



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

2021-22

Name of the State/UT

MIZORAM

Preface

It is a great pleasure to have Annual Work Plan & Budget 2021-22 for successful implementation of Mid-day Meal Scheme in Mizoram.

As we all know that COVID-19 pandemic causes major hardships in all our activities during the period 2020-21 and education sector is among the worst affected. The pandemic is likely to continue for some months. Schools are closed and conventional method of activities in teaching-learning could not be carried out. In spite of this problem, every enrolled student in elementary schools are provided National Food Security Allowance till date. This effort during the turmoil by the teachers, parents and the society is laudable.

It is a fact that the state government also faces financial problem due to prevalence of COVID-19 as it uses various resources to combat the threat. However, distribution of food-grains could be continued along with the fight to conquer Covid-19.

There are few school activities except distribution of food-grains to the children due to closure of Schools. This is the reason why activities during the period 2020-21 are less compared to previous years, but important activities are highlighted in the plan

Finally, I implore the Ministry of Education to accept the Plan and successful implementation will continue in bringing developments among schoolchildren in their education and health.

Thank you



(LALNUNMAWIA CHUAUNGO) IAS

Chief Secretary

&

Chairman

State Level Coordination Committee

On Mid-Day Meal Scheme

Government of Mizoram

Mid Day Meal Programme
Annual Work Plan and Budget 2021-22
(Please do not change serial numbers below)

1. Introduction:

Mid-Day Meal Programme exerts a positive influence on Enrolment and regularity of attendance amongst elementary students in the State of Mizoram. With a view to enhancing enrolment retention, attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children, this Programme was started in Mizoram from 15th August, 1995.

Mizoram's achievements through Mid-Day Meal Programme have been highly commendable. Attendance rates have increased significantly in both Primary Schools and Upper Primary Schools. The scheme also shows a positive impact on hygienic and health condition of children by providing cooked Mid-Day Meal and implementation of WIFS and De-Worming and also Health Check up of children. District Education Committees and School Management Committees play vital roles in Mid-Day Meal Programme.

1.1 Brief history

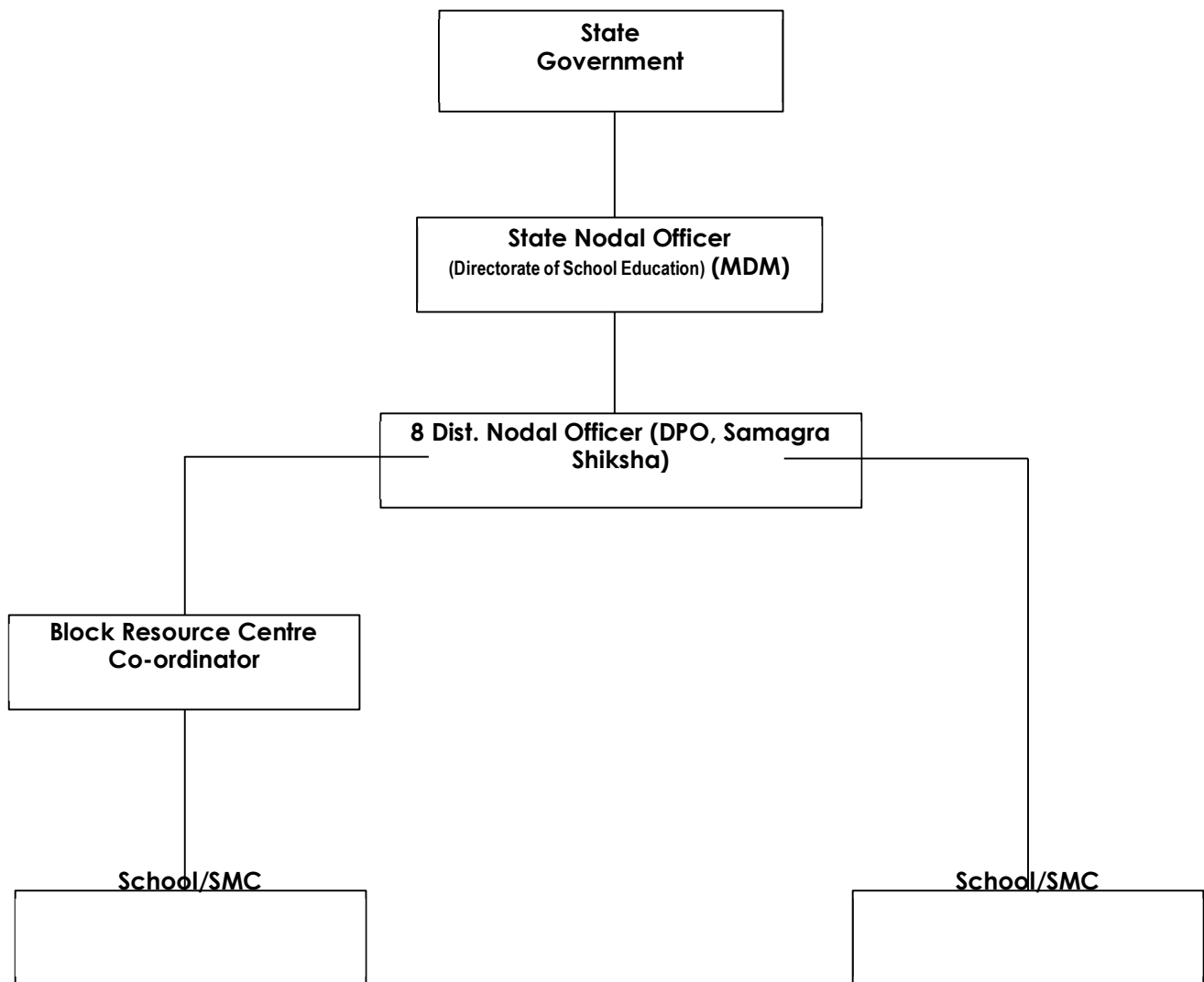
Mid-Day Meal Programme was started in Mizoram from 15th August, 1995 by distributing raw rice to students. Although orders were issued to serve cooked meals to the students from the year 2002, the Programme could not be implemented on full scale since, the VECs and school authorities had to take up the Programme without cooks, kitchen shed and with inadequate kitchen devices in the schools.

On 1st March 2005, under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, School Education Department, State Level Co-Ordination Committee on Mid-Day Meal had decided to implement the scheme throughout the state by serving cooked meals to Primary students despite numerable

shortcomings. As a result, cooked meals were served to primary students in the entire state since 15th February 2006. Unlike some other states in the country, the Primary students comprises of Class I to Class IV. From 1st August 2009 the scheme was extended to cover all Upper Primary Schools as well, and has been continued without interruption till date. The State Government started to cover Class-VIII from the academic session of 2011-2012.

This Scheme has significant and positive impact on regularity, attendance, retention, and discipline and health condition of the students.

1.2 Management structure



1.3 Process of Plan Formulation at State and District level.

Every District Project Co-Coordinator, Samagra Shiksha collected the required data such as number of Enrolment, Cook-cum-Helper engaged etc. from each and every Schools with the help of CRCCs and the same are consolidated at District level to be decided requirement of Conversion Cost and Honorarium of Cook-cum-Helper and also other components etc. for a particular district. In the same way all approved district AWP&B submitted at State level which are consolidated again for State AWP&B and submitted for approval.

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.

During the year 2020-2021, due to spread of Pandemic-Covid-19 in the country, all elementary school were closed, cooked meal cannot be provided at schools, though Mid-Day Meal Programme was successfully implemented in all eligible Elementary Schools by providing National Food Security allowances, raw rice and cooking cost in kind. This, however, does not mean that the School Education Department was not facing difficulties. During this year, there has been slight delayed in release of fund from the state Government, resulting in delayed release of fund to schools. The strong efforts, commitment and enterprise of the teachers, parents and NGOs, have been played significant role for the smooth implementation of the Programme in spite of the difficulties.

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

During 2020-21 Cooked meal cannot be prepared and served at school as all the schools were closed due to spread of Pandemic Covid-19, instead Food Security Allowances was provided such as Raw rice, different kind of vegetables, Dal Alu, Tel, Salt, Nutrela, Chana etc. Items of distribution are vary from one school to another.

Cook-cum-Helper, who is engaged in temporary for a period of 1(one) year which can be extended according to his/her performance. Supervision of Mid-Day Meal is entrusted school teachers, Community members and Local leaders.

2.3 Details about weekly Menu.

2.3.1 Weekly Menu - Day wise

NUTRITIONAL NORMS OF MID DAY MEAL MIZORAM 2020

PRESCRIBED NUTRITIONAL CONTENT FOR MID DAY MEAL

NUTRIENTS	PRIMARY (GRADE 1-5)	UPPER PRIMARY (GRADE 6-8)
Energy (kcal)	570	760
Protein (g)	20	35

The above nutritional content is ensured through package consisting of the following ingredients per child per school per day

FOOD GROUP	PRIMARY	UPPER PRIMARY
Rice/whole grains	100g	150g
Pulses	35g	45g
Vegetables	50g	80g
Fats and Oils	15g	20g
Micronutrients	Micro-nutrients like iron, folic acid, vitamin A etc in convergence with NRHM	

PRESCRIBED COOKING COST FORMID DAY MEAL

STAGE	CENTRAL	STATRE	TOTAL
Primary	Rs 4.47	RS 1.20	Rs 5.67
Upper Primary	Rs 6.70	Rs 1.00	Rs 7.70



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COOKING COST AND NUTRITIONAL VALUE PER CHILD PER DAY FOR PRIMARY

Food Group	Entitlement Norm Per Child Per Day	Average Market Price		Cooking Cost of Recommended Items Per Child Per Day(In rupees)	Portion Size of Recommended Food Group	
		Amount	Rice (in rupees)		Energy (kcal)	Protein (g)
Food grains	100g	Re1.00 seperately being reimbursed to FCI			365	7.10
Pulses	35g	35kg	2100kg	1.85	75.6	8
Vegetables	50g	1.5kg	45	2.10	54	3.4
Oils	15g	1lt	100	0.60	50	-
Salts and condiments	As per needs	1kg	30	0.10	-	-
Nuts	10g	1kg	40	0.50	60.4	3
Fuel	As per needs	19kg	1607	0.52	-	-
TOTAL				Rs 5.67	605Kcal	22.1g



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COOKING COST AND NUTRITIONAL VALUE PER CHILD PER DAY FOR UPPER PRIMARY

Food Group	Entitlement Norm Per Child Per Day	Average Market Price		Cooking Cost of Recommended Items Per Child Per Day(In rupees)	Portion Size of Recommended Food Group	
		Amount	Price (In rupees)		Energy (kcal)	Proten (g)
Food Grain	150g	Re 1.00 seperately being reimbursed to FCI			560	11
Pulses	45g	35kg	2100	2.90	110	7
Vegetables	80g	1.5kg	45	3.30	90	5
Oils	20g	1lt	100	0.80	90	-
Salts And condiments	As per needs	1kg	30	0.15	-	-
Fuel	As per needs	19kg	1506	0.55	-	-
TOTAL				7.70	850Kcal	23g

NOTE:1. 3g per child is given in salts and condiments

2. For vegetables nutritive value, average portion size of roots and tubers, green leafy vegetables and other vegetables are calculated.

3. In primary school nuts is added to enhance the nutritive value.



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WEEKLY MENU AND COOKING COST PER CHILD FOR PRIMARY

Note:Cost of fuel is not written in the weekly menu

MONDAY Rice with potato curry

Food Group	Ration size (g)	Energy (kcal)	Protein(g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	100	370	7.20	-
Lentil dal	35	70	6.10	1.79
Potato curry	50	53	3.9	2.60
Oil	15	50	-	0.70
Roasted groundnuts	10	58.4	3	0.50
Salts and condiments	3	-	-	0.08
TOTAL		601.4 Kcal	20.2 g	Rs 5.67

TUESDAY Rice with soya chunks (Nutrella)

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	100g	370	7.20	-
Soya chunks	35g	70	10.1	1.79
Potato and pumkin	30+20	30+25	1.90+2.2	2.60
Oil	15	48	-	0.70
Roasted groundnuts	10	57.5	3	0.50
Salts and condiments	3	-	-	0.08
TOTAL		600.5 Kcal	23.35g	Rs 5.67



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WEDNESDAY Paustik khitcheri

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	100	370	7.50	-
Lentil dal	35	76.50	10.50	1.79
Potato + pumpkin +mustard leaves	10+20+20	10+20+20	1.2+1.5+1	2.60
Oil	15	46	-	0.70
Roasted groundnuts	10	57.5	3	0.50
Salts and condiments	3	-	-	0.08
TOTAL		600Kcal	24.7g	Rs 5.67

THURSDAY Rice with soya chunks and vegetables

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	100	370	7.50	-
Soya chunks	35	75.70	10.01	1.79
Potato + cauliflower green	15+35	30+20	2.4+1.0	2.60
Oil	15	49	-	0.70
Roasted groundnuts	10	59.40	3	0.50
Salts and condiments	3	-	-	0.08
TOTAL		604.1Kcal	23.71g	Rs 5.67



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FRIDAY Khitcheri

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	100	370	7.50	-
Green gram dal (moong dal)	35	69.5	9.5	1.79
Mustard + pumpkin	30+20	20+35	1.5+2.2	2.60
Oil	15	49	-	0.70
Groundnuts	10	58.4	3	0.50
Salts and condiments	3	-	-	0.08
TOTAL		601.9 Kcal	23.7g	Rs5.67



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WEEKLY MENU AND COOKING COST PER CHILD FOR UPPER PRIMARY

Note: Cost of fuel is not written in the weekly menu

MONDAY Rice with potato curry

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	150	560	11.5	-
Lentil dal	45	120	8.50	2.90
Potato curry	80	90	3.60	3.50
Oil	20	80	-	1.05
Salts and condiments	4	-	-	0.25
TOTAL		850 Kcal	23.6g	Rs 7.70

TUESDAY Rice with soya chunks (Nutrella)

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	150	560	11.5	-
Soya chunks	45	140	9	2.90
Potato and pumpkin	80	50+30	3+1	3.50
Oil	20	80	-	1.05
Salts and condiments	4	-	-	0.25
TOTAL		860 Kcal	24.5 g	Rs 7.70

WEDNESDAY Paushtik khitcheri

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	150	560	11.5	-
Lentil dal	45	125	8	2.90
Potato+pumpkin+mustard leaves	80	40+20+20	2+1+2	3.50
Oil	20	85	-	1.05
Salts and condiments	4	-	-	0.25
TOTAL		850Kcal	24.5g	Rs 7.70



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THURSDAY **Rice with soya chunks and vegetables**

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	150	560	11.2	-
Soya chunks	45	100	7	2.90
Potato+cauliflower green	80	45+35	2.0+2.1	3.50
Oil	20	70	-	1.05
Salts and condiments	4	-	-	0.25
TOTAL		810 Kcal	22.6g	Rs 7.70

Friday **Khitcheri**

Food Group	Ration Size (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Cooking Cost Per Child (in rupees)
Rice	150	560	11.2	-
Green gram dal(moong dal)	45	130	8.1	2.90
Mustard leaves+pumpkin	80	50+30	2.5+1.5	3.50
Oil	20	80	-	1.05
Salts and condiments	4	-	-	0.25
TOTAL		850 Kcal	23.6g	Rs 7.70



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METHOD OF FOOD PREPARATION

1. RICE WITH POTATO CURRY

- a) Clean and wash rice
- b) Put adequate clean water to cook, do not drain rice water after cooking. Cook till it become soft and edible.
- c) Clean dhal and wash it thoroughly with clean water, soaked it for sometime (20 minutes)
- d) Wash potato thoroughly several times in running water till it becomes clean, do not peel the skin, cut it into medium size.
- e) Heat the given amount of oil, add potato and pre soaked dhal. Add clean water, cook till it becomes soft. Add iodized salt at last.

2. RICE WITH SOYA CHUNKS CURRY

- a) Clean and wash rice.
- b) Put adequate clean water to cook, do not drain rice water after cooking. Cook till it become soft and edible.
- c) Wash and put soya chunks in boiling water for 25 to 30 minutes.
- d) Squeeze the soya chunks properly to remove water. Cut it into 2-3 pieces.
- e) Wash potato thoroughly several times in running water till it becomes clean, do not peel the skin, cut it into medium size.
- f) Wash pumpkin in running water, cut it into medium size.
- g) Heat given oil, add soya chunks, potato, pumpkin. Add clean water. Cook till done.
- h) Add iodized salt at last.

3. PAUSHTIK KHITCHERI

- a) Clean and wash rice.
- b) Put adequate clean water to cook, do not drain rice water after cooking. Cook till it become soft and edible.
- c) Clean dhal and wash it thoroughly with clean water, soaked it for sometime (20-30 minutes)
- d) Wash potato thoroughly several times in running water till it becomes clean, do not peel the skin, cut it into medium size.



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- e) Wash pumpkin and mustard leaves in running water, cut into medium size.
- f) Heat given oil. Add dhal, potato and pumpkin. When half cook add mustard leaves.
- g) Do not overcook. Add iodized salt at last.

4. RICE WITH SOYA CHUNKS AND VEGETABLES

- a) Clean and wash rice.
- b) Put adequate clean water to cook, do not drain rice water after cooking. Cook till it become soft and edible.
- c) Wash and put soya chunks in boiling water for 25 to 30 minutes.
- d) Squeeze the soya chunks properly to remove water. Cut it into 2-3 pieces.
- e) Wash potato thoroughly several times in running water till it becomes clean, do not peel the skin and cut it into medium size.
- f) Wash cauliflower green in running water, chop it finely.
- g) Heat given oil. Add soya chunks, potato and add clean water. When half cook add cauliflower green. Cook till done.
- h) Do not overcook. Add iodized salt at last.

5. KHICHERI

- a) Clean and wash rice.
- b) Clean dhal and wash it thoroughly with clean water, soaked it for sometimes (20minutes).
- c) Clean pumpkin in water. Cut it into medium size.
- d) Heat oil, add rice, dhal and pumpkin. When half done add mustard leaves.
- e) Add iodized salt. Do not over-cooked.

NOTE:

1. If available, green gram dhal(whole) can be sprouted overnight to increase the nutritive value.



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2. Seasonal foods can be substituted in vegetables group. When substitute, leafy vegetables must be substituted with leafy vegetables only, other vegetables with other vegetables only, roots and tubers with roots and tubers only.
3. For other vegetables group (thlai rah chi), vegetables like jack fruits (young), brinjal, beans, bitter gourd (changkha), cauliflower, cho cho marrow (iskut), ladies finger can be substituted.
4. For leafy vegetables, carrot leaves, coriander leaves(dhania),curry leaves, knoll khol green can be substituted.
5. For roots and tubers, sweet potato, onion, yam, carrot, arrow root (pangbal), cho cho roots (iskut zung) can be substituted.

QUALITY PARAMETERS

1. It is also important to ensure that quality of different dhal is good. Effort should be made to buy the best quality dhals at competitive prices, keeping market price in mind.
2. Food items like dhal,soya chunk, oil,iodized salt and other condiments should be stored in air tight container for better preservation. Oil and Soyachunk should not be procured in loose quantities to avoid adulteration. Oil should only be purchased in one or two litres pouch or tetra pack of any reputed brand with Agmark or BIS certification. Similarly, soya chunks should only be procured in 1kg or 2kg packs of reputed brand with Agmark or BIS certification. Salt should also be bought in packets of 1kg with Agmark or BIS certification.
3. Palmolin oil, Vanaspati etc (oils that can get solid or semi solid at room temperature) should not be procured. Only branded refined oil of Agmark or BIS standard should be procured. It should be ensured that no food stuff is stored for too long in school. All food items other than vegetables should be procured weekly. However, vegetables should be procured on the day of cooking. In case of oil and soya chunk are not available in Agmark brand only sealed package should be procure in the village every week, the same may be procured for a fortnight at the most.



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

Due to limited fund provision to purchase additional food items, all the schools are not expected to serve additional food from conversion cost. At the same time, there are many schools having Kitchen Garden, particularly in rural areas, which can serve additional food items from their own harvests. There have also been instances of parents contributing vegetable items like pumpkin, brinjals, green leafy vegetables, etc. and fruit items like like Banana, Papya, Jackfruit, Mango etc. These are either seasonal or occasional, and the frequency of their servings as well as per unit cost per day are difficult to track and document.

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 Oil is not locally available in the state, and efforts to tie-up with the Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department of the State have also not yielded any positive result. This may be due to the comparatively less demand for the items in the state, which makes it commercially non-viable for any prospective supplier. Schools are therefore using Iodized Salt, which is considered the next best thing and is available in the State

2.3.4 At what level menu is being decided / fixed,

The state Government by increasing of its owned contribution for cooking cost fixed @ Rs. 1.20/- in Primary School and Rs. 1.00/- in Upper Primary School and with the existing central norms, total calorific value is fixed at 570 kcal and 20gms of protein in Primary School and 760kcal and 35gms of protein in Upper Primary School in Mid-Day Meal.

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

All the schools are supposed to follow Nutritional norms prepared by Mid-Day Meal Cell as far as possible. Further, they are encouraged to prepared locally available vegetables that can easily be obtained in a lower price. There are many alternate vegetables which are not mentioned in the menu and which is encouraged to serve for Mid-day Meal.

2.3.6 Time of serving meal.

All the Schools are instructed to serve Mid-Day Meal between 12:00am to 12:45am and this has to be completed at least within 45 minutes.

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.

The routine procedure for release of cooking cost in the state of Mizoram is when the fund for Central Assistance is received by the department it was immediately approached Finance Department for fund allocation in the state budget and when after the fund was allocated in the appropriate head of account, the department then proposed the same to Finance Department to accord sanction. When Finance Department released fund and drawn, the department released to the districts and the districts released to Block level and further to school. These are done through E-Transfer. There is no direct transfer from State Level to school in the state.

2.4.2 Mode of release of funds at different levels,

Funds are transfer from State level to District level, district level to Block level. These are all done means of E-Transfer. In some district like Siaha and Lawngtlai District where only two or three Banks are available. Fund cannot be transferred to all the school through E-Transfer so that some schools are paid in cash which is easier and benefitted in respect of stakeholders of MDM.

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

3	Installment/ Components	Amount (in lakh)	Date of receiving of funds by the State / UT	Date of release to Directorate	Date of release to District	Amount (in lakh)	Date of release to Block	Amount (in lakh)	Date of release to Gram Panchayat /School
Recurring Central Assistance									
1	Adhoc Grant (25%)	477.24	24.04.2020	12.06.2020	20.11.2020	682.75	24.11.2020	982.75	30.11.2020
2	Balance of 1st Instalment	482.27	11.01.2021	26.03.2021	04.03.2021	522.52	10.03.2021	522.52	12.03.2021
3	2nd Instalment	997.51	23.03.2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Recurring Central Assistance									
4	Kitchen-cum-store	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kitchen Devices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Repair of Kitchen-cum-store	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Replacement of Kitchen Devices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

As there are so many financial procedure to be followed in course of file movement at State Government, fund is always delay for obtaining allocation and sanction which cannot be curtailed as of now. No other delay is never happened in District, Block level. During 2020-2021, the state facing financial constraint due to spread of Pandemic Covic-19 and spent a lot of fund resulting delay in release of fund than the previous years.

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

In case of delay in release of fund from the state Government, resulting in delayed utilization of fund at schools. The strong efforts and commitment and also enterprise of the teachers, parents and NGOs, have been crucial in the smooth implementation of the Programme in spite of the difficulties caused by late release of fund. Items for the menu to be served were taken on loan from local shops, teachers and parents contribute form their own source, and members of the communities come forward to donate certain items like firewood and vegetables.

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.

In every release of fund, district office submitted utilization of fund in a prescribed format. At the end of the year, unspent balance which is to be carried over for the next financial year is used as opening balance for the district. Apart from this, there can be no initiative for pre-positioning of funds by the State Government due to financial constraints.

2.5 Foodgrains management

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

The state Government of Mizoram opted lifting of foodgrains in quarterly basis. However, when the Food Corporation of India issued release order to Director, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, it is immediately arranged district-wise allocation according to number of enrolment in each and every school and release foodgrains accordingly. This process of lifting takes maximum 2 weeks to reach each and every school since order was released in the state. No lifting problem other than natural calamity is happened till date.

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

As there is no problems pertaining to lifting of foodgrains, Joint inspection is never conducted for ensuring lifting of FAQ foodgrains in the state, foodgrains for Mid-Day Meal is found good, and satisfactory.

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.

Supply of foodgrains by FCI in Mizoram is properly and regular, it was lifted in quarterly basis and further that there is no food grain of inferior quality found during the year.

2.5.4 System for transportation and distribution of food grains

Transportation and distribution of foodgrains under Mid-Day Meal Scheme is entrusted to Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department in the state. The said department stored foodgrains to Fair Price Shop nearest to schools which is then collected by school concerned. Rates of transportation of foodgrains is fixed @ Rs 3970/- per Mts in the whole state.

At the same time, Food Civil Supply & Consumer Affairs Department planning to submit increase of transportation cost from Rs. 3970/- per Mts which is under consideration at state Government. It will soon be submitted to Govt. of India, Ministry of Education for approval.

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

The unspent balance of foodgrains in the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the 1st quarter of new school session. All the schools are receiving foodgrains at doorstep level.

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

In state and districts as well as in sub-district or block, storage facility of foodgrains are found good, meanwhile, some schools do not have a good and proper storage facility of foodgrains and put them in some corner of Kitchen-cum-Store which is still need to be improved.

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

Fortification of foodgrains cannot be provided in Mid-Day Meal in the state due to absence of Mill/factory for production. Though is the case, the state Government try its level best to provide fortified foodgrains in one aspirational district in Mamit district as early as possible during 2021-2020.

2.5.8 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

The present system of foodgrains management is satisfactory, and if the practice is remain same, the state would not face a problem against foodgrains management.

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

As per a resolution of State Level Coordination Committee on Mid-Day Meal Scheme, payment of cost of foodgrains is done by means of Cheque in a channel to Director, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department which is a Nodal Department for lifting for further submission to FCI.

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

There is no pending bills of cost of foodgrains as on date. As soon as the bill is received payment is made accordingly. Bills for additional foodgrains due to over and above PAB-MDM, 2020-2021 approval is awaited.

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

There is no pending bills except bills for additional foodgrains due to over and above PAB-MDM, 2020-2021 approval. It will paid as and when bill of the same is received.

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.

Monthly meeting was never conducted with the FCI even quarterly meeting and so on. There is a good co-operation between the departments and if there is some issues, it may be discussed and settled over Telephone. Further, both the departments are the members of State Level Co-Ordination Committee on Mid-Day Meal Scheme, it may discussed when the meeting was held.

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.

As reconciliation meeting on payment of cost of foodgrains is not necessary, no meeting with FCI was held during the year and also in the previous year.

2.6.7 Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI.

No Comment

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.

No comment

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 Government follows the norms prescribed by MHRD for the engagement of Cook-cum-Helper.

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.

There is no difference in numbers of Cook-cum-Helpers eligible for engagement as per norms and Cook-cum-Helper to be actually engaged. At the same time, due to closure of school for all working days, the state Government extend School session for a period of two(2) months viz. March and April 2021 in respect of Upper Primary Schools and Class III to V in Primary schools, only 3903 numbers of Cook-cum-Helpers were engaged during this short period resulting the difference by 911 numbers.

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

Most of honorarium of Cook-cum-Helper are paid through their Bank Account opened in schedule Bank. A little numbers of Cook-cum-Helper who are not accessible with Bank in remote areas are paid in cash through School Management Committee. It is to mention that, due to irregular sanction of fund, payment is almost delayed. Implementing agencies like NGOs / SHGs / Trust / Centralized Kitchens are not engaged in the state

2.7.5 Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.

It is desirable to pay honorarium of cook-cum-helpers in monthly basis which could not be done due to delay in receipt of fund from state government. It is usually paid in quarterly basis.

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.

As mentioned above, Cook-cum-Helpers cannot be paid on monthly basis due to delay in release of fund. As the issue is beyond the control of the Department, and is also attributable to the financial situation prevailing in the State, not much can be done at the Department level to resolve the problem

2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers,

In addition to Central share of Rs 900/- the state Government contributed Rs 600/- per Cook per monthly, hence, Rs 1500/- is being paid to Cook-cum-Helper in the state. The state government will be appreciated if the Central Government raise honorarium of Cook-cum-Helper as it has recently become a difficulty to find cook-cum-helper to be engaged with honorarium of Rs. 1500/- per month while minimum daily wages is Rs. 11090/- per month in the state.

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

There are as many as 4359(90%) Cook-cum-Helper having Bank Accounts as on date leaving a balance of 10% in the state. At the same time, during 2020-21, after appointment of cook-cum-helpers was made due to spread of Pandemic Covid-19, all the schools were closed resulting non-release of fund to school for Honorarium of cook-cum-helpers.

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

There are as many as 4359(90%) Cook-cum-Helpers were able to receive honorarium through their Bank Account as on date.

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

There is no provision for health check-ups of Cook-cum-Helper till date. They are usually covered when health checkup is conducted at school under school health programmes.

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

All cook-cum-Helpers were instructed to wear head gears and bring Aprons while preparing Mid-day Meal from their own cost. Gloves are not still introduced.

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 separate apportionment to appoint cook-cum-helper under Mid-Day Meal Scheme in the state. School Management Committee are entrusted to appoint whether male or female for a period of six months which may be extended up to 12 months. When enrolment of a particular school has become increased and entitled to engaged additional cook-cum-helper, School Management Committee reported to District Co-Ordinator Samagra Shiksha, who informed to State Nodal Officer (MDM) to accord appointment of additional cook-cum-helper, then after all the procedure has been done and if State Nodal Officer(MDM) has satisfied and found that the case is genuine, approval is given to School Management Committee to appoint additional cook-cum-helper.

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.

There is no mechanism adopted for the training of Cook-cum-Helpers and none of Cook-cum-Helper are trained during 2020-2021.

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.

There is no action specifically for enrolling cook-cum-helpers under any social security schemes in the state. But they are enrolled by the department concerned in their appropriate and eligible social security schemes.

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.

There is no systematic procedure adopted for procuring good quality of pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments etc and other commodities. At the same time they were instructed to procure and choose only certified product of competent authority in awareness campaign when conducted.

2.8.2 Whether pulses are being procured from NAFED or otherwise.

No Pulses are procured from NAFED in the state till now.

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.

Schools are instructed to follow FIFO method for usage of pulses and condiments etc in each and every awareness campaign etc.

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

Safe storage of ingredients and condiments is in build in the estimate for new construction of Kitchen-cum-Store, therefore all newly constructed Kitchen-cum-Store are supposed to have safe storage of ingredients and condiments.

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.

Guidelines for food safety and hygiene in school level Kitchen under Mid-Day Meal Scheme are followed as far as possible. Awareness campaigns have been organized at district levels, pamphlets or booklets containing the guidelines in vernacular are disseminated to all schools.

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

A circular directing to all schools regarding guidelines under Mid-Day Meal Scheme has always been issued

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

As on today there are as many as 614 schools having Gas based cooking in the state. Due to scarcity of Cylinder, it cannot fully depend upon it and further that increase of school based cooking cannot be increased. Rest of the schools using firewood and smokeless chulha

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

Due to budgetary constraint, and shortage in supply of LPG in the state, no step has been taken to increase use of LPG at state level. But, school authorities with their own cost procured for MDM which very rare.

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

No comment

2.10 Kitchen-cum-stores.

2.10.1 Procedure for construction of kitchen-cum-store,

Kitchen-cum-store were constructed as per the existing sharing pattern of 90:10 both central and state. The construction were done by the School Management Committee of the concerned villages under the supervision of Engineers of District Project Office, Samagra Shiksha within their jurisdiction. Drawng and Estimates are prepared by eligible Engineers as per norms.

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

Standardized model for construction of Kitchen-cum-Stores is developed by an engineers working under School Education department including Engineers from Samagra Shiksha. Plinth area is decided according to enrolment in a particular schools as per state prevailing S.O.R. The amount sanction is found adequate.

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

No construction agency were engaged for construction of Kitchen-cum-Store in the state. School Management Committee are entrusted in all respect for construction of Kitchen-cum-Store within their jurisdiction. Community plays important role, they rendered their service for construction and repair of Kitchen-cum-Store in many villages.

2.10.4 Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any

During 2004-2005 some Kitchen-cum-Store was constructed under PMGSY and SJRY with an amount of around Rs 20000-Rs 25000 per unit. There is no other Kitchen-cum-Store constructed through convergence during 2020-2021.

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

During 2019-20, fund for construction of 9 number of Kitchen-cum-Store amounting to Rs. 28.35 lakh was received and the work are already completed.

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

There is no slow pace construction of Kitchen-cum-Stores in the state, all the fund received were fully utilized and constructed.

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

Funds received from the Central Government as well as state Government are usually released immediately by the Department once it is drawn from the State's Treasury, no significant amount is earned as interest. Whatever amount has been earned is utilized for other purposes such as monitoring and supervision of Mid-Day Meal, immediate repairs and renovation of Kitchen-cum-Store due natural calamities, conduct of capacity buildings, etc.

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.

Does not arise

2.11 Kitchen Devices

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

Kitchen Devices are procured from fund which is provided by Govt. of India under Mid-Day Meal Programme as per revise norms. Fund for Kitchen Devices are released by means of E-Transfer to districts for further release to Block and the Block again released the same to selected schools to buy what the cooking items they need most and also selected items prepared by the Department.

At the same time, PAB-MDM 2020-2021 approved replacement of 567 numbers of Kitchen Devices, which is not received by the state Government not till date, it is earnestly requested Govt. of India to release the fund as early as possible

2.11.2 Status of procurement of kitchen devices

Does not arise.

2.11.3 Procurement of kitchen devices through convergence or community/CSR

There is no Kitchen Devices procured through convergence or community/CSR

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

There are adequate eating plates in each and every school which were procured under central fund only.

2.12 Measures taken to rectify

2.12.1 Inter-district low and uneven utilization of foodgrains and cooking cost

In order to avoid inter-district low and uneven utilization of foodgrains and cooking cost, the department provided existing enrolment in every quarter to foodgrains Nodal department of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department to prepare allocation of foodgrains to each and every schools according to their enrolment which also use for release of cooking cost for the same period.

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

The department in consultation with Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, looked into the matter regarding Intra-district mismatch in the utilization of foodgrains and cooking cost. Such kind of mismatch is very rare. If happened, it was rectified as soon as possible.

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

1. The data in respect of quarterly progress report is vary from quarter to quarter due to fluctuation of enrolment and also cook-cum-Helper engaged.
2. The data entry in MIS has done usually in July every year in line with 1st QPR. Unless correction of annual report in MIS is made in order to match with 2nd QPR which is to be used for AWP & B, it could not be matched with each other.

2.13 Quality of food

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

Cook-cum-Helper engaged in a school and one teacher entrusted to look after Mid-day Meal are supposed to taste Mid-Day Meal. They are also entrusted to maintain tasting register at school level.

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

It is to mention that there is a provision of community monitoring system at school level i.e Mother roaster for inspection of Mid-Day Meal and SMC etc, but it is unfortunate to mention that, such involvement is very few in the state even if they are requested to do so. It will try to improve as soon as possible..

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

Testing of food sample which are commonly prepare for Mid-Day Meal collected from the schools is conducted in RIPANS(Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Science) in Aizawl Mizoram. The result are found satisfactory. Therefore, arrangement will be made so as to have a high number of times for testing of food sample covering more number of schools

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

As there is no NABL/recognized laboratory for testing of food sample in the state Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Science (RIPANS) run under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India is engaged.

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

Testing of food sample is conducted once in the district level which were collected food sample from the school. Some district bring food sample by using storage container to Aizawl(RIPANS) for testing. Specific protocol is not developed to be followed.

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

All district could not conducted Food Sample Testing during 2020-2021 due closure of school as spread Pandemic Covid-19 in the state.

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

Though most of the results of food sample testing are found satisfactory, some schools are found below central norms. A circular directing all schools was issued to improve the menu so as to increase nutritional contents in Mid-Day Meal.

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 Centralized Kitchen is engaged for Mid-Day Meal in the state and also no NGOs / Trust / Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. are engaged for serving of Mid-Day Meal.

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

No NGOs / Trust / Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. is engaged for serving of Mid-Day Meal in rural areas.

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

Not applicable.

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,

Not applicable.

2.14.6 Whether sealed/insulated containers are used 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 NGOs / Trusts/ Temples / Gurudwara / Jails etc. is receiving grant from other organizations for the mid day meal. If so, the details thereof.

Not applicable.

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

Logo of Mid-Day Meal Scheme and other information relating to the Scheme are displayed in schools and Kitchen-cum-Stores. The Department has also frequently published the services offered and the entitlement children under the Scheme through media.

2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website

No Separate MDM website for dissemination of information about MDM is created till date as Directorate of School Education is having a website which is popular among the public and covered also about MDM. In addition, a facebook page of the Department has also been created, and important information on Mid-Day Meal are also disseminated through this medium.

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

Though there is a provision of community monitoring at school level i.e Mother roster for inspection of Mid-Day Meal, etc., the level of participation of the community in these aspects have been relatively low. Inspection registers are maintained in schools.

2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members,

As mentioned above, community participation in tasting of meals is still low. In fact, it is absent in most schools despite numerous appeals to the community members is made.

2.15.5 Conducting Social Audit

2.15.5.1 Social Audits could not be conducted during 2020-2021 as closure of school due to Pandemic Covid-19 across the country. No reports is available in this year.

2.15.5.2 If no, in 2.15.5.1, reasons thereof.

Does not arise

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.

It is to mention that, Social Audit will again be conducted when Pandemic Covid-19 is eradicated from the country and as per instruction of higher authority that normal life can be enjoyed.

2.16 Capacity building and training for different stakeholders

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

No training is conducted during 2020-2021 in respect of State level officials, SMC members, school teachers and others stakeholders except performance review. At the same time District level and Block level training under Mid-Day Meal concerned is conducted by some district authority.

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

Does not arise

2.16.3 Targets for the next year.

No comment

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

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

In spite of weakness/lack of Internet service in some districts, efforts put by all the concerned, entry of monthly data could be done properly and regularly. Some districts needs to go to the accessible location to enter data due to connectivity problem in their districts.

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

As mentioned above, the state Government of Mizoram able to achieve data entry per month satisfactorily with an effort put by district officials. Data entry is mostly made at district and state level. Some of the districts also done at Block Level.

2.17.3 Availability of manpower for web based MIS

There are only 2 (two) employees to look after MIS-MDM at the state level. All district offices employ one or two existing staff appointed under Samagra Shiksha.

2.17.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely data entry and quality of data

All the District level field functionaries are instructed to enter district data pertaining to their respective districts in time. Data collected through field level functionaries like CRCCs and BRCCs, are fair and correct. There is no separate mechanism to cross-check or verify the quality of the data collected. District level Officials are entrusted to make entry as per their conveniences.

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

MIS data is not being used for monitoring purpose as on date.

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

2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS

Implementation of Automated Management System has been started from 15th September 2016 in the State. There are many villages which do not have proper mobile phone signal. As such, out of 2497 total number of schools, only 1913 schools could be mapped till date.

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

Most of the schools submitted their daily report by means of SMS. A few teachers working in urban areas used Mobile App/Web for reports.

2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

Actual rate of SMS may not be ascertained as the bill for MDM school report during 01.04.2019-31.12.2020 is not received till date

2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools

No separate mechanism has been made in documents till date.

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.

AMS data is not used for monitoring purposes as on date.

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.

No evaluation/ case studies is conducted during 2020-2021 except Social Audit in the state.

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.

1. Participation of Cent per Cent children in MDM: All the children who come to school take Mid-Day Meal and never refuse the items served for Mid-Day Meal.
2. No discrimination in serving MDM: There is no discrimination on the basis of gender, caste or community in cooking, serving or seating arrangements in eating of MDM.
3. Teachers' participation in MDM: Teachers are actively involved in Mid-Day Meal. When fund for MDM is not available due to late release of fund, teachers

will go out of their way to contribute from their own pockets to ensure that there is no interruption in serving of MDM in school.

4. Kitchen gardens in schools: Most of the schools in rural areas are having school garden within the school compound where different varieties of fruits are planted, and different vegetables are grown to supplement the normal menus under MDM. The harvests from these are good source of supply for fresh fruits and vegetables.

5. High attendance Rate: Attendance rate is high due to serving of MDM in rural areas. Average 95% may be achieved in rural areas.

6. Enhancement of cooking cost: The state Government of Mizoram enhanced cooking cost in respect of Upper Primary School @ Rs 1.00/- per day per child with effect from 01.04.2018. The existing cooking cost in respect of Primary School is Rs. 1.20/- pdpc and also Rs 600/- is contributed in addition to central share of Rs 900/- totaling Rs. 1500/- for honorarium of cook-cum-helpers per month.

2.21 Untoward incidents

2.21.1 Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill

No incident of children falling ill due to consumption of unhygienic food served has been reported.

2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,

No report is received on sub-standard supplies for MDM

2.21.3 Diversion/misuse of resources,

No report of diversion/misuse of resources for Mid-Day Meal is received till date.

2.21.4 Social discrimination

There is no discrimination on the ground of caste, sex, races, language etc. among the children.

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

It is to mention that Emergency Medical Plan at state level as well as district level has been developed. In case of incident almost the school displayed important contact numbers on the wall of school building like, Police station, Hospital, Ambulance and Fire station etc. Further, safety measures has been taken by means of awareness campaign.

2.22 Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram.

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

133157 number of students enrolled in elementary schools are provided de-worming medicine in every cycle of six months even 2020-2021 though closure of school due to Pandemic Covid-19 with the help of ASHA and school teachers whom they are distributed to their homes. And 34673 number of students were provided Iron and Folic Acid.

2.22.2 Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,

287 number of spectacles were provided to children while 236 number of refractive error were provided under Samagra Shiksha during 2020-2021.

2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.

All the schools are instructed to conduct Monthly monitoring of student's height and weights. In this regard, a prescribed format is circulated to all the schools in the State in order to record month-wise information about the physical progress as well as the health status of the students. These records are kept in schools for ready reference as and when required. It is found that such records immensely helped the medical teams in identifying the student's health problems at the time of their visit to schools.

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).

There are as many as 20675 children were taken health check up in 358 elementary schools during 2020-2021 in all districts.

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.

A specific monitoring structure of Mid-Day Meal Scheme at various level is yet to be developed. Inspection of MDM Centers is very few from state level office due lack of time, shortage of staff, etc. Monitoring at district and block level are done effectively to the extent possible. All District Project Co-ordinators of SSA, SDEOs, BRCCs and CRCCs are entrusted to inspect the schools within their respective jurisdictions.

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,

There are only 2 District Level Vigilance Committee under the chairmanship of MP, Lok Sabha have been held Siaha and Lunglei districts along with other Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2020-21. And meeting of District Steering -cum-Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate also held in Aizawl and Lunglei district. The frequency of such district level meetings is dependent upon the convenience of the chairman, and could not be held frequently.

2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

Does not arise.

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.

Frequency of Meetings of District Level committees under the chairmanship of senior most MP (Lok Sabha) could not be mentioned which is depend upon the conveniences of the Chairman.

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

All District Project Co-coordinators of Samagra Shiksha, SDEOs, BRCCs and CRCCs are entrusted to inspect the schools within their respective jurisdictions. During this academic year, 279 schools both Primary and Upper Primary have been inspected in different districts, which is only 11%.

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.

There are 28 district Mobile Health Teams for emergency services in the state. Moreover, 24X7 National Ambulance Service & the District Call Centers in case of emergency services are available. All the schools are informed to call them as and when such incident happens. Most of the schools display important contact number on the wall of school in case of Emergency.

2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.28.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels,

In order to redress public grievances, School Education Department have a dedicated mobile phone which is entrusted to the Deputy State Nodal Officer. Any person who intends to know/complaint about MDM can contact this number by means of call or SMS. All the district offices are also having Mobile Phones to receive complaints at all time. State Level complaint No. is 8974245007. Complaint may also be made through E-mail and Post Offices.

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

No written complaint was received during 2020-21. Complaints received through mobile phones are mostly related to late release of cooking cost and cook honorarium from school which are always settled through verbal discussion.

2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints,

All complaints have to be disposed within one week from the receipt of complaint

2.28.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.

As the complaints received so far pertain to fund flow, there is not much that can be done at the Department level.

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

Awareness campaigns have been conducted at district level for school teachers and officials involved at the district, sub-division, block and cluster levels. Important information are disseminated through website and Facebook page. In addition, the School Education Department has signed Memorandum of Understanding with Doordarshan Kendra, Aizawl, under which a half-hour programme has been slotted at 6:00 pm every Thursday by DDK, Aizawl for telecasting of various programmes and activities of School Education Department. The implementation of MDM Scheme, with all its components including food safety and poisoning, community participation, children's entitlement, etc. feature prominently in these telecasts.

It further to state that Global Hand washing day i.e 15th October in every was observed in all districts with participating line with departments like, Health and Family Welfare Department, Public Health Engineering Department and community members under the guidance of Deputy Commissioner in each district.

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.

As envisaged in the MDM Guidelines and to ensure regularity and transparency, the following mentioned point were follows.

- SMCs have been entrusted overall responsibilities of implementation of MDM Schemes in their respective villages.
- SMCs are empowered for engagement of cooks. Further, they are authorized for procurement of materials and services of NGOs for the purpose of MDM Programme.
- Conversion cost is transferred to SMC accounts to facilitate them in the discharge of their duties.
- The service of Parents-Teachers Association (PTA), local NGOs and other stake holders were utilized for successful implementation and monitoring of MDM.
- Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee are constituted at all levels. At the same time regular meetings could not be held due to inadequate fund for holding the meeting especially in Block and Village level.

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

When School Education Department received a letter from Central Government about 100% Aadhaar enrolment of student who intends to avail Mid-Day Meal latest by 31st August 2017. It approached State Level Aadhaar Enrolment Committee and requested to take an action for enrolment. Similarly, the Department requested all District Deputy Commissioner to conduct Enrolment Camp in a selected School by grouping certain school. Enrolment Camp was conducted in various places in all District.

As on today 104600 student were enrolled including applied for which is 86% against PAB approved enrolment.

At the same time, Govt. of India, Ministry of Electronics & IT, UIDAI sanctioned an amount of Rs 75/- lakh in the month of September, 2018 for purchase of Aadhaar Enrolment Kit to enroll school children which is to be installed 2(two) each in every block. As of now, all the required material are already received from GeM which can be operated if training is conducted

providing resource person from UIDAI. This programme will increase more number of children enroll for Aadhaar. As of now, 64 officials working under School Education Department has registered for examination of Aadhaar operator which will be held as per conveniences of UIDAI.

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

Contribution of commodity by the community in the line with Tithi Bhojan is not prevailed and practiced in the state. But in many villages' parents of children contributed different articles such as vegetables, fire wood etc for Mid-Day Meal with their own decision in the form of custom and tradition. Further, teachers' themselves contributed for MDM from their owned pocket.

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.*)

There are as many as existing 700 Kitchen Garden are available in the State and also 202 numbers are in progress during 2020-2021. Circular was issued to all the school and encourage to utilize vacant land for Kitchen Garden. There is no specific mechanism for setting up and maintenance of Kitchen Garden.

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

Krishi Vigyan Kendras(KVK) and Agriculture Department of Mizoram are contacted for improvement of Kitchen Garden. Of course, they are welcome and accepted our request though training of Teachers is the system suggested from themselves, the Department is now considered for imparting training of Teachers for improvement of Kitchen Garden which is planning to conduct as early as possible.

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

No details of mechanisms is adopted for setting up and maintenance of Kitchen Garden. All school which have vacant land are requested to set-up Kitchen Garden with the help of SMC etc.

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

Yes, the produce of vegetables from these Kitchen Garden are very fresh, delicious and improve nutritional content.

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

No comment

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

Mid-Day Meal Rules 2015 was translated into local language and circulated to all District Nodal Officers for further circulation to all the schools

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

Food Security Act is implemented in 2020-2021 as closure of all elementary school due to spread of Pandemic Covid-19 across the country. Mid-Day Meal cannot be served at school level, instead Food Security Act, 2013 was implemented by providing MDM in raw form such as foodgrains, dal, vegetables etc in lieu of cooking cost. The Department adopted method of action as under:-

1. **Methodology for distribution of FSA** :- Foodgrains under MDM are stored in Fair Price Shops which are nearest from the schools. They are then distributed at schools with the help/arrangement of School Management Committees who are assisted by Local Level Task Force/Village Level Task Force following preventive measures such as Social distancing, wearing of mask etc. on monthly basis as per entitlement of per day per child in Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

2. **Monitoring mechanism etc** :- FSA is distributed at schools with the help/arrangement of School Management Committees who are assisted by Local Level Task Force/Village Level Task Force following preventive measures such as Social distancing, wearing of mask etc. on monthly basis.

It is further to mention that as per entitlement of per child per day both foodgrains and cooking cost, the state Government distributed the following as mentioned below.

2.36 Cooking Competition

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

No cooking competition is organized in the state during 2020-21

2.36.2 if yes in 2.36.1,

2.36.2.1 the number of participants in these competitions

Does not arise

2.36.2.2 Details of judges

Does not arise

2.36.2.3 How many participants were awarded

Does not arise

2.36.2.4 Was the awarded participants given any cash prizes

Does not arise

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

The Department plans to organize Health & Cleanliness of School premises competition in each and every district.

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

No comment

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 below template

2.38.1 Background Note

Like all other states of the Indian, the National programme of Mid -Day has been implemented successfully in the state for the last 15 years. The implementation of this programme has resulted in enhanced enrolment and retention and has even improved the health status of school going children which in turn has enhanced the mental alertness of school going children.

During the successive years of its implementation, nothing comprehensive to improve or supplement the effectiveness of the scheme could be undertaken from the funds earmarked for the implementation of the scheme as the funds received from the Central and State Shares are just sufficient for procurement of food grains, conversion cost and Cook Cum Helper honorarium. The scheme now having been implemented for over a decade and half now, the community, especially the parents are very much aware of benefits that this scheme has showered upon their children are trying their level best to supplement this scheme by way of collecting firewood, contributing green leafy vegetables and fruits, providing man power in times of construction of Kitchen sheds, Clearing of unused school compounds for setting up of kitchen gardens. As of now from community participation a number of schools are now having kitchen gardens from where they grow and harvest different varieties of fruits and vegetables all the yearlong.

In addition to existing cooking cost and vegetables which are obtained from Kitchen Garden, the state Government decided to take new initiatives during 2021-2022 which are :-

- 1. Provision of eggs in Mid-Day Meal :-** Egg is one of an important items which contain high nutritive value available in every part of the country with low cost. Considering additional food items to serve among the children in addition to cooking cost, the State Government decided to provide egg in all elementary

schools in aspirational district (Mamit district) once in a week for at least 20 weeks during 2021-2022. The require fund may be born from flexi fund.

2. **Provision of Multi Tap Hand-Washing Platform** :- Apart from the above state Government decided to attach Multi Tap Hand washing platform in concrete structure at schools Kitchen-cum-Store as many as possible @ Rs.____per hand washing platform. As we all know, regular and proper hand washing can be prevented Pandemic Covid-19 and also 70% communicable diseases prevalent in locality. Most of the school which were constructed prior to 2010 do not have hand washing facilities as such system of hand washing among the student cannot be maintained. Therefore, in view of current situation the state Government decided to propose hand washing platform to be born from flexi fund.

2.38.2 Objectives

1. To serve/enrich Mid-Day Meal
2. Encourage parents of children about poultry farming at home
3. Deliver about knowledge of Nutrition
4. Provision of well-balanced diet to every school children
5. To aware importance of Hand washing
6. To avoid communicable diseases through Hand washing.
7. To prevent Pandemic Covid-19 through Hand washing.

2.38.3 Rationale for the intervention

As mentioned earlier, the funds for implementation of the mid-day meal scheme is very meagre in a remote area like Mizoram where the cost of commodities is twice the cost price of other states. To provide a well- balanced diet and nutritious meal and setting up of innovative infrastructure in all the schools that have the area and potential for its establishment is felt to be the right choice for making use of the 5% flexi funds to be introduced from the financial year 2021-2022.

It is to mention that inclusion of eggs in Mid-Day Meal especially in aspirational district should be very benefitted for children to boost their immunity into a large extend. Mamit district is very backward in socially and economically and also educationally where minorities such as Brus, Chakmas and other sub-clan are dwelling near the border of Bangladesh. It is believed that many children enrolled in Primary School and Upper Primary School are suffering from malnutrition, anemia etc. The Govt. of India is earnestly

requested to approve inclusion of eggs in MDM in aspirational Mamit district from flexi fund.

As mentioned above, considering the present situation due to spread of Pandemic Covid-19 in the country, the state Government think that multi-tap hand washing platform is one of the most important and immediate needs to prevent School children from Covid-19 with low cost.

2.38.4 Time lines

Time line for serving of Egg and construction of Multi-Tap Hand washing Platform may be mentioned as under :-

SI No	Activities	Starting	Action
1	As soon as PAB-MDM approve provision of eggs in aspirational Mamit district in MDM. All school will be informed to provide eggs in MDM on loan or credit basis to be recovered when fund is received.	June, 2021	DPC
2	As soon as PAB-MDM approve construction of Multi-Tap Hand washing Platform, selection of school will be initiated so that work can be started when fund is available.	June, 2021 subject to availability of fund	SNO & DPC

2.38.5 Coverage

2.38.5.1 Number of Districts

There are 11(eleven) districts in the state, eggs will be provided only in aspirational Mamit district. Multi Tap Hand washing Platform will be provided as many as possible which can cover fund available after deduction for provision of eggs in all district.

2.38.5.2 Number of Schools.

There are 2497 numbers of elementary school where Mid-Day Meal is implemented as date.

2.38.5.3 Number of children

There are as many as 15209 students in elementary schools in aspirational Mamit district. Most of the children are coming from poor family which are

required to provide nutritive content of Mid-Day Meal in the school. At the same time there are 133808 children in the state.

2.38.5.4 Number of working days

Number of working days in Primary School is 200 days and 220 days in Upper Primary School.

2.38.6 Requirement of Funds

In view of capacity, existing and in progress of provision of egg, requirement of fund may be tabulated as under:-

2.38.7 Monitoring

The existing monitoring system at different level such as District level, Block Level and Cluster level may be engaged. The pros and cons found at the time of inspection and monitoring at any level should be reported to Chairman, District Education Committee who is District Magistrate for necessary action.

2.38.8 Outcome measurement

For every new intervention introduced, it is important to measure what outcome the new input has yielded. Schools that have been covered under this new flexible intervention would be instructed to keep an account of all the output in terms of money or quantity that they have consumed for the purpose.

2.38.9 Impact assessment

To assess the impact of this flexi fund intervention, third party evaluation agency namely Mizoram University will be engaged otherwise private institution will be entrusted especially to assess aspirational Mamit district in which fortified rice is planning to introduced from this year.

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

Foodgrains under MDM are stored in Fair Price Shops which are nearest from the schools. They are then distributed at schools with the help/arrangement of School Management Committees who are assisted by Local Level Task Force/Village Level

Task Force following preventive measures such as Social distancing, wearing of mask etc. on monthly basis as per entitlement of per day per child in Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

2.39.2 Mechanism followed for management and monitoring

FSA is distributed at schools with the help/arrangement of School Management Committees who are assisted by Local Level Task Force/Village Level Task Force following preventive measures such as Social distancing, wearing of mask etc. on monthly basis.

2.39.3 Items provided as Food Security Allowance

As it was mentioned earlier Food Security Allowances was implemented during 2020-21, the items distributed to children were vary from one school to another. The items distributed were selected considering its ability to keep for 2 or 3 days or a week such as Dal, Alu, Oil, Salt, Nutrela, eggs and locally available vegetables.

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

**PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT, MONITORING & EVALUATION
2021-2022**

INTRODUCTION

Since the implementation of Mid-Day Meal Programme in Mizoram, it exerts a positive influence on Enrolment and Attendance amongst

elementary students. With a view to enhancing enrolment retention, attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children, this Programme was started in Mizoram from 15th August, 1995 by distributing raw rice. From 15th Feb. 2006 cooked Mid-Day Meal was served to Primary Schools and from 1st August 2008 the scheme was extended to cover all Upper Primary Schools and continued without interruption till date. The state Government has covered Class-VIII from the academic session of 2011-2012 as the class is shifted from secondary stage to elementary stage to conform Govt. of India norms. Unlike other states in the country, the primary students comprises of Class I to Class IV Upper Primary (Middle School) comprises of Class V – VIII.

Though the scheme is of wide coverage involving huge amount of fund under central assistance as well as state fund to provide Mid-Day Meal in every schooling day. The fund provided for Management, Monitoring & Evaluation is very inadequate. As such, School Education Department who is the nodal department could not properly look after the scheme satisfactorily even as the guidelines insisted to do so.

As of now, Govt. of India has put 2.8% of fund from the quantification of recurring central assistance towards Monitoring, Management and Evaluation to Mid-Day Meal Scheme. The fund under MME of MDM scheme is utilized for several heads, such as, repair of kitchen shed and devices, school inspection, etc., which is inadequate to oversee the actual implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme across the State.

Considering the needs, Govt. of India has recently instructed all the States of India to prepare Plan (State Plan) which is more or less for the expenditure towards Management, Monitoring & Evaluation fund separately from 2015-16 financial year. So, in light of this situation, the State prepare MME Plan for 2021-22 and submitted to the Govt. of India for consideration.

Demographic Profile of the State of Mizoram :

Mizoram or the Land of the Mizos is a new name of the Hilly Area formerly Known as Lushai Hills District of Assam. By an Act of Parliament, the Lushai Hills District Act, 1954, the name of Lushai Hills District was changed into Mizo District from 29th April, 1954. Mizo District became Union Territory on 21st January, 1972 and came to be known as Mizoram. Consequent upon

the passing of the constitution (53rd) Amendment Bill and the State of Mizoram Bill (1986) by the Parliament on 7th Aug'1986, a Statehood is conferred on Mizoram in February,1987 to become the 23rd State of Indian Union. Sandwiched between Myanmar in the east and south and Bangladesh in the west, Mizoram occupies an area of great strategic importance in the north-eastern corner of India. The total area covered by Mizoram is 21,087 sq. kms whereby 20761.63 sqkms are declared as rural areas whereas only 325.37 sqkms are declared as Urban areas. It has a total of 722 Km of International boundaries with Myanmar and Bangladesh. It has variety of hilly terrain in the eastern part of India. The average height of the hills is about 1000 metres.The highest peak in Mizoram is the Blue Mountain (Phawngpui) with 2210 metres height. As per census 2011 the population of Mizoram is 10,91,014.

The State is divided into 11 districts namely, Aizawl, Champhai, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Lunglei, Mamit, Saiha, and Serchhip, Hnahthial, Siahla and Saitual. The capital of Mizoram is Aizawl. Mizoram has a pleasant climate. During winter, the temperature varies from 11°C to 20°C and in summer it varies from 20°C to 29°C. It receives heavy rainfall during rainy season (May to September) and the average rainfall is 254 cm per annum. It has a great natural beauty and the hills are marvelously green.

Mizoram consisting of ranges of Hills running from North to South is parallel serves, separated from one another by narrow valley with only a very small portion lying in the plains. The Hills are steep and are mostly composed of tertiary rocks. The rivers at various places formed steep gorges and cut across ridges forming water gaps. Most of the villages are separated by mountains or hills and communication between the villages is very difficult.

Process of Plan formulation:

The data used to formulate the Plan which is mentioned in this Plan is collected from the District Project Co-Coordinator Samagra Shiksha, (District Nodal Officer, Mid-Day Meal Scheme) who has consulted teachers, parents, Village Education Committee through BRCCs and CRCCs in their respective village within their jurisdictions. After collecting all the required data, District level authority consolidated all the requirements for their respective districts, and submitted to the State.

For example, the SMC held meetings and considered their day to day needs and problem in the implementation of MDM Scheme (Most problems faced everywhere in the State is fund related).

These needs and shortcomings collected from SMCs are reported to the concerned CRCCs and BRCCs and in turn to the District. Then, the district authority again submitted to the state.

Therefore, it is to state that, the information mentioned in Plan are collected from grass root level. Hence, it is earnestly requested to the Govt. of India for approval and sanction the amount required as soon as possible.

Augmentation of staff:

At the district level Mid-Day Meal Scheme is entrusted to Samagra Shiksha, the present work-force particularly in the district is totally done by 2-3 existing to Samagra Shiksha, employees working under District Project Co-Coordinator to Samagra Shiksha,. Also administrative office is running within the same building including all office equipment. No employees is recruited whether regular or contract under Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

Day Meal Scheme except 1 (one) MIS Co-Ordinator and 1 (one) Data entry operator as contract basis engaged at State office till date. However, it is considered that strengthening of the present establishment and man power is necessary in order to ensure better implementation and effective management of the scheme. Therefore, the following staff are proposed to be recruited financial year 2021-22 for further improvement and smooth functioning of Mid-Day Meal Scheme at all level.

SI No	Name of Post	State Level	District Level	No. of post proposed	Salary per month	Salary per year
1	State/District/ Co-ordinator	0	1	11	2.24	24.64
2	State/District/ Asst Co-ordinator/Accountant	1	1	12	2.25	27.00
3	District/ MIS Co-ordinator	0	1	11	2.24	24.64
4	State/District/ Data Entry Operator	1	1	12	2.25	27.00
5	Ivth Grade	2	1	13	1.8	23.40
	Total			59	10.78	126.68

The above proposed posts are actually the backbone of Mid-Day Meal Scheme which needs to be recruited as soon as possible. The following mentioned points may be considered while examined.

State/District/ Co-Ordinator:- These post will be recruited with a salary of @ Rs 28,000/- per month on contract basis. The qualification will be at least Bachelor degree in any stream or equivalent educational degree from a recognized university. The recruitment will be conducted by School Education Department under the chairmanship of Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, School Education Department.

He will be accountable to office administration, monitoring & supervision of Mid-Day Meal Scheme as assigned by Nodal Officer on MDMS.

State/District/ Asst-Co-Ordinator:- These post will be recruited with a salary of @ Rs 25,000/- per month on contract basis. The qualification will be at least Bachelor degree in any stream or equivalent educational degree from a recognized university. The recruitment will be conducted by School Education Department under the chairmanship of Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, School Education Department.

State/District/ MIS Co-Ordinator :- These post will be recruited with a salary of @ Rs 28,000/- per month on contract basis. The qualification will be at least Bachelor degree in Computer Application or equivalent educational degree from a recognized university. The recruitment will be conducted by School Education Department under the chairmanship of Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, School Education Department.

State/District/ Data Entry Operator :- These post will be recruited with a salary of @ Rs 25,000/- per month on contract basis. The qualification will be at least 12th standard with Diploma in Computer Application or equivalent educational degree from a recognized Board. The recruitment will be conducted by School Education Department Under the chairmanship of Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, School Education Department.

State/District/ IVthGrade :- These post will be recruited with a salary of @ Rs 18,000/- per month on contract basis. The qualification will be at least 10th standard or equivalent educational qualification from a recognized Board. The recruitment will be conducted by School Education Department under

the chairmanship of Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram, School Education Department.

Monitoring & Supervision:

Monitoring & supervision plays an important role to success any project, scheme or mission. In case of Mid-Day Meal Scheme, monitoring & supervision should frequently be done in order to ensure regularity to serve meals, availability of foodgrains, cooking cost, Kitchen Devices and other related matters with Mid-Day Meal such as inspection of Kitchen-cum-Store, maintenance of accounts, hygienic standard of meal served, also coverage and activity under School health programme.

It is further to mention that, Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Guideline 2006 para-6.2 stated that, an average 25% of schools should be visited in every quarter and all the school should be visited at least once every year.

At the same time, the department could not achieve desirable inspection of schools despite efforts being put due to inadequate fund.

Therefore, department of School Education proposed hiring of private Motor Vehicle for a year @ Rs 30,000/- per month.

Hence financial implication due to hiring of Motor Vehicle may be mentioned as under:

State Nodal Office and other 11 (eleven) districts	Hiring rate for 12 months for State Nodal Office with other 8 (eight) districts	Total requirement
	@ Rs 30,000X 12 months x 12	Rs 43,20,000/-

Capacity building and Training of staff involved in Mid-Day Meal:

Capacity building and training of staff of Mid-Day Meal Scheme must be done at any interval of time. The pros and cons of the scheme is largely depends upon to these functionaries. The target group are Nodal teacher, Cook-cum-Helper, BRCC, CRCC, Village Education Committee and parents. Training should be conducted three (3) times in a year on different subjects according to the classes of target group in each and every district. The financial requirement would comprises daily allowances, traveling allowances and refreshment including training material such as stationeries and also remuneration of resource person as under:-

SI No	Name of District	Total No. of School	Req. for TA as per actual fare	Req. for DA @Rs 250 per day	Req. for refreshment @ Rs 70 ph	Req. for training material @ Rs. 80 per head	Req. for remuneration of Resource person @ 5000 per training for 3 times p.a	Total
1	Aizawl	425	172975	10625	29750	34000	15000	262350
2	Champhai	147	59829	3675	10290	11760	15000	221400
3	Kolasib	172	70004	4300	12040	13760	15000	157400
4	Lawngtlai	415	168905	10375	29050	33200	15000	349400
5	Lunglei	438	178266	10950	30660	35040	15000	455800
6	Mamit	277	112739	6925	19390	22160	15000	235000
7	Serchhip	143	58201	3575	10010	11440	15000	127000
8	Siaha	194	78958	4850	13580	15520	15000	170200
9	Khawzawl	78	31746	1950	5460	6240	15000	60396
10	Saitual	109	44472	2725	7630	8720	15000	78547
11	Hnahthial	99	40392	2475	6930	7920	15000	72717
	Total	2497	1016487	62425	174790	199760	165000	2190210

The traveling allowances are calculated at an average rate of Rs 400 per head as it is closely related with the expenditure incurred for traveling allowances in the previous training conducted. Remunerations of resource person is fixed @ Rs 5000/- per day per training for three(3) times in a year.

He/She must be at least Master degree in Food & Nutrition. All the requirement mentioned above are obtained from existing school as each and every school are supposed to attend the training when conducted if fund available. Sitting/committee of state level, district level expenses is fixed @ Rs 5000 per sitting for at least 2 times in a year.

Fund towards MIS (Management Information System):

Management Information System in the State deals with maintenance of the entry of annual and monthly data along with other aspects necessary for monitoring of Mid-Day Meal Scheme. The Data entered in the MIS portal reflects the status, utilization of funds, etc. of the Scheme. Since MIS plays an intricate part in the smooth running of the scheme, good internet connectivity is of utmost importance for the State as well as the Districts.

Since is a hilly state, mobile connectivity is a problem faced in most villages in all Districts. Therefore, it is proposed that the State and all the Districts would be provided internet connectivity (BSNL landline broadband) with two set of Computers (**with a minimum configuration of Intel quad core processor or equivalent with 2GB of RAM**) and Printer (Laser Printer). For the maintenance grant of the internet connection will be fixed @1000/month. The breakup is as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of District	Amount for 2 Computer set with Printer (in Rs.)	Internet Connection @Rs 1000/pm and maintenance	Total Cost (In Rs.)
1	State Nodal Office	65000	12000	77000
2	Aizawl	65000	12000	77000
3	Champhai	65000	12000	77000
4	Kolasib	65000	12000	77000
5	Lawngtlai	65000	12000	77000
6	Lunglei	65000	12000	77000
7	Mamit	65000	12000	77000
8	Saiha	65000	12000	77000
9	Serchhip	65000	12000	77000
10	Khawzawl	65000	12000	77000
11	Saitual	65000	12000	77000
12	Hnahthial	65000	12000	77000
Grand total				924000

(Rupees nine lakh twenty four thousand)only

Office Expenses:

For smooth functioning of the implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme, office maintenance is inevitable as it requires procurement of stationery materials from time to time. Therefore, the requirement of fund for maintenance of office at state and districts @ Rs 5000/- per month is hereby proposed which can be shown as below :-

Sl. No.	Name of District	Requirement of fund for maintenance of office per month(in Rs.)	Requirement of fund for maintenance of office for one year (in Rs.)
1	State Nodal Office	5000	60000
2	Aizawl	5000	60000
3	Champhai	5000	60000

4	Kolasib	5000	60000
5	Lawngtlai	5000	60000
6	Lunglei	5000	60000
7	Mamit	5000	60000
8	Saiha	5000	60000
9	Serchhip	5000	60000
10	Khawzawl	5000	60000
11	Saitual	5000	60000
12	Hnahthial	5000	60000
Grand total		7,20,000	

(Rupees seven lakhs twenty thousand)only

Responsibility, Transparency and Utilization of fund:

The fund for MME would be sanctioned as 1st and 2nd Installment to state Government. The 1st installment would be released during April in every year and 2nd installment during September. It will be mandatory for the state government to submit district wise fund utilization report in a quarterly manner as per format developed by Central Government in order to ensure that, the fund released by Central government for the expenditure towards MME is not diverted to purpose other than MME. In order to maintain transparency and accountability, the state government would conduct timely social audit with reputed NGOs which is at least once in block and district level in a year.

Budget Provision for MME during 2021-22 may be mention as under:-

Sl · N	Specification	Purpose (in lakh)			
		Physical	Unit Cost	Requirement for the month	Requirement for the year
Recurring Assistance					
1	State/District/ Co-ordinator	8	0.28	2.24	26.88
2	State/District/ Asst Co-ordinator/Accountant	9	0.25	2.25	27
3	District/ MIS Co-ordinator/	8	0.28	2.24	26.88
4	State/District/ Data Entry Operator	10	0.25	2.5	30
5	Ivth Grade	10	0.18	1.8	21.6
	Sub-Total	46	1.24	14.5	174
Non-Recurring Assistance					
1	Monitoring & Supervision				
	Hiring of Private Motor Vehicle (4x4 Maruti Gypsy)	13	.30	-	43.20
2	Capacity Building & Training:				
	1) TA	2497	0.004	-	10.16
	2) DA	2497	0.0025	-	.62
	3) Refreshment	2497	0.0007	-	1.74
	4) Training Material	2497	0.0008	-	2.0128
	5) Sitting expenses	16	0.05	-	0.8
	6) Remuneration of Resource Person	24	0.05	-	1.2
	Sub- Total	-	-	-	17.00
4	Fun towards MIS:				
	1. Purchase of 2 set of Computer	24	0.28	-	9.24
	2. Maintenance of Internet connection	12	0.12	-	1.44
	Sub-Total	-	-	-	10.68
5	Maintenance of consumable items				
	1. Stationeries	12	0.6	-	7.2
	Grand Total	-	6.891	-	252.08

2.41 Any other issues and Suggestions.

1. Construction of Kitchen-cum-store/ Increase of fund for repair and renovation of Kitchen-cum-store :-

It is to state that Govt. of India, Ministry of Education allowed repair and renovation of Kitchen-cum-store which had been constructed prior to 10 years @ Rs. 10,000/-per unit. The state Government found very meagre for the purpose for those which require almost repair due to certain reasons.

Further, those Kitchen-cum-store constructed prior to 2010 had been sanctioned at a low cost @ Rs. 60,000/- per unit is not adequate for concrete structure, instead it was constructed in a wooden structure with tin(rangva)on the roof. It is the fact that, these Kitchen-cum-store needs new construction due to old and rotten wooden structure. Therefore, the state Government earnestly requested to allow and sanction construction of new Kitchen-cum-store at least 500 numbers otherwise fund for repair of Kitchen-cum-Store be increased not less than Rs. 75,000/- per unit.

2. Increase Honorarium of Cook-cum-helper :-

In addition to central fund of Rs 900/- per month, state Government paid Rs. 600/- totaling both central and state @Rs 1500/- is paid as honorarium of cook-cum-helper since almost 10 years per cook per monthly. Considering price of commodities and inflation of rates in the state, it is found very meagre for a cook-cum-helpers who is responsible for his family. Schools authority facing a problem to find cook-cum-helpers with a honorarium of Rs. 1500/- per month while minimum wages rates is fixed @Rs 11990/- per month under the state Government. It is not requested to equal existing minimum wages rates but appropriate honorarium to compare with their duties and responsibilities not less than Rs. 4000/-is requested to be paid per month.

3. Dining Halls :

Serving Meals in Classrooms and in the open is not the best practice. To overcome this, Dining Hall needs to be provided to schools.

4. Need for a full time Nutritionist :

MDM program should have a full time Nutritionist of its own at least at the state level. The nutritionist with constant experiment and trials can develop a more realistic and local specific menu depending on the season and availability

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