increasing the rate of honorarium for Cooks as the present rate of honorarium of Rs. 1000/- per month and that also for 10 months only in a year seems to be injustice to them.

The present rate of Cooking Cost is very much inadequate to provide the mandatory Calories as per guidelines particularly in the NE regions. To ensure successful implementation of the scheme, it may kindly be **revised as state specific** as done towards the transport assistance. There is also budgetary constraint for the State to provide any additional funds except the mandated 10% state share contribution.

2.6 Payment of cost of foodgrains to FCI.

2.6.1 System for payment of cost of foodgrains to FCI; whether payments made at district level or State level
Payment is done only at the State level.

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

There is no pending bill for FCI at present.

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

Does not arise.

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

No formal meetings were organized however regular discussion / interaction is maintained with FCI whenever required.

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

Does not arise.

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

Does not arise.

2.6.7 Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI.

There is no issue yet.

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.

Does not arise.

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.

Cooks are engaged as per the norms prescribed by MHRD (Presently MoE) for the scheme.

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

Does not arise.

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.

Does not arise.

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

By e-transfer either directly to Cooks Bank account by the District or through SMCs account.

2.7.5 Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.

Payments to Cooks-cum Helpers' honorarium are done on quarterly basis subject to the release of funds by the State Finance Department.

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

There are no instances yet with regard to irregular payment on Cooks honorarium but delay on account of non release of fund by the State Finance Department could not be ruled out.

2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers,

Rs.1000/- per month per cook-cum-helper for 10 academic months in a year.

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

About 76% of the Cook-cum-helper engaged

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

Nearly 54% of the cook-cum-helpers are receiving their honorarium through their bank accounts. Efforts to e-transfer in all accounts of cooks could not be achieved due to reasons like remoteness of the schools, problems in accessing banks where accounts are opened etc.. Cooks from far flung areas prefer to get the payments through SMCs only as they face more problems trying to access the banks.

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

Yet to be initiated.

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

Normally the cook-cum-helpers wear local/traditional head gears at the time of cooking meals.

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,

Cooks are engaged only by SMCs and there is no centralized kitchen sheds in the 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.

Professional trainer (***Association of professional social workers, Chanam Pukhri Mapal, Imphal west***) trained selected cooks (five from each block) as master trainers and they, in turn, trained the remaining cooks of their respective block.

Total number of trained Cook-cum-helpers engaged in the cooking of MDMs is 6156.

Lecture and hands out are used as modules.

There are 150 Master Trainers trained by **Association of Professional Workers during 2019-20**,

These master trainers has given training to 3569 Cook-cum-Helpers during FY 2020-21.

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.

Yet to be initiated.

2.8 Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments

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

Procurement of commodities is done by school authorities

2.8.2 Whether pulses are being procured from NAFED or otherwise.

No, it is procured by school authorities from local market.

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

Instructions have been issued in this regard and complied accordingly at the school authorities.

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

No store appliances are yet supplied due to shortage of funds. However, proper care is being maintained by the school authorities in their own way.

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.

Necessary instructions are issued from time to time.

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

The Capacity Building is organized from time to time helps in disseminating the guidelines to all stake holders including school authorities.

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

300 schools

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

The Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) was communicated for the purpose and with their help, connections have been provided to 300 schools. Efforts to bring the remaining schools to use LPG as fuel will be made by seeking the help of the District Administration.

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

Applied for connection for 200 schools and waiting for clearance from IOC. Once clearance is given by the IOC then within one month connection may be extended to those identified schools.

2.10 Kitchen-cum-stores.

2.10.1 Procedure for construction of kitchen-cum-store,

A total of 2966 kitchen sheds has been sanctioned by the MHRD till date. First it was sanctioned for 1174 units @ Rs. 60,000/- per unit and construction work was assigned to National Mission on Bamboo Application of the Ministry of Science & Technology, GoI. The agency has completed construction for only 661 units.

Proposal for construction of 513 kitchens cum store at revise norm of Kitchen cum store of Government of India has been approved by PAB 2020-21. Total funds required as per the new norm is Rs. 2612.56 lakh with Rs. 2351.30 lakh(90%) as Central share and Rs.261.56 lakh (10%) as State share.

An amount of Rs. 867.85 lakh has been released to state and now the central share available with the state for the project is Rs. 1175.65 Lakh (Rs. 867.85+307.80) by adding the Rs. 307.80 lakh for 513 cancelled units for the

year 2006-07 as central share. State Government has released Rs. 867.85 lakh and State matching share of Rs. 130.62 lakh to the implementing Department and construction is under process.

In the 2nd phase, out of 1792 units, 422 units was assigned to SMCs and has been completed. The remaining 1370 units, are at completing stage.

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

Three different models are developed by the Engineering Wing of the Education Department as per Student strength.

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

SMCs of respective Schools. Supervision and acceptance from the community /local NGOs are also obtained wherever required.

2.10.4 Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any

Not yet

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

Around 37% of the units in both the phase have been completed and in another 46% of the units the structures are almost in completion stage. Construction for 513 units have also been initiated.

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

The slow pace of construction is due to

(a) Lock-down / curfew imposed by the State due to COVID-19.

(b) Non-availability of labour due COVID-19

(c) Non-availability / in-proportionate increase in cost of Construction material due shutdown of market.

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

Does not arise.

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.

Nil

2.11 Kitchen Devices

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

It is procured by the concerned SMCs after funds are transferred from State to SMC bank account through concern Zonal Education Officers.

2.11.2 Status of procurement of kitchen devices

Procurement for 1833 (183 new and 1650 replacement) units, sanctioned during 2020-21 is under process.

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

Nil.

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

Adequate eating plates procured with funds provided for utensils are available at schools.

2.12 Measures taken to rectify

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

It is cross checked at district level, and then again reviewed at State Level.

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

It is strictly monitored at District Level.

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

Minimum mismatch are reported through various sources.

2.13 Quality of food

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

It is normally tasted by teachers/parents and cooks. Some of the schools maintained a tasting register. For the current year, since schools are closed due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19, the question of tasting food does not arise.

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

Normally, schools maintained roaster of parents, community members. However there is low participation from them in the previous years. For the current year, since schools are closed due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19, the question of serving and tasting food does not arise.

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

For the current year, since schools are closed due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19, the question of testing food does not arise.

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

Yet to be initiated.

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

It is in starting phase and a mechanism shall be developed in consultation with the State Health Department.

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

Does not arise.

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

Instructions have been issued to all concerned for strict compliance.

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.

No NGOs are engaged yet.

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

No.

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

Does Not arise.

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

Dose not arise.

2.14.5 Responsibility of receiving cooked meals at the schools from the centralized kitchen,
Dose not arise

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

Does not arise.

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

Does not arise.

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

Does not arise.

2.14.9 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens.

Does not arise

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.

Does not arise

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 information at a prominent visible place in school.

It is displayed in all schools.

2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website.

Maximum information are shared in the website www.mdmmanipur.in

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

Proper registers are maintained at schools.

2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members,

It is found practiced in many schools specially in rural areas.

2.15.5 Conducting Social Audit

2.15.5.1 Whether Social Audit has been carried out or not
Yet to start.

2.15.5.2 If no, in 2.15.5.1, reasons thereof.

- Due to Covid-19 pandemic. (to avoid social gathering)
- 2.15.5.3 Details of action taken by the State on the findings of Social Audit.
Does not arise.
- 2.15.5.4 Impact of social audit in the schools
Does not arise,
- 2.15.5.5 Action plan for Social Audit during 2021-22.
5% schools of each district are targeted to cover in FY 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.

Training of Cook-cum-Helpers through Master Trainer, Cooking competition of Cooks are conducted District levels.

Two Days Workshop of MDM staffs of State and District level have been conducted in FY 2020-21.

- 2.16.2 Details about Modules used for training, Master Trainers, Venues etc.
Module used for training to Cook-cum-Helpers:

- Cooking and preparing different items having good nutritious value by using easily available cooking ingredients.
- Methods of cooking different items. As for example, cutting leafy vegetables after washing, but not washing leafy vegetables after cutting.
- Maintenance of Food Safety, Health & Hygiene at School Level Kitchen.
- Contaminated health related awareness. Hand washing activities by children before & after taking MDM.
- Tasting of cooked MDM by teacher, SMC member, Mothers Group member & Cook-cum-Helpers 30 minutes before serving the same to the students & keeping record in Food Tasting Register.
- Showing documentary on cooking.

2.16.3 Targets for the next year.

Improving better monitoring system for ensuring the quality food

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

Data collected from schools are used to enter in the MDM-MIS Web portal by the district authority.

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

District level.

2.17.3 Availability of manpower for web based MIS

Shortage of Manpower could not be denied. There is no manpower for web based MIS at district and State level.

2.17.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely data entry and quality of data

District authority scrutinized data collected from schools then it is entered in MDM-MIS.

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

It is used as per necessity.

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

2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS

Despite repeated instructions through workshop at district level from time to time performance is not satisfactory.

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

SMS

2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

Presently, it is borne by school authority.

2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools
It is being addressed during the Capacity Building.

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.

Yes

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.

Does not arise.

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

Does not arise

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.

Does not arise.

2.21 Untoward incidents

2.21.1 Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill

Does not arise

2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,

Does not arise

2.21.3 Diversion/ misuse of resources,

Does not arise

2.21.4 Social discrimination

There is no report of social / gender discrimination till date.

2.21.5 Action taken and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents. Whether Emergency Plan exists to tackle any untoward incident.

Dose not arise.

2.22 Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram.

It is being done in convergence with the State Health Mission however there is still a challenge on many issues due to poor communication with them.

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

It is distributed in all schools in the State including private schools.

2.22.2 Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,

No provision is found as reported by the Health Department.

2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.

It is done by the Health Department during health check-up of children.

2.22.4 Number of visits made by the RBSK team for the health check- up of the children (Please ensure to upload at least two photographs of the visit of the medical team in each school on MDM-MIS portal).

No health check-up during 2020-21 due to closure of Schools.

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.

State Steering cum Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur monitors the implementation of the scheme at State level.

The District Administrations regularly holds District Development Committee meeting to discuss inter-alia implementation of Mid-Day Meal scheme in the district. However, various monitoring committees at District Level and Block Level under Mid-Day Meal Scheme oversee the effective implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme. Functions of the committees are given hereunder-

The functions of these committees are to:-

1. Guide the various implementation agencies.
2. Monitor programme implementation, assess its impact and take corrective steps.

3. Take action on reports of independent monitoring/evaluation agencies.

4. Effect co-ordination and convergence among various departments, agencies (e.g. FCI) and schemes.

5. Mobilize community support and promoting public-private partnership (PPP).

These committees are also requested to perform some specific functions in addition-

1. Ensuring Food Safety, Health & Hygiene at school level under Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

2. Ensuring that contingency plan under MDMS at school, block and district level is in place for avoiding any untoward situation.

3. Reviewing the constructions works under MDMS e.g. Kitchen-cum-Stores.

4. Committees /Agencies at District Level review the school-wise allotment of food grains (rice) and lifting of the same from FCI and supply of the same to the schools along with payment of cost of food grains to the FCI.

5. Committees /officials at District Level and Block Level review the status of implementation of any initiative as & when taken under MDMS and take corrective measures if necessary.

Committees at District Level and Block Level also review the complaints/grievances under MDMS. District Level Committee will take appropriate actions against any complaint/grievance as per rule.

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

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

44, Report on Gist of the meeting from the districts are awaited.

2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

Follow up actions are usually reviewed in every next meeting.

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.

7 meetings were held in all the districts. Detail reports are awaited from the districts concerned.

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

Concerned ZEOs are strictly monitoring the scheme through DIs/AIs and grievances identified are being addressed properly.

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.

The District Nodal Officers, MDMS cum Deputy Commissioners/Principal Secretaries (Autonomous Council) have been instructed by the State Govt to ensure having of a contingency plan at School, Block, Sub-Division and at the District Level to face any sort of incident that may possibly occur in connection with MDM scheme. The contact numbers of the important functionaries are to be displayed in visible place preferably Wall in the schools that can be used at urgent/emergency moments.

i. Contingency Plan for district :

The important phone numbers of Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner, District Civil Hospital, Ambulance service, DEEO, DMC are reflected on the wall of DEEO/ DMC office and Inspector of Schools office and the phone Number of Head teacher of all schools are reflected in a diary.

ii. Contingency Plan for Block :

The important phone numbers of Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner, District Civil Hospital, Ambulance service, DEEO, DMC, BEEO, BMC, Public Health Centre are reflected on the wall of BEEO/ BMC office and the phone Number of Head teacher of all schools are reflected in a diary.

iii. Contingency Plan for Schools :

- The important phone numbers of Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner, District Civil Hospital, Ambulance service, DEEO, DMC, BEEO, BMC, Public Health Centre, Headmaster of the school, SMC President are reflected on the wall of the School.
- Schools should keep First-Aid-Box with adequate medicines, bandage, detol, cotton, sand etc

2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.28.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels,

Important telephone numbers of nearest Police, Health and others are displayed in the school campus.

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

Nil

2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints,

Nil

2.28.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.

Nil

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

IEC activities on serving meals, SNG, Cooking and Hand Wash competitions etc are uploaded in the official website, You-tube and facebook account of the department.

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.

Attendance of children is attracted by serving MDM meals and enrolment is considerably increased in most of the schools. Delay on release of funds by the State Finance Department becomes a usual weakness part of the scheme.

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

Aadhar enrollment has been put on hold due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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

It has been frequently requested to contribute during Capacity building however the response is not satisfactory.

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.**)

613 kitchen garden have been already developed during 2019-20 and Financial assistances @ Rs. 5000/- already given to these schools and another 333 schools have developed kitchen garden during 2020-21. Efforts to develop Composite Farming in eligible 103 schools are underway.

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

Yet to initiate

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

District and School authorities are regularly motivated.

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

Yes, schools are using the their own products.

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

All eligible schools having spaces shall be motivated for SNG.

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

Yet to finalise.

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

Does not arise.

2.36 Cooking Competition

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

Cooking competitions have organized at district level.

2.36.2 if yes in 2.36.1,

2.36.2.1 Number of participants in these competitions

Information was served to all Cooks to participate at the District Level Cooking Competition. An average of 20 to 25 from each district/zone have participated in the District Level Cooking Competition

2.36.2.2 Details of judges

2(two) Children each from Primary and Upper Primary and a Nutritionist.

2.36.2.3 How many participants were awarded

3(three) participants are awarded at each district.

2.36.2.4 Was the awarded participants given any cash prizes

No.

2.36.2.5 Whether the awarded recipes have been shared with schools

Does not arise.

2.36.3 Details of action plan for year 2021-22

Both District and State Level shall be conducted in 2021-22.

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

Presently there is no proposal from District Magistrate on minor modifications from the existing guidelines.

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

We have initiated to establish Composite Farming in 103 schools from this year onwards by giving Rs. 5000/- per items like on Agriculture, Horticulture, Poultry, and Fishery etc. This is being started with a concept for more connection between children and Nature. The outcome is yet to be seen.

2.38.1 Background Note

There are many schools having large areas unutilized and hoping that if it could be utilized properly in the above proposed way then it may bring lot of changes towards the mindset of the school going children and the teaching community at large in making learning a very purposeful one.

2.38.2 Objectives

Helping the schools in successful implementation of the MDM scheme with the product produced from such activities and making all of them closer in knowing their Nature and Environment surrounding them.

2.38.3 Rationale for the intervention

2.38.4 Time lines

2.38.5 Coverage

- 2.38.5.1 Number of Districts – All 16 districts and 1 (one) Zone
- 2.38.5.2 Number of schools – 103 schools
- 2.38.5.3 Number of children – all children enrolled in these schools.
- 2.38.5.4 Number of working days – does not arise

2.38.6 Requirement of Funds:- Rs. 17 lakh (1 lakh per Zone)

2.38.7 Monitoring

ZEO

2.38.8 Outcome measurement - Yet to be seen

2.38.9 Impact assessment – Yet to be seen

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

2.39.1 Methodology adopted for distribution of Food Security Allowance

By obeying SOP / COVID appropriate behavior. In some cases teacher drop the FSA (in the form of Food Grains and pulses, oil etc (Equivalent to cooking cost) to the door steps of the Children.

2.39.2 Mechanism followed for management and monitoring:

By maintaining and cross checking records by Zonal / District official over and above picture of hand over.

2.39.3 Items provided as Food Security Allowance

Sl. No	Item	Quantity provided in KG			
		Summer vacation (20 days)		Closure of schools (226 days)	
		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
1	Rice	2.000	3.000	22.600	33.900
2	Pulse	0.500	0.750	4.250	6.500
3	Ngari (farmented fish)			0.500	0.750
4	Mustard oil	0.250	0.250	1.000	1.750
5	salt, Condiments and fuel			2.000	2.000
6	potato	1.000	1.500	11.500	16.950

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

2.41 Any other issues and Suggestions.

Present rate of Cooking Cost is inadequate in implementing the scheme in all NE regions. The Ministry also gives Transport Assistance as state specific based on accessibility of road and communication likewise the cooking cost if given as State Specific it will surely help in making the scheme more successful.

Rate for Cooks' honorarium may be increased to a minimum of Rs. 5000/- and for 12 months in a year instead of existing 10 months in a year. The State on the other hand due to budgetary constraints could not increased from the present rate of Rs. 1000/-. Many many complaints from different corners including Association of Cooks have repeatedly demanded to increase their honorarium at least to the minimum wage approved by the Government.

School wise information on kitchen gardens

S. No.	Name of District	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)

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