

Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
MID DAY MEAL SCHEME



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना

Mid- Day Meal Scheme

Third Review Mission on Mid Day Meal Scheme

21st July to 28th July 2011

State : West Bengal

1. Introduction

Mid Day Meal Scheme is the largest school feeding programme in world reaching out to about 11 crores children in 12.63 Lakh primary and upper primary schools (Government, Government Aided and Local bodies), EGS/AIE centres and Madarsa and Maqtabas supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and NCLP schools. In drought-affected areas MDM is served during summer vacation also. A programme of scale and magnitude of Mid Day Meal requires close monitoring and evaluation at all levels. GOI decided to review the implementation of the programme in all its aspects through a Review Mission which will also provide suggestions for improvement.

The Mission members would like to express gratitude to everyone who gave time, cooperation and hospitality during the visit.

Mission Members

- 1- Smt. Rita Chatterjee ,Joint Secretary, MHRD,GOI (Mission Leader)
- 2- Mr. Gaya Prasad, Director, MHRD, GOI
- 3- Mr. N.N. Burman Director (MDM),West Bengal
- 4- Mr.Ashok Rao, General Secretary,Swami shivananda Memorial and Member NSMC
- 5- Ms. Anuradha Talwar, Advisor to the commissioner to the Hon'ble, Supreme Court for West Bengal.
- 6- Ms Minakshi Singh ,Representative from UNICEF

B. Mission co- team member.

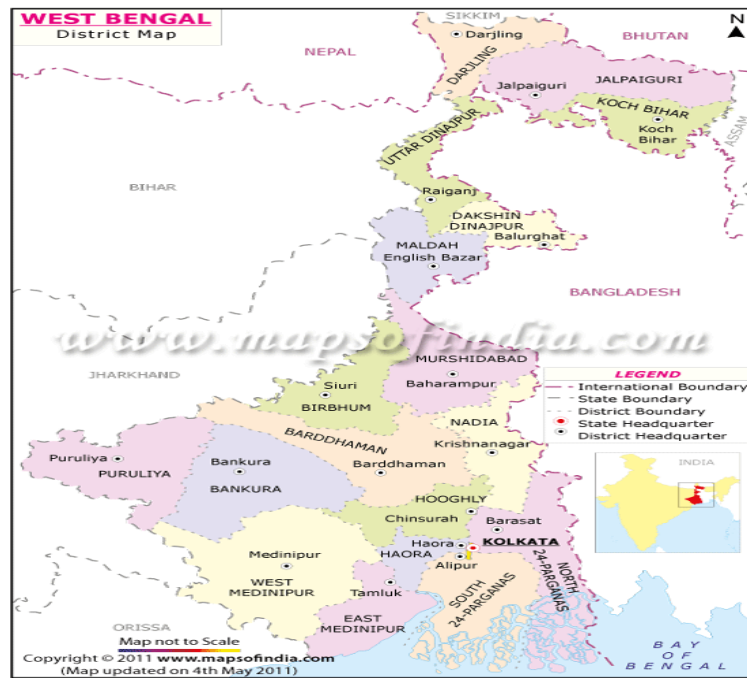
1. Dr. Mridula Sircar, Consultant , MHRD, GOI.
2. Prof. Rafiqul Islam ,MI Visva Bharti University. West Bengal

2. Objectives of the Review Mission

The main objectives of the Mission :-

- a. Review the system of fund flow from State Government to school / cooking agency level and time taken in this process.
- b. Review the management and monitoring system and its performance from State to school level.
- c. Review the decentralise payment of cost of food grains to FCI at district level.
- d. Review the progress of the programme during 2010-11 and the First Quarter of the year 2011-2012, with respect to availability of food grains and funds at the school / cooking agency level, quality and regularity in serving the meal in the selected schools and districts, transparency in implementation, role of teachers, involvement of community, convergence with School Health Programme for supplementation of micronutrients and health check up etc.
- e. Assess the satisfaction of children, parents and teachers about the implementation and impact of the scheme.
- f. Review the maintenance of records at school / cooking agency level.
- g. Review the availability of infrastructure, esp.(Kitchen devices record) its adequacy and amount of funding.
- h. Give suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the programme.

The Third review mission has decided to visit the State of West Bengal and reviewed the Scheme in detail and provided suggestions for improvement. The Mission comprising of the above mentioned members visited 2 districts namely Birbhum (selected by the State) Government of West Bengal & Burdwan and Kolkata (selected by the Ministry).



West Bengal is a state in the eastern region of India and is the nation's fifth most populous state. It is also the seventh most populous sub-national entity in the world. West Bengal is the sixth-largest contributor to India's GDP. It stretches from Himalayas in the north to Bay of Bengal in the south.

It is bordered by the countries of Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh and the states of Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, Sikkim, and Assam and has an area of 34,267 sq mi (88,752 sq km); the capital is Kolkata (Calcutta). It houses the world famous Sunderbans. Sandakfu (3,636 m or 11,929 ft) is the highest peak of the state

The total population of West Bengal at 2011 Census has been 91347736. The state has registered Decennial Growth Rate (%) 13.93 in 2011 as compared to 17.77 in 2001 hence a decline in the Decennial Growth Rate.

The Population Density Per Sq.Km. is 1029 which was 903 in 2001.

It has nineteen districts and the major cities are Kolkata, Siliguri, Burdwan, Durgapur, Kharagpur, Darjeeling and Malda. The Ganges is the main river, which divides in West Bengal. One branch enters Bangladesh as the Padma or Pôdda, while the other flows through West Bengal as the

Bhagirathi River and Hooghly River. There are several dams on the Ganges in West Bengal used for hydroelectricity. One at Farakka and other important is Damodar. The river Damodar is another important tributary of the Ganges, meets the river near Bagnan, Howrah, Popularly known as "Sorrow of Bengal" due to its frequent floods, is having the large hydroelectric dam called Damodar Valley Project, built on the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

West Bengal is one of the most industrialized states. Tea, Steel, Jute, Sugar, Chemical, Fertilizers, Medicines and Pharmaceuticals are some of the important industries in the state.

At least nine districts in the state suffer from arsenic contamination of groundwater, and an estimated 8.7 million people drink water containing arsenic above the World Health Organisation recommended limit of 10 µg/L

Agriculture is the leading occupation in West Bengal. Rice is the state's principal food crop. Other food crops are pulses, oil seeds, wheat, tobacco, sugarcane and potatoes. Jute is the main cash crop of the region. Besides wheat, barley, potatoes and vegetables. Kolkata is a major hub for the Information Technology. Real estate, financial consultancies, travel and tourism and hotel industry are some other services that contribute to the state economy. It is noted for its artistic endeavours, including filmmaking.

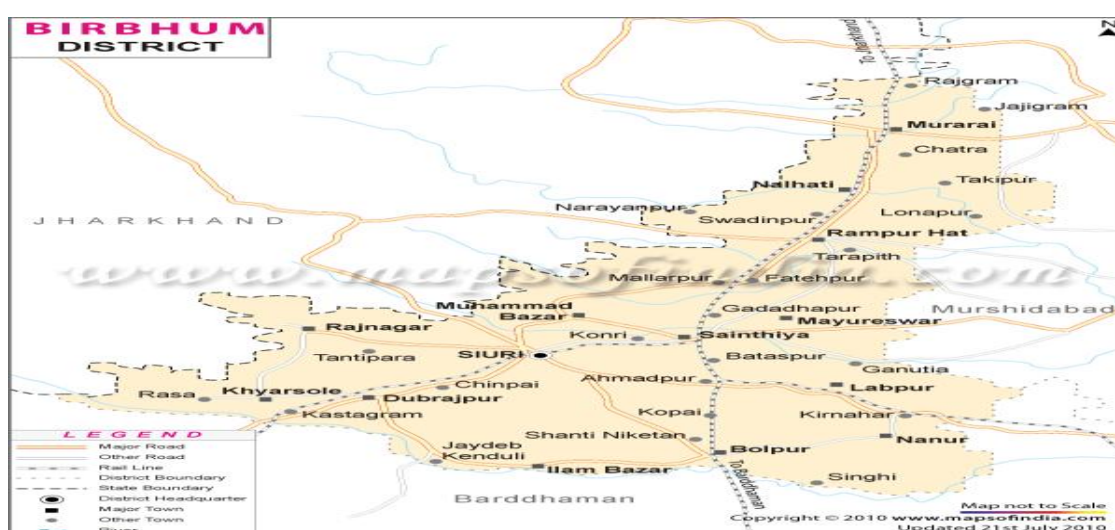
Census 2011 shows that the state has registered improved sex ratio, i.e., from 934 to 947 in 2011. As per the census the 0-6 Population is 11.07 % compared to total Population. 69.4 %Children in the age group of 6-35 months are reported to be anaemic as per NFHS-III (of which 58.2 %Urban and 71.9% is Rural).

Literacy & Educational Level.

Out of the total population 62614556 (77.08%) people are Literate. Out of which male literacy is 34508159 (82.67%) and female literacy is 28106397 (71.16%). Highest literacy is in Kolkata (80.86%) and lowest is 47.89% in Uttar Dinajpur.

As on 31st March, 2011 there were 76364 eligible Primary Schools and Shishu Shiksha Kendras and AIE Centres with an enrolment of 9492981 students from class I to class V and 12595 Upper Primary Schools and Madhyamik Shiksha Kendras and AIE Centres with an enrolment of 5063591 students from class VI to class VIII.

Birbhum District



Geographical area of this district is 4515 Sq. Kms with total population of 3502387 (2011). The District of Birbhum has 3 Sub-Divisions and 19 Block Offices. District Headquarter is Siuri. Name of the Sub-Divisions are Sadar-Suri, Bolpur and Rampurhat. The district has three sub-divisions, 19, blocks, 6 Municipalities, 167 Gram Panchyats and 225 villages.

Birbhum is bounded on the north and west by Santhal Paraganas, on the east by the districts of Murshidabad and Burdwan and on the south by Burdwan, from which it is separated by the Ajay river. The district is well drained by a number of rivers and rivulets. The climate of the district is generally dry and mild. The eastern portion of the district is a continuation of the rice plain of West Bengal, and the vegetation is characteristic of rice

fields in Bengal. Trees like mango , palm, bamboo are frequently found. Other abundant species are arjun, sal, piar, dhau, kend and mahua.

Important landmark of this district is Visva Bharati Institution at Shantiniketan that was established by the great Bengali Nobel laureate - Rabindranath Tagore. Industries in Birbhum District include cotton and silk weaving, rice and oilseed milling, Lac harvesting and metal ware and pottery manufacturing.

Total number of schools in Three subdivisions in Bhirbhum district category wise.

Primary		S.S.K.		M.S.K.		Upper primary		Madarsa	
No.	covered	No.	covered	No	covered	No.	covered	No.	covered
2386	2379	683	681	110	108	442	407	41	38

Bardhaman



Bardhaman district is located on the banks of river Damodar. It is bounded on the north side by Birbhum and Murshidabad districts, on the east by Nadia District, on the southeast side by Hooghly District, on the northwest side by Dhanbad district of Jharkhand and on the southwest side by Bankura and Purulia districts. Bardhaman District has an area of 7,024 km². The District has the total population of 7723663 (2011). In Bardhaman district there is 6 Sub-Division and 31 Development Blocks

Bardhaman is one of the mineral rich districts in India. It is also known as 'the granary of West Bengal' for its high production of rice. Durgapur and Asansol are the main industrial towns.

Industries in Bardhaman District

Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO) , Durgapur Steel Plant ,Durgapur Alloy Steel Plant, Chittaranjan Locomotive, Durgapur Fertilizer, Project Hindustan Cables Ltd

Other old time industries which are still found in the district is cutlery, clay image making, cart-making, dairy, gold and silver smithy, pottery, leather work, carpentry, sweetmeats, lime making, mat-making, tile making, blacksmithy, cane and bamboo products, gur making, wood and stone carving, oil crushing, crushing .

Total number of schools in six subdivisions in Burdwan district category wise.

Primary		S.S.K.		N.C.L.P		Upper primary		Madarsa	
No.	covered	No.	covered	No	covered	No.	covered	No.	covered
4009	3889	1230	1230	46	46	896	855	6	6

Total number of schools in in Kolkata category wise.

Primary		S.S.K.		N.C.L.P		Upper primary		Madarsa	
No.	covered	No.	covered	No	covered	No.	Covered	No.	covered
1860	1514	Included in Primary	Included in Primary	40	40	564	436	None	None

3. Implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme in West Bengal

The Cooked Mid-Day-Meal Programme was started in West Bengal in 1100 schools of six districts from January, 2003. Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) is being implemented by the Department of School Education, Govt. of West Bengal in the State. Director School Education is the nodal officer for the implementation of the mid day meal scheme in the state.

4. Methodology:-

a). Two districts viz., Birbhum and Burdwan were selected based on the performance of the scheme during 2010-2011. The multi staged stratified sampling is used in selecting samples. i.e. schools 14 schools spreading across 3 sub divisions in Birbhum District, 9 schools in Burdwan in three sub-Division were visited. Additionally, 14 schools in Kolkata urban and cluster kitchens were also visited.

b). The JRM team Members interacted with Community members and implementing agencies and other stakeholders and obtained records requisite information against the Objectives.

5. Scope and Coverage:-

Secretary, Department of School Education held a briefing for the Mission members on 21.7.2011 highlighting the challenges faced by the State Government in the implementation of the Scheme. The List of Participants is in Annexure.....

The main problems which were discussed are as follows:-

- 1) Coverage of schools in Urban areas specially in Kolkata.
- 2) Engagement of cooking Agencies for Kolkata region
- 3) Setting of Centralized Kitchens with the help of NGOs in Kolkata region
- 4) Payment of Transportation cost to the Cooking Agencies running Centralized Kitchens.
- 5) To implement the Order of Kolkata high Court to universal coverage to Urban eligible Schools specially those schools which are not co-operating
- 6) Facilitating Gas connection to the Centralized Kitchens or Cooking Agencies in Urban areas.

The team interacted with following people/ organisation at district/Block/School/Village levels:

- i. District Collectors,
- ii. District officers from various departments under the ADM
- iii. Mothers Committee members, Community members and Parents/Guardians

- iv. Head Masters / Teachers
- v. Children
- vi. Cooks cum helpers, Self help groups
- vii. NGOs
- viii. Civil Supply Corporation officials
- ix. FCI officials

6. Fund Flow under MDM:

The funds under mid day meal scheme from govt. of India and State Govt. are released to Director, MDM, School Education Department for its further disbursement to the District Magistrates. The Districts release funds to Blocks (Block Development Officers) and Municipalities (SDOs). The funds are further released to the accounts of School Level Implementing Agencies.

The funds available with the State and releases made to the districts are as follows:

Fund flow from GOI to State (Centre share)

Component	Date of receiving of fund by the State from GOI	Date of release of fund by the State to Directorate / Authority	Date of release of fund by the Directorate / Authority to District	Date of release of fund by the District to Block
Cooking Cost 2010-2011	29.04.2010 26.08.2010 07.12.2010	23.06.2010	28.06.2010	Birbhum:- 30.06.2010 27.07.2010 28.07.2010 27.09.2010 26.11.2010 30.12.2010
		25.06.2010	30.06.2010	
Cooking Cost 2011-2012	01.06.2011	13.10.2010	19.10.2010	Burdwan:- 25.05.2010 29.06.2010 04.08.2010 03.11.2010 07.03.2011 25.05.2010 29.06.2010 04.08.2010 26.11.2010 07.03.2011
		30.11.2010	07.12.2010	
		31.01.2011	02.02.2011	
		25.01.2011	21.02.2011	
		Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under

		opening Heads under SC/ST/General	opening Heads under SC/ST/General	SC/ST/General
Kitchen Shed	31.03.2010	Not yet released	Not yet released	Not yet released
Kitchen Devices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MME 2010-2011	29.04.2010 26.08.2010 07.12.2010	03.02.2011	11.02.2011	Birbhum:- 11.08.2010 22.12.2010 Burdwan:- Release time to time as per requirement of BDOs
MME 2011-2012	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General
Transportation 2010-2011	29.04.2010 26.08.2010 07.12.2010	28.03.2011	28.03.2011	Birbhum:- 29.10.2010 Burdwan:- 27.04.2011
Transportation 2011-2012	01.06.2011	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General
Honorarium to cook cum helper 2010-2011	29.04.2010 26.08.2010 07.12.2010	18.08.2010 27.10.2010 28.01.2011 28.03.2011	20.08.2010 28.10.2010 10.02.2011 28.03.2011	Date not indicated
Honorarium to cook cum helper 2011-2012	01.06.2011	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General	Not yet released. File is with Accountant General for opening Heads under SC/ST/General

LIFTING OF FOODGRAINS AND PAYMENT TO FCI

State	Food Grains lifted	Amount paid to FCI till March,2010, (in lakh)
West Bengal	161608.12 M.Ts	9130.86
Transport Assistance released to districts during 2010-11		
West Bengal	Transport Assistance	1636.47

The State Civil Supplies Corporation is the nodal agency for lifting the food grains from the FCI and supply to the schools through the PDS Dealers.

7. Joint Inspection at the time of lifting of food grains:

It is pertinent to mention that as per the guidelines for decentralised payment of cost of food grains at district level dated 10th Feb, 2010, "The District Collector will ensure that food grains of at least FAQ are received from FCI Depot after joint inspection by a team consisting of FCI official and the nominee of the Collector, i.e. District Controller, (Food & Supplies Department) and confirmation by them that the grain conforms to at least FAQ norms. The consignee receipt (in triplicate) should be jointly signed by the in charge of FCI Depot and nominee of District Collector. One copy of the receipt will be retained by the lifting official and another one is sent to District level paying authority for its record. The sample (in triplicate) of stocks proposed to be lifted will be drawn jointly in the presence of the representatives of the State Government and the FCI and the sample slips will be jointly signed and sealed. One such sealed sample will be given to State Government representative, one will be sent to FCI District Office and one will be retained at the depot. Samples of lifted food grains shall be retained for 3 months in token of quality of grains received from FCI. In case any complaint of low quality of food grains is received within this period, these samples can be used to ascertain the veracity of the complaint. The process followed at the time of receipt of food grains from FCI depots should be repeated at each level till the food grains reach the end user to ensure that only good quality food grains is delivered for consumption by children."

8. Transportation to school point:

Government of India provides transportation cost @ Rs.75 /quintal for delivering of food grains from FCI to the school level/implementing agency. But it came to the notice of the team that many implementing agencies are not receiving the food grains at their doorstep. In addition to this, these implementing agencies are spending additional money to have the grains delivered – ranging from Rs 30-70 per Kg. In Kolkata region the agencies running cluster kitchens are demanding Transportation cost for delivering cooked meals to the schools. It may be stated that MDM guidelines do not provide for Transportation cost from to kitchens to the schools .

9. Payment of cost of foodgrains to FCI at district level:

The Government of India has decentralized the payment of cost of foodgrains under the Mid Day Meal Scheme to the district level with effect from 1.4.2010 and a guidelines for the same has been issued on 10.2.2010. FCI will raise the bills pertaining to supply of foodgrains during a month to the District administration within 10 day after lifting and the District administration will ensure payment within 20 days after receiving bills.

Details of Payment for the year 2011-12 upto May,11

Name of district	Lifting	Bill claimed by FCI	Payment made to FCI by Districts
Total	17173.519 MTs	Rs. 970.30 lakh	Rs.139.707 lakh

Allocation of Foodgrains during 2011-12

Rice Received from Govt. of India for 1st & 2nd Qtr.	Rice Allocated to Districts for 1st Qtr., with date	Rice allocated for 2nd Qtr., to Districts with date
127440MTs	52980 MTs Date:-17.03.11	74460 MTs Date:-10.06.11

Utilization of Foodgrains (Primary & Upper Primary)					
District:- Birbhum,	April to June-2011				
	Allocation for the current Qtr. (MT)	Opening Balance at the Starting of the Qtr.(MT)	Lifted from FCI during the Qtr. (MT)	Aggregate quantity consumed at School level (MT)	Balance stock at the end of the Qtr.in MT
Primary	1604.06	415.15	1602.763	1608.413	409.5
Upper Primary	694.7	311.853	694.246	934.099	72
Total	2298.76	727.003	2297.009	2542.512	481.5

** including unspent balance at State, District, Block and School/Cooking Agencies level at the end of quarter.

Report of foodgrains for Financial Year 2011-12						
District:- Burdwan						
	Opening Balance on April'11 (In MT)	Foodgrains lifted from FCI 1st quarter (April to June-11) in MT	Foodgrains utilised from FCI 1st quarter (April to June-11) in MT	Balance foodgrains at the end of quarter (In MT)	Foodgrains allocation for 2nd quarter (July to Sep.- 11) (In MT)	Foodgrains sub- allotted to Block/Municipalities in July 11(In MT)
Primary	400.6981	2322.318	2589.8068	133.21	3162.2	1378.06
Upper Primary	9.7	657.975	520.205	147.47	1805.32	1143.506
Total	410.3981	2980.293	3110.0118	280.68	4967.52	2521.566

Foodgrains allotted from S.E.Department for 1st quarter (April to June- 11) & 2nd quarter (July to September-11) for 499629 Primary, 164869

Upper Primary & 2135 NCLP Students

Presently coverage of students is 668925 for Primary, 344949 for Upper Primary & 2300 for NCLP Students.

During Interaction with the in-charge of Block level Stock points of Birbhum and Burdwan Districts, it was learnt that there are three stages in delivering of food grains from the FCI go downs to the school. The movement of lifting of food grains is as follows:

1.	From FCI to distributors of PDS	First stage movement
2.	From distributors of PDS to Dealer of PDS of Block	Second stage movement
3.	From PDS to schools.	Third Stage movement : SHGs are lifting the food grains from dealers to school in

		most of the cases.
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The Mission found that the quality of rice in Burdwan and Birbhum was of FAQ standard but in Kolkata it was not so. The quality of rice is of extremely poor quality. The state government officials were clueless about the stage where quality of rice deteriorates and took note of the fact so that they can take corrective action. The team also picked up the sample of such abysmally poor quality of rice.

10. Quality and Quantity of food:

In the sampled schools in Bhirbhum district it was observed that quality of the meals served is good and children are satisfied with the food. Plenty and variety of Vegetables are available in the Districts which are used generously in the MDM. In Bhirbhum District Kitchen gardens are available in some schools. However in the sampled schools inspite of scope of developing Kitchen Gardens no initiative has been taken by the school authorities. The district authorities have been repeatedly imploring the schools to develop Kitchen gardens. Cooking is mostly being done by Self Help Groups. They need to be sensitized more about hygiene, cleanliness and growing vegetables in the kitchen gardens. Mission appreciated that FAQ rice has been supplied for the MDMS which was liked by the children. Pulses / dals and oil are purchased by the schools locally was also of fair quality. It was, however, observed that though fortified salt was being used but it was not being stored and used properly as a result it is losing its Iodine content. This fact was brought to the notice of the District Administration. The same is is the situation in Burdwan District.

There was no standard means of measuring the quantity of grains/ pulses to be cooked every day by the cooks. It is felt that measuring scale should be used for deciding the quantity to be cooked every day. Teachers and Head masters were reporting that children of Tribal areas and schedule caste dominated areas need rice more than 100Gms per day in primary schools .

11. REVIEW OF PROGRESS OF THE PROGRAMME DURING 2010-11 and 1st quarter of 2011-12.

Availability of food grains and funds at the school/cooking agency level/

Food grains were available in all the schools visited and cooking cost was also released in all the visited schools. The schools visited had a stock of rice for 7

(Seven) days, buffer stock is maintained at the PD shops at the block level. As most of the cooking agencies are run by SHGs they have lifted food grains from PD shops on the basis of allocation of food grains orders issued by the Ministry and the state government.

12. Regularity in serving MDM:

In all the schools visited by the review mission found that MDM is served regularly. It was also observed that in case of delay in receiving the cooking cost, the implementing agencies i.e. SHGs are serving the MDM without interruption by managing on their own. Children are not fed on Saturdays, being half days. Though the state government has taken approval from the Programme Approval Board for the year 2011-2012 for feeding 230 days which include Saturdays in the visited Districts the BDOs are not compiling with the approval by providing food on Saturdays. asked to feed the children on Saturdays

13. Variety of Menu

The mission has found that in majority of the schools/implementing agency weekly menu was not displayed, though daily menu was written with chalk on a black board on the school wall. It was also observed that SHGs/implementing agencies were serving meal like rice, dal, green vegetable curry which also includes soabinand eggs once a week and Khichdi twice a week.

MENU	
Monday	Khichdi + Potato Curry
Tuesday	Rice + Dal + Vegetable Curry
Wednesday	Rice + Dal + Egg
Thursday	Rice + Dal + Soya bin Curry
Friday	Khichdi + Potato Curry
Saturday	Rice + Dal + Soya bin Curry

It was noted by the JRM that in West Bengal either egg is twice a week or egg once a week or mutton once a week. This is what attracts poor children to MDM in the schools.

Trends in the coverage of the children under MDM scheme.

Sl. No.	District	Sub Division	Name of School	Enrollment	Attendance of last 10 days	% of children enrolled and availing MDM
1	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Chinpai-2 P.S.	98	679	69%
2	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Karmkal H.S.	555	3165	57%
3	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Karmkal P.S.	88	657	75%
4	Bhirbhum	Mohammad Bazar	B aidynathpur H.S.	498	1892	38%**
5	Bhirbhum	Dangal	Kendra dangal Madrasa	301	2361	78%
6	Bhirbhum	Bolpur	SSK Rooppur.P.S.	48	395	82%
7	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Ganpur High School	591	4610	78%
8	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Masra High School	301	2258	75%
9	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Salbadra High School	381	3373	89%
10	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Nirisha Buritala PS	108	611	57%
11	Bhirbhum	Suri Sadar	Hamidia High Madrasa	240	543	23%@
12	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Srinanda PS	203	1242	61%
13	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Salbadra Free P S	210	1427	68%
14	Birbhum	Goalpara	Goalpara Tanayendra Vidyalaya	528	3821	72%
15	Burdwan	Kalna-II	Baidya special school	88	548	62%
16	Burdwan	Kalna-1	Saint Mary's	252	1740	69%
17	Burdwan	Kalna-2	Shyamganj NCLP	50	462	92%
18	Burdwan	Kalna-3	Subarna nagar free P.S. (AIE)	50	408	82%
19	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corporation	Basuda Dangal P.S.	85	533	63%
20	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Mitra sangha NCLP	50	500	100%
21	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Raghunath free Free P.S.	343	2176	63%

22	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Vidhya sagar Free P.S.	350	1745	50%
23	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Basuda Dangal MSK	159	952	60%
24	Kolkata	Central Region	Baulliala AIE Centre	148	1299	88%
25	Kolkata	Central Region	Gobra Kazi Nazrul MSK	372	2420	65%
26	Kolkata	Central Region	Kalikapur FPS	372	1412	38%
27	Kolkata	South Region	I.B. Girls high (5 Schools)	1080	8151	75%
28	Kolkata	South Region	Baidya para H.S.	118	1007	85%
29	Kolkata	South Region	Jadavpur Bagha Jatin HS	662	5972	90%
30	Kolkata	North Region	Hrishi Bankim Vidyapith PS	71	229	32%
31	Kolkata	North Region	Hrishi Bankim Vidyapith UP S	97	490	51%
32	Kolkata	North Region	Debendra Vidyapith	270	1338	50%
33	Kolkata	North Region	Bethune Collegiate School PS	295	2517	85%
34	Kolkata	North Region	Bethune Collegiate School UPS	533	2837	53%
35	Kolkata	North Region	Maharaja Kasimbazar Polytechnic PS	126	989	78%
36	Kolkata	North Region	Maharaja Kasimbazar Polytechnic UP S	245	2064	84%
37	Kolkata	North Region	Duff High School for Girls	860	Not Running MDM	

**Children mostly coming from Jharkhand and due to rains it is difficult from them to come to schools during that time.

@ It has recently started MDM.

Based on the data collected for the last ten days feeding in sample schools, average 61.7 % children were found availing MDM as mentioned in the table above. However, there are variations between the districts. In Burdwan district the mission found that the reasons for children not availing MDM was the perception of the parents that MDM is for deprived children only. Another reason of low attendance was heavy rains in the area. Social events/festivals were other reasons resulting in low attendance.

It was observed that children from the deprived sections of society were the one's who were regular in attending school and was a big attraction for availing MDM. The mission found that the variety of vegetables served and provision of eggs in tribal areas are big incentives for high attendance at schools.

14. NCLP schools

West Bengal being an industrial belt , a large number of children work in the ancillary sector. The state has opened several NCLP schools which are run by the Labour Department and the MDM is run by Education department. The children are very happy with the Mid Day meal. On an average between 80%to 90% children at NCLP schools attend school and take active participation in school activities because of MDM.

15. Madarsa and AIE centres.

The team also visited Madarsas in Birbhubhum and found that MDM was started from 1st of July 2011.The strength in the Madarsa was not very encouraging. Due to space crunch within the school premises the MDM was being cooked under the staircase landing which is very risky. AIE centres in Kolkata region are run by NGOs very satisfactorily, where students from Ireland were teaching English. The team also visited one special school for deaf and dumb children in Burdwan District, Kalna subdivision where midday meal was being served regularly.

16. Social Equity :-

The Mission observed that there was absolutely no discrimination in cooking, serving and eating of the mid day meals in the visited schools. The children were all sitting together and having meals. In Birbhum District which is predominantly Tribal District cooks and children mostly belong to Scheduled caste and Tribes. As such there is no discrimination on the ground of caste or tribe.

17. Satisfaction of Children/parents/teachers about the implementation and impact of the scheme

The children, community and teachers were satisfied with the quality of MDM served in the schools except in Kolkata region. Teachers from the sample schools stated that MDM has a positive impact on the actual attendance of children. However Bhirbhum being a predominately Tribal district the students, teachers and the community felt that 100gms of Rice is less for students for primary classes. Some Government aided Primary schools in Kolkata wanted inclusion of pre-primary schools in the scheme, which is not possible. Some schools in Kolkata like Bethun Girl School with a strength of 1100 children are feeding children of all classes as girls are small eaters.

18. Role of teachers and Involvement of community

The records related to the implementation of MDM in schools are maintained by the Head master of the schools. However, it was ascertained from the District Administration that the scheme did not do well initially because of resistance by teachers as they were of the opinion that that MDM would interfere with the teaching learning process. It was also noticed in some of the sampled schools that community involvement with the scheme is nonexistent. In Kolkata region the government aided schools where MDM has not started teachers are squarely responsible for this, as they feel that they have to take additional responsibility. The Mission requested Chairman, DKPS to take necessary action to provide MDM to Children at the earliest. It is also felt that an Orientation Programme may be conducted for these reluctant teachers to create awareness and supervise the scheme like maintenance of accounts, tasting of meals etc.

19. School Health Programme and Micronutrients Supplementation:

School health programme was found to be nonexistent in all the sample schools visited in Birbhum District, so was the health cards, which could be seen in only one of the total 23 schools visited in the two districts. However, the

school where health cards were available, the information regarding height and weight of the students was recorded.

Additionally, State of West Bengal under adolescent anaemia control programme for school going girls (10-19 years), has supplied de-worming tablets and IFA tablets (weekly) for supplementation. School had the supplies and was administering the IFA tablets too. But this was not found uniform in all the school. Most of the schools were not found administering the IFA tablets as they were not equipped with the knowledge about the benefits and usage. In some cases it was reported that girls were given IFA empty stomach which causes some problems such as nausea and therefore schools stopped giving the tablets. Teachers need information and basic orientation in this regard. All schools should be reporting on regular basis about the weekly supplementation of IFA tablets and bi-annual de-worming.

All the schools were found to be using Iodised salt for Mid Day meal, however the storage was found to be an issue. State government should take the action for releasing funds to provide containers to all schools for storing Iodised salt.

20. Safety and Hygiene:

As observed in sample schools visited, environmental hygiene and cleanliness in the cooking sheds was in general needs improvement. Hand washing and food handling by cooks is an area requires much attention. Though hand washing by children before eating was found adequately practices except in one school, hand washing after meals was found to be widely practiced. While serving food was by and large observed to be happening in orderly manner, there is scope for improvement. Also in all schools waste disposal mechanism does not exist and needs to be in place. Capacity building of the cook in kitchen hygiene, handling food and hand washing needs reinforcement.

Food grain storage was found to be appropriately and safely stored in Birbhum district, where as in Burdwan food grain storage was mostly done in separate room with other item like broken furniture and fire wood and old files etc. or in headmaster's room. The observation was similar in the schools visited in Kolkata as well. District informed that it has already initiated action for procurement of fire extinguishers. Birbhum also reported initiating procurement action for fire extinguishers.

Use of fire wood in visited schools was found to be another area of concern. Alternate fuel arrangement needs to be taken up on priority (smokeless chullah, gas connections or solar energy).

21. Maintenance of records at schools/cooking agency level

The mission has observed that schools are maintaining the following registers:

- Expenditure register
- Daily rice issue/utilisation register
- Aquittance register for MDM cooking cost
- MDM Passbook

Self help groups being the cooking agencies submit the expenditure statement for rice and utilisation of conversion cost to B.D.Os after getting it verified by the Head teacher/Master.

MDM registers are not uniformly maintained at school level.

22. Engagement of Cooks-cum-helpers

Across the two districts, members of the SHGs (Self Help Groups) implement the mid day meal scheme in the rural areas. Mission observed that the engagement of cook-cum-helpers in the sample schools is as per the norm but in several schools in Kolkata, lesser number of cooks are engaged. It has been observed that SHGs are not paying Honorarium to cook as per the norms in visited schools

23. AVAILABILITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

A - Availability of Kitchen –cum-stores

All schools visited in Districts of Birbhum and Burdwan have kitchens sheds especially upper primary and high schools. NCLP schools need to create kitchen shed and storage infrastructure. In all the schools visited by the team found that the food grains are stored either in the headmaster's room or a separate room which also had other items like broken furniture etc. due to the unavailability of store and also for the security reasons.

While in Kolkata schools it was observed that there is no facility for storage. Mostly the rice bags are stored stacked from the floor upwards, generally under the staircase, with in the kitchen. There is no training in mass cooking. The cooks have no training in large scale cooking. The cooking is done merely as an extension of domestic cooking.

B- Kitchen Devices:

All the schools visited were having kitchen devices provided under MDM. In Birbhum District the District Administration has provided an additional expenditure of Rs. 2000/- per school. Children were found to be bringing their plates from homes for MDM in almost all the schools in the both the districts. In some schools stated donors and local people have provided the plates for the children.

26. Mode of cooking

All schools visited in the Districts were using firewood as fuel. In Kolkata region LPG connections have been provided mostly by IOC, HPCL mostly at commercial rates. In Birbhum and Burdwan Districts firewood is used. In Burdwan, three out of five schools visited in Kalna - I Municipality areas, had installed smokeless chulhas, which were being used for cooking.

Availability of infrastructural facilities

Sl. No.	District	Sub Division	Name of School	Kitchen Shed	Cooking Fuel
1	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Chinpai-2 P.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
2	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Karmkal H.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
3	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Karmkal P.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
4	Bhirbhum	Mohammad Bazar	Baidyanathpur H.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
5	Bhirbhum	Dangal	Kendra dangal Madrasa	Yes	Fire Wood
6	Bhirbhum	Bolpur	SSK Rooppur P.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
7	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Ganpur High School	Under Const	Fire Wood
8	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Masra High School	Yes	Fire Wood
9	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Salbadra High School	Under Const	Fire Wood
10	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Nirisha Buritala PS	Yes	Fire Wood
11	Bhirbhum	Suri Sadar	Hamidia High Madrasha	Yes	Fire Wood

12	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Srinanda PS	Yes	Fire Wood
13	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Salbadra Free P S	Yes	Fire Wood
14	Birbhum	Goalpara	Goalpara Tanayendra Vidyalaya	Yes	Fire Wood
15	Burdwan	Kalna-II	Baidya special school	Yes	Fire Wood
16	Burdwan	Kalna-1	Saint Mary's	Yes	Smokeless Chula
17	Burdwan	Kalna-I	Shyamganj NCLP	No	Fire Wood
18	Burdwan	Kalna-	Subarna nagar free P.S. (AIE)	Yes	Smokeless Chula
19	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corporation	Basuda Dangal P.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
20	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Mitra sangha NCLP	Yes	Fire Wood
21	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Raghunath free Free P.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
22	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Vidhya sagar Free P.S.	Yes	Fire Wood
23	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Basuda Dangal MSK	Yes	Fire Wood
24	Kolkata	Central Region	Baulliala AIE Centre	Yes	Gas Based
25	Kolkata	Central Region	Gobra Kazi Nazrul MSK	Yes	Gas Based
26	Kolkata	Central Region	Kalikapur FPS	No	Gas Based
27	Kolkata	South Region	I.B. Girls high (5 Schools)	Yes	Gas Based
28	Kolkata	South Region	Baidya para H.S.	Yes	Gas Based
29	Kolkata	South Region	Jadavpur Bagha Jatin HS	No	Gas Based
30	Kolkata	North Region	Hrishi Bankim Vidyapith PS	Yes	Gas Based
31	Kolkata	North Region	Hrishi Bankim Vidyapith UP Cluster Kitchens (46 schools)	Yes	Gas Based
32	Kolkata	North Region	Debendra Vidyapith (5 schools)	Yes	Gas Based
33	Kolkata	North Region	Bethune Collegiate School PS	Yes	Gas Based
34	Kolkata	North Region	Bethune Collegiate School UPS	Yes	Gas Based
35	Kolkata	North Region	Maharaja Kasimbazar Polytechnic PS	Yes	Gas Based
36	Kolkata	North Region	Maharaja Kasimbazar Polytechnic UP S	Yes	Gas Based

37	Kolkata	North Region	Duff High School for Girls	No	Gas Based
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The mission appreciated the fact except for 3 schools (2 under Construction) all the other schools listed in the above table had Kitchen Sheds

27. Drinking Water Facility and Toilets

While all the schools had safe drinking water facility (either tube well or tap water) in Birbhum and Bardwan, however in the area of sanitation and use of toilets facility, leaves much scope for improvement. While all school visited had separate toilets for boys and girls, cleanliness and availability of water is an issue. The girl's toilets were found very filthy and almost unusable in Birbhum. However, the toilet facilities in Kalna and Durgapur in Burdwan district were found much cleaner with adequate water including drinking water facility. It is feared that if the girls toilets are not maintained and in working order, drop out of girls will increase in these schools. Sanitation in the schools must be ensured either directly or through convergence with other scheme or community support.

28. Monitoring and MIS:

The State presentation mentions as part of the monitoring system that District Magistrates, Additional District Magistrates and other district level officials, the Sub-Divisional Officers, Block Development Officers and other officials of the Block and the DIs and SIs of Schools are visiting schools and inspecting the Mid-Day-Meal scheme regularly. In many cases the Sabhadhipaties of Zilla Parishad also visited some schools in their jurisdiction. The State level officials also visit Mid-Day-Meal in schools when they visit the districts. There is a need to review monitoring format.

Burdwan DSI mentioned 296 inspection visits in the past one month. There is no data data on earlier visits. However it is not clear how these visits record problems in the programmes and lead towards improvements in the same.

The problem of lack of monitoring was evident from one of the schools that we visited. GTV High School had a balance of Rs.3.91 lakhs in its CMDMP bank account. This amount has accumulated over the past three years. In one school in Birbhum funds for MDM were released in 2008 but MDM was

started in July 2011 and the school was keeping the money in their Bank for 3 years. While visits have been made to the school by the ADM , SDO and other officials the monitoring and inspecting system has not revealed these problems and correctional steps have not been taken in two years.

Monitoring and collection of data remains indispensable to track the pace and quality of implementation of MDM as well as establish accountability. Efforts are being made in both districts to strengthen continuous monitoring of MDM during the past 3-4 months

It is evident from the field visit that monitoring and reporting mechanism needs to be strengthened in term of human resources as well as infrastructural facilities. To strengthen the monitoring mechanism State Govt may set up a Cell and engage consultants on Contractual basis at State, district and sub divisional levels for better implementation of the mid day meal scheme with the available MME funds, which has been hardly utilised. It is pertinent to mention that the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh had established a Mid Day Meal Authority under Dept. of Basic Education at State level and has created Mid Day Meal cell at Divisions and Districts level. The State Govt. has also appointed consultants at State level and coordinators in all divisions and districts along with computer operators on contractual basis to constantly monitor the progress of the scheme. The govt. of UP has also planned to engage mid day meal coordinators and computer operator at block level.

The mission would like to inform that Govt. of India has engaged an agency called known as Edcil India Ltd which has engaged consultants of different disciplines such as Food and Nutrition, Plan Monitoring, Research & Evaluation, Information Education and Communication (IEC), MIS on contractual basis. In addition to consultants, Research Assistants, support staff/Word Processing Operator (WPO) and messengers are also engaged to support the ministry in monitoring the mid day meal scheme smoothly and efficiently. The expenditure for this are meet out from the national component of MME i.e. 0.2% of recurring central assistance.

The State level Steering cum Monitoring Committee constituted under the chairpersonship of chief secretary of the State/ UT is the authorized committee to take any suitable decision to strengthen the monitoring system under the available MME funds.

29. Grievance Redressal

No evidence of any grievance redressal system was found in Birbhum and Burdwan districts. Even in Kolkata where the schools were clueless as to whom to complain. During the visits ,the schools came out with several complaints like poor quality of food grains. Nor has an alternative system to deal with public grievances has been set up by these districts. No record was available in both Birbhum and Burdwan of the number of grievances received or dealt with. Gram Sabha involvement in the monitoring of the programme was also absent, with Gram Sabha never conducting social audits.

Subsequently it was ascertained from Director , CMDMP ,that 20 Complaints have been received by them and investigations have been conducted in all these cases. Necessary corrective action has been taken and complainants have been informed.

30. Transparency

All schools have blackboards which have been instructed to display “the quantity of food grains received, quantity of food grains utilized, other ingredients purchased and utilized, number of children given MDM and roster of community members involved in the Programme on weekly / monthly basis and menu on daily basis” We found such displays in all schools, though some of the boards seemed freshly painted. Along with display of Menu the schools should also state the entitlement per child of rice and other items being served.

The DM Burdwan has further innovated to ask for amounts of daily purchases and rates to be displayed, these being information that village people can check easily.

All accounts are to be placed in meetings of VECs and Ward Education Committees. However, it was not clear whether this system was being checked and monitored.

Except for one school, the team did not meet VEC members during our visits.

31. Participation of NGOs

The mission has observed that participation of NGOs is minimal in west Bengal. One NGO did not make any arrangement for serving meals to the children that led to engagement of teachers in serving the meals to children which teachers were complaining. The teachers were complaining against this. To avoid this situation cook-cum-helpers may be engaged in the schools catered by centralised kitchens to serve the mid day meals to children. The attention of the Team was drawn to GOI guidelines which provides for apportionment of honorarium to cook cum helpers (as per norms fixed for engagement of cook cum helpers) between these helpers and centralised kitchens. The representatives of the state were, therefore, asked to take necessary remedial measures.

Recommendations of the Review Mission

Based on the field visit in the selected District/Urban area the review mission made following recommendations for taking corrective measures by the state govt. and submit action taken note to GOI by 31Dec 2011.

Poor quality of Rice

The Team observed that quality of rice actually used by the Kolkata schools for MDM is far below standard. The state govt should ensure that good quality of rice to the schools.

Delay in release of funds (cooking cost) to schools

Cooking cost is not released in time to the schools in Bhirbhum district . As a result the cooking agencies have to borrow from local shops and as and when cooking cost is received local shops are paid. Sate govt should ensure that funds are made available to school/Implementing agency within one month after receiving the funds from Central Government.

Regularity in serving meals

Children are not fed on Saturdays, being half days though the approval has been taken for feeding children for 230 days. State govt must ensure that MDM should be served to children on all working days including working Saturdays.

Community participation

The state govt. should conduct awareness campaign amongst the parents and community to activate SMC and VEC . The training module available under SSA may be used for for this purpose by adding a chapter on MDM .

The provisions available under RTE Act may be availed .

The village panchayat or the community leader should be encouraged to conduct social audit.

School Health programme

Most of the schools were not found administering the IFA tablets as they were not equipped with the knowledge about the benefits and usage. In some cases it was reported that girls were given IFA empty stomach which causes some problems such as nausea and therefore schools stopped giving the tablets. Teachers need information and basic orientation in this regard. All schools should be reporting on regular basis about the weekly supplementation of IFA tablets and bi-annual de-worming. Health awareness programme should be conducted periodically to ensure proper administration of IFA .

Problems of Fuel

Use of fire wood in visited schools was found to be another area of concern. Alternate fuel arrangement needs to be taken up on priority (smokeless chullah, gas connections or solar energy).

The school authorities find it difficult to obtain LPG cylinders at domestic rates. The LPG cylinders should be at a well ventilated spot or outside the kitchen and stoves should be fed with gas through gas pipelines.

Evaluation Study on food norms for children of Primary classes.

Teachers and Head masters were reporting that children of Tribal areas and schedule caste dominated areas need rice more than 100Gms per day in primary schools . A study needs to be conducted on this issue.

Additional funds for Kitchen devices

The present ceiling of Rs. 5,000/ (five thousand) per school proved to be quite inadequate especially in high schools where the Mid-Day Meal taker students are very high. It needs to be at enhanced.

Convergence with other departments:

Convergence with DRDA (District Rural Development Agency), Department of Health and Family welfare needs to be strengthened to ensure the proper implementation of the scheme.

Coordination with concerned departments:

Coordination with West Bengal Civil Supplies Corporation and FCI and PDS dealers needs to be strengthened to ensure the proper implementation of the scheme. The state level steering cum monitoring committee should be convened once in every quarter to review the scheme and suggest policy measures for effective convergence and implementation of the scheme.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

A grievance redressal Mechanism set up at state level (033-23597699) should be publicised as per the GOI guidelines. It will communicate complaints to the concerned authority without delay.

Publicity

Wide publicity should be given to all the stake holder regarding MDMS particularly with reference to certain key issues such as

1. Nutritive value of food as per norms.
2. Entitlement of the children
3. Hand washing
4. Hygiene and cleanliness

Special Measures for Kolkata region.

The team visited several kitchens in Kolkata urban. . There are no large semi mechanical capital intensive kitchens. The kitchens are entirely decentralized. There are social spinoffs in the form of employment generation for women. It is therefore desirable that the same system of providing Mid Day meals through SHG in decentralized kitchens should be continued even for the expansion to cover those schools where Mid Day meals is not being provided. While the direction and approach is correct there are several shortcomings that have been listed below. These however are no very major and several of them would be overcome if the recommendations are followed.

The kitchens visited fall into the following category:

1. Single school kitchens operated by the Headmaster
2. Kitchens serving several schools in the range of 1000 – 3000 operated by Headmaster
3. Kitchens serving several schools in the range of 1000 – 3000 operated by SHGs.
 - The Department should set up model kitchens that can be used for preparation of food in a hygienic and scientific manner and can be used for training.
 - Food should be transported in stainless steel vessels (that can carry 20 kg cooked rice) that have firm lids.
 - Sand buckets and ABC Dry Power Fire Extinguishers that are up to date should be placed outside the kitchen and the staff should be trained to use the extinguisher.
 - Proper headgear and aprons should be provided mandatorily. It is desirable that cooks are in uniform.
 - By encouraging SHGs in which mothers are also members, women employment and community participation will be encouraged.

Minakshi Singh, Anuradha Talwar, Ashok Rao, N.N. Burman Gaya Prasad,

Rita Chatterjee.

Annexure-I**List of Participants of Briefing Meeting on 21-07-2011**

Sl.No.	Name	Designation
1	Vikram Sen	Secretary, School Education Department (In Chair)
2	Smt. Rita Chatterjee	Joint Secretary, Deptt. of School Education, New Delhi, Team Leader JRM
3	N. N. Barman	Project Director, CMDMP, Member JRM
4	Smt. Anuradha Talwar	Advisor to the Commissioner Supreme Court
5	Smt. Minakshi Singh	Representative, UNICEF
6	Ms. Mridula Sircar	Consultant, EdCil, MHRD, New Delhi
7	Sabyasachi Dey	Chief Manager, KMC
8	Susmita Bandoyapadhaya	Research Associate, Pratichi Inst.
9	Shibamoy Dey	Supervisor, F&S Deptt.
10	Dilip Nandi	Supervisor, F&S Deptt.
11	Prof Utpal Roy Choudhuri	Deptt. of food Tech. & Bio chemical engineering
12	Dibyendu Bikash Maity	HPCL, Plan Manager
13	Kumar Rana	Project Director, Pratichi Institute
14	Kartick Manna	Chairman, KPSC
15	Alok Kumar	District Inspector of School(SE), Kolkata
16	Nandini Chatterjee	Secretary, CLPOA
17	Mintoo Ghosh	Prog. Coordinator
18	Amundra Kumar	Dy. Manager Sales, LPG, BPCL
19	Subhra Chowdhury	OS & DS, Health & Family Welfare Deptt.

List of District Level Officers, the Team met**BURDWAN**

1	Sri. Omkar Singh Mina,	I. A.S, District Magistrate, Burdwan
2	Sri. Shymal Chandra Mondal	W.B.C.S(Exe.) Additional District Magistrate(LA) Burdwan
3	Moumita Basu	S.D.O Bolpur
4	Sumita Bagchi	S.D.O Kalna
5	Devi Prasad Kalanam	
6	Md. Majhanal Hajhi	DI/S(PE)
7	R. Mukherjee	DCF & S
8	A. Ray	BDO, Kalna I
9	Sudip Pal	BDO, Kalna II

10	Dinabandhu Gayen	BDO, kanksa
11	S. R. Gangopadhyay	BDO, Purbasthali I
12	Bulbul Basu	BDO, Jamlpur
13	Kakali Mukherjee	BDO, Memari I
14	Jaydeep Das	BDO, Salampur
15	Shri Mainuddin	BDO, Mangolkote
16	Nirmal Kr. Das	
17	Hemanta Ghosh	
18	Dipanjan Mukhopadhyay	BDO,
19	Tushar Kanti Pathak	
20	Abdul Hai	BDO, D.I (SE), Burdwan
21	Mrinal Rana	
22	Prashanta Adhikary	SDO, Burdwan
23	Alka Mandal	BDO, P-II
24	Dr. Tanmay Mukherjee	Sd/- illegible
25	Pradeep Kumar	BDO, Manteswar
26	Mrinal kanti Ghosh	AI/(P.E)
27	Dilip Kumar Mandal	
28	N. Kar	BDO, Galsi
29	Sanatan Sen	BDO, Ausgram-II
30	Sudhir Kumar Majhi	BDO, Ausgram-I
31	Bikash kr. Roy	Jt BDO, Galsi-II
32	Susanta kr. Roy	BDO, Pandabeswar
33	Anindita Dey	BDO, Andal
34	Subrata Mukherjee	BDO, Katwa
35	Tarun Bhattacharya	
36	Chirantan Pramanik	
37	Suresh Chandra Rano	BDO, Raina II
38	Amartya Chakraborty	BDO, Bhatar
39	Arindam Biswas	BDO, Burdwan II
40	Rabindranath Biswas	BDO, Khandaghosh
41	Sumita Sengupta	Jt BDO, Bur-I
42	Subarna Majumder	Jt Bdo,Memori I
43	Suparna Majumder	BDO, Barabani
44	Subodh Kumar Ghosh	BDO, Ranigunje
45	Subir Dutta	Area Manger, FCI
46	Sukumar Banerjee	Manager, FCI
47	Jayanta Das	BDO, Jamuria
48	Sandip k. Dutta	WBCS(E)

BIRBHUM

49	Dr. Saumitra Mohan,I.A.S	District Magistrate, birbhum
50	Sri Amitabha Sengupta	Addl. District Magistrate(Gen),Birbhum
51	Sri SujoyAcharya	Sub-Divisional Officer, Suri Sadar
52	Md. Ibrahim	Sub Divisional Officer-in Charge, Rampurhat
53	Sri Prabir Biswas	Officer-in Charge, CMDMP,Birbhum
54	Sri Nitya Ranjan Poddar	District Controller of Food & Supplies,Birbhum
55	Sri Bijoy Kumar Patra	District Manager,FCI
56	Smt. Purabi Chaterjee,	District Inspector of Schools,Secondary,Birbhum
57	Sri Fatik Mura	District Inspector of Schools,Primary,Birbhum
58	Sri Pranab Kumar Deb	Accountant,CMDMP,Birbhum

ANNEXURE II**List of Schools Visited**

Sl. No.	District	Sub Division	Name of School
1	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Chinpai-2 P.S.
2	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Karmkal H.S.
3	Bhirbhum	Dubrajpur	Karmkal P.S.
4	Bhirbhum	Mohammad Bazar	B aidynathpur H.S.
5	Bhirbhum	Dangal	Kendra dangal Madrasa
6	Bhirbhum	Bolpur	SSK Rooppur.P.S.
7	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Ganpur High School
8	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Masra High School
9	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Salbadra High School
10	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Nirisha Buritala PS
11	Bhirbhum	Suri Sadar	Hamidia High Madrasa
12	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Srinanda PS
13	Bhirbhum	Rampurhat	Salbadra Free P S
14	Birbhum	Goalpara	Goalpara Tanayendra Vidyalaya
15	Burdwan	Kalna-II	Baidya special school
16	Burdwan	Kalna-1	Saint Mary's
17	Burdwan	Kalna-2	Shyamganj NCLP

18	Burdwan	Kalna-3	Subarna nagar free P.S. (AIE)
19	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corporation	Basuda Dangal P.S.
20	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Mitra sangha NCLP
21	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Raghunath free Free P.S.
22	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Vidhya sagar Free P.S.
23	Burdwan	Durgapur Municipal Corp.	Basuda Dangal MSK
24	Kolkata	Central Region	Baulliala AIE Centre
25	Kolkata	Central Region	Gobra Kazi Nazrul MSK
26	Kolkata	Central Region	Kalikapur FPS
27	Kolkata	South Region	I.B. Girls high (5 Schools)
28	Kolkata	South Region	Baidya para H.S.
29	Kolkata	South Region	Jadavpur Bagha Jatin HS
30	Kolkata	North Region	Hrishi Bankim Vidyapith PS
31	Kolkata	North Region	Hrishi Bankim Vidyapith UP S
32	Kolkata	North Region	Debendra Vidyapith
33	Kolkata	North Region	Bethune Collegiate School PS
34	Kolkata	North Region	Bethune Collegiate School UPS
35	Kolkata	North Region	Maharaja Kasimbazar Polytechnic PS
36	Kolkata	North Region	Maharaja Kasimbazar Polytechnic UP S
37	Kolkata	North Region	Duff High School for Girls