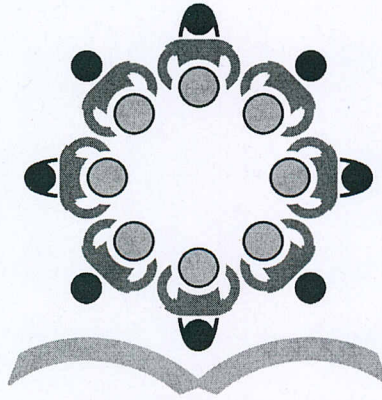


MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET

2012-13



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Prepared by:

MID-Day Meal Cell
Directorate of School Education
Mizoram: Aizawl

**B.12020/23/2010-EDN
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Dated Aizawl, the 17th Feb., 2012

To

B.D.Shivani,
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Human Resource Development,
Department of School Education & Literacy,
Shastri Bhawan,
New Delhi-110 115,
Tele No.-23388037.

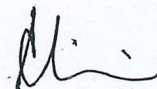
**Subject: Submission of Annual Work Plan & Budget of Mid Day
Meal Scheme for 2012-13.**

Sir,

I am directed to submit herewith Annual Work Plan
& Budget of Mid Day Meal Scheme for 2012-13 for information
and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Enclo : as above.



(ESTHER LAL RUATKIMI)
Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram
School Education Department

ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET 2012-13: MIZORAM

Contents:

- 1. Annual Work Plan & Budget write-up**
- 2. Annual Work Plan & Budget tables**
- 3. List of NCLP Schools**
- 4. Analytical Study of MDM Scheme in Mizoram,
Lawngtlai district**

Mid-Day Meal Programme Annual Work Plan and Budget

2012-2013

1. INTRODUCTION

Mid-Day Meal Programme exerts a positive influence on Enrolment and 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 had a great achievement through Mid-Day Meal Programme. Enrolment and attendance rates have been increased tremendously in Primary Schools and drop-out rates is being reduced after implementation of the Programme. District Education Committees and Village Education Committees play vital role in Mid-Day Meal Programme and it has been implemented with the support of NGOs through Village Education Committee in Mizoram.

1.1 Brief History.

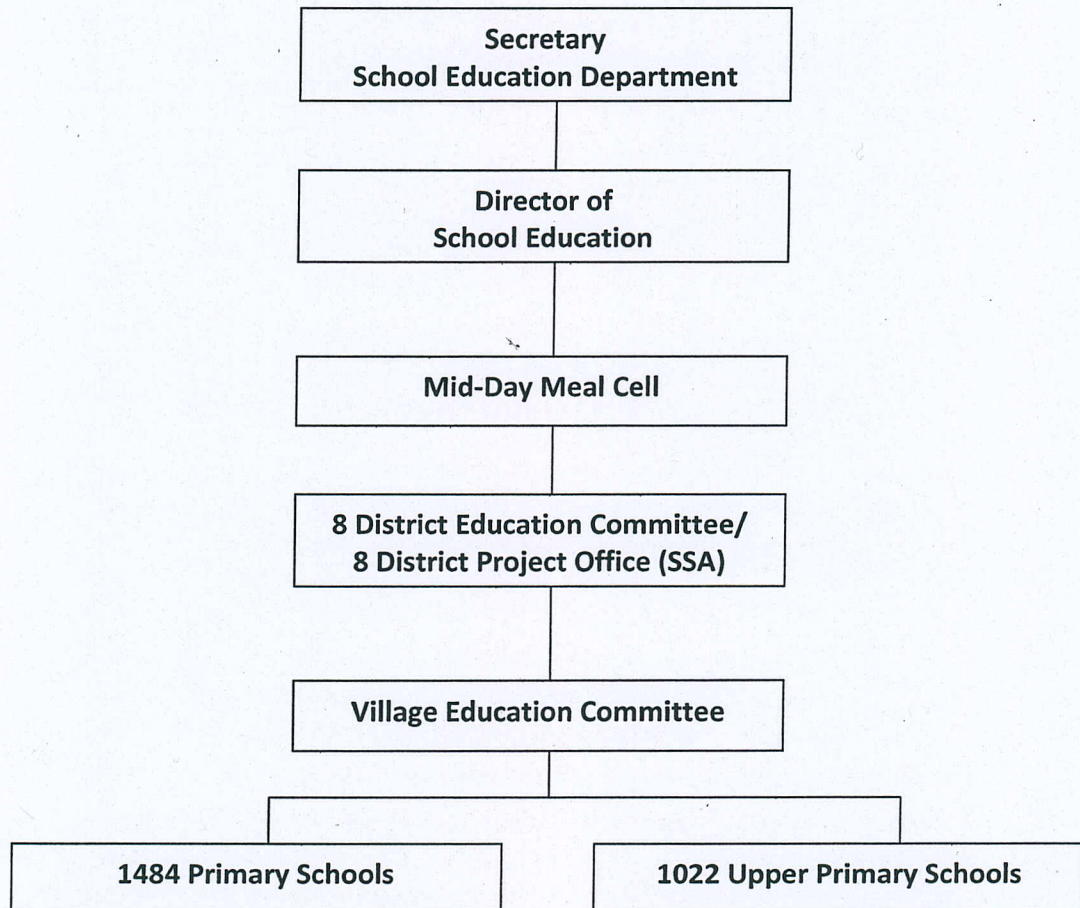
Mid-Day Meal Programme was started in Mizoram from 15th August, 1995 by distributing raw rice to students. Although orders were issued to serve cooked meals to the students from the year 2002, the Programme could not be implemented on full scale since, the VECs and school authorities had to take up the Programme without cooks, proper 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. Unlike other states in the country, the primary students comprises of Class I to Class IV. As a result, cooked meals were served to primary students in the entire state since 15th Feb.2006. From 1st August 2009 the scheme was extended to cover all Upper Primary and continued without interruption till date. The state Government decided to cover Class-VIII from the academic session of 2011-2012.

This Scheme had tremendously helped improved enrolment, regularity, attendance of student, retention, discipline and health condition of the students.

1.2 Management Structure

The School Education Department is the Nodal Department for implementation of Mid-day Meal in the state of Mizoram. The management structure may be shown as below:-



1.3 Process of Plan formulation:

The enrolment in the schools is changing from time to time. The required information was collected quarterly from District Project Coordinator (DPC), SSA which is used for calculation of requirement of Conversion Cost for a particular district and Honorarium of Cook. For instance, the proposed enrolment in the Primary Schools of the state for the year 2011-2012 was 100969. But in the 3rd quarter ending September 2011-2012, the total enrolment in Primary School was 137401. Similarly in Middle Schools the total enrolment at the end of 3rd quarter was 51107 against PAB approved enrolment of 50000.

While preparing the Annual Work Plan & Budget for 2012-13 the enrolment of the students was based upon the enrolment as on 31st September 2010 (2nd Quarter) the actual enrolment being 137401 in Primary Schools and 51107 in Upper Primary Schools.

2. Description and Assessment of the programme implemented in the current year (2011-2012) and the proposal for next year (2012-13) with reference to :

2.1 Regularity and wholesomeness of Mid-Day Meals served to children; reasons for programme interruption, if any and planning to minimize them.

During the year 2011-12, the Mid Day Meal programme was successfully implemented in Elementary Schools of the state without interruption. This does not mean that the School Education Department is not facing difficulties. During this year, funds could not be received in time neither from the Centre nor the state resulting in delayed fund allocation. As a result, the schools could not receive the funds for conversion in time. This causes great hardships for the schools. However with the strong efforts and enthusiasm of the teachers, parents and NGOs, these difficulties were overcome by taking the needed commodities on loan from the local shops to be repaid as and when the conversion fund is received. A special case in this connection may be cited that in a particularly small village called Kawlhawk, all the commodities available at the local shop was taken on loan and as a result, the shop was closed down. A shop in the

neighboring village at Buarpui of 12 kms away was approached and the needed commodities were obtained. Other similar cases occurred in few remote villages. Therefore as result of the great efforts rendered, the Mid Day Meal Programme was carried out regularly and successfully without interruption till date.

However, the major problems faced by the state as mentioned above is delayed of fund allocation and sanction from the authority both centre and state, which may be needed to revise the present system of fund flow from top to bottom.

2.2 Coverage of children of NLCP schools as per upper primary norm. NLCP schools are primary schools but eligible for benefit as per upper primary norm

There is no schools which falls under NLCP within the state

2.3 Foodgrains management, including adequacy of allocation, timeliness of lifting, transportation and distribution, and suitability of storage at different levels. Challenges faced and plan to overcome them.

The foodgrains were lifted from the FCI Godown by the Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department and the schools in turn took the same from the nearest Fair Price Shop. Of course there are certain difficulties in timeliness of lifting, but due to strong determination of the local villagers, parents and teachers, the foodgrains were lifted and somehow manage effectively. In Mizoram, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department is the Nodal Department for transportation and lifting of foodgrains from FCI Godown. Foodgrains are issued from FCI by Director, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs to DCSOs of every district. Then the schools lift the foodgrains from the nearest retailer as allotted to them. Storage of foodgrains are supposed to well maintain both in the Godown maintained by Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Deptt and in the schools.

2.4 System for payment of cost of foodgrains to FCI.

Payment of cost of foodgrains has been done by Secretary & Director, School Education Department to Director, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department by means of Cheque for further submission to Food Corporation of India, Aizawl district. There is no pending bill with regards to Cost of Foodgrains.

2.5 System for release of funds provided under cooking cost (Central and State). Please indicate the dates when the fund was released to Directorate/States Authority, District/Block/Gram Panchayat and finally to the cooking Agency/School.

The routine procedure for release of cooking cost in the state of Mizoram is that whenever the fund for Cooking is received from the Centre, the department immediately approach the Finance and Planning Department for immediate fund allocation.

After the fund was allocated in the appropriate head of account, the department then proposed the same to Finance Department of the state to accord sanction. When the sanction was accorded, the Directorate of School Education then released the funds to the Districts in the form of Cheque / Demand Draft to District Project Co Ordinator of SSA who in turn released the same to Block levels through Block Resource Centre's Co Ordinators (BRCC). The BRCC finally released the funds to each and every Schools/Village Education Committee within their jurisdictions .

The dates of release of funds are depicted in the table given below. The districts and the Blocks wasted no time and immediately released the funds to blocks and schools respectively.

2.6 Releasing of Funds from State to Directorate/Authority/District/Block/School level for 2010-2011

Sl. No	Instalment/Component	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	Date of receiving of funds by the State/UT	Status of Releasing of funds by the State/UT				Date on which Block/Gram Panchayat/School/Cooking Agency received funds			
				Directorate/Authority		District		Block*		Gram Panchayat/School*	
				Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Adhoc Grant	367.19	10.5.2010	8.6.2010	367.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Balance of 1 st Instalment	601.83	20.9.2010	1.12.2010	601.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	2 nd Instalment	660.82	8.1.2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Kitchen Devices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.7 System for payment of honorarium to cook-cum-Helpers and implementing agencies viz. NGOs/SHGs/trust/centralized kitchens etc.

Honorarium to Cook has been made according to the sharing pattern where the Govt. of India fixed @ Rs 1000/-per monthly in the ratio of 90:10 (Central & State). At the same time, Govt. of Mizoram decided to pay @ Rs 1500/-per monthly by adding Rs 600/-per cook. Payment was done through Village Education Committee.

No NGOs/SHGs/trust were engaged in Mizoram for cooking and further, centralized kitchen shed is not applicable due to the state is almost hilly

areas where road communication is mostly very steep uphill and downwards for transporting cooked Mid-Day Meal from one school to another.

2.8 System for procuring cooking ingredients (pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments, oil and fuel etc). Commodities, which are centrally purchased and supplied to schools or locally purchased at school level.

The Village Education Committee is entrusted to procure ingredients (fuel, condiment, oil, Vegetables etc.) according to their conveniences required for menu through cook engaged for the School. Parents of students who enrolled in a particular school also contributed locally available vegetables for Mid-Day Meal occasionally. They are supposed to follow Nutritional Norms and weekly menu prepared by Nutritionist, approved by Govt. of Mizoram as far as possible.

No supplier is engaged to procure cooking ingredients till date.

2.9 System for cooking, serving and supervising Mid-Day Meals in the school and measures to prevent any untowards happening.

When the ingredients are procured and available at school, the cook/cooks prepared the meals in the kitchen of the Schools. During lunch break from 12.00 noon to 1.00 pm, Mid Day Meals were served to the school children. Only occasionally the parents came and supervise the meals served. Of course more often the leaders/members of NGOs supervise the meals served. It is a pleasure to mention that, no untoward happenings occurred till date. On the other hand, there are reports of the schools being robbed in which gas cylinder and other utensils were stolen. In such case a report was given to the police in the form of FIR.

During the year (2011-2012) the calorific/protein value of the Mid-Day Meal provided in respect of Primary Schools with effect from 01.04.2011 is as mentioned below :-


NORMS OF EXPENDITURE FOR COOKING COST IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF MIZORAM

1.	Food grains (100gms per child per school day)	Re 1.00 separately being reimbursed to FCI
2.	Cooking cost:	
	i) Pulses (22gms per child per school day)	Rs 1.55
	ii) Vegetables (leafy and other – 55gms per child per school day)	Re 0.97
	iii) Oil and fat (5gms per child per school day)	Re 0.3
	iv) Salt and condiments	Re 0.10
	v) Fuel	Re 0.20
	Total of cooking cost	Rs 3.12

Cooking cost and nutritional content of a mid day meal for primary schools:

Sl.no	Items	Daily recommended for MDM (in gms)	Requirement recommended for MDM (in Mizoram)	Proposed recommended for MDM in Mizoram(in gms)	Cost of quantity recommended (in rupees)	Energy content (in calories)	Protein content (in gms)
1.	Foodgrains	250	100	100	Separately being reimbursed to FCI	345	6.8
2.	Pulses	50	22	22	1.55	76	5.5
3.	Vegetables		55	55	0.97	20	2
4.	Oil and fat		5	5	0.30	45	-
5.	Salt and condiments	As per need	As per need	As per need	0.10	-	-
6.	Fuel				0.20	-	-
				Total	3.12	486	14.3

Prepared by:



ZORINPUII
 Nutritionist
 District ICDS Cell
 Social Welfare Department,
 Aizawl, Mizoram.

Nutritionist
Dist. I.C.D.S Cell
Social Welfare Deptt.
Aizawl, Mizoram

WEEKLY MENU FOR A MIDDAY MEAL IN MIDDLE SCHOOL IN THE STATE OF MIZORAM

Table A: Calculation of cost

Days	Menu	Ingredients	Amount (in gms)	Cost per kg (Rs)	Cost per given amount (Rs)	Total cost (Rs)
Monday	Black chana pulao	Rice	150			3.95
		Bengal gram dal	33	40	1.32	
	Oil	4	60	0.24		
	Alu-pumpkin leaves curry	Potato	40	20	0.80	
		Pumpkin leaves	35	20	0.70	
Oil		4	60	0.24		
Tuesday	Boiled rice	Rice	150			4.33
		Masoor dal with squash				
	Lentil	33	75	2.4		
	Squash	50	15	0.70		
	Tomato	25	30	0.75		
Wednesday	Bean pulao	Rice	150			4.88
		French beans	50	30	1.5	
	Oil	4	60	0.24		
	Arhar with mustard leaves	Red gram dal	33	75	2.4	
		Mustard leaves	25	20	0.50	
Oil		4	60	0.24		
Thursday	Boiled rice	Rice	150			3.48
	Alu-nutrella curry	Potato	75	20	1.5	
		Nutrella	30	50	1.5	
		Oil	8	60	0.48	
Friday	Khichidi	Rice	150			4.98
		Moong dal	33	75	2.4	
	Oil	4	60	0.24		
	Mixed veg curry	Cauliflower	20	40	0.80	
		French bean	20	30	0.60	
		Potato	35	20	0.70	
		Oil	4	60	0.24	


 Nutritionist
 Dist. I.C.D.S Cell
 Social Welfare Deptt.
 Aizawl : Mizoram

NORMS OF EXPENDITURE FOR COOKING COST IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS OF MIZORAM

1.	Food grains (150gms per child per school day)	Re 1.00 separately being reimbursed to FCI
2.	Cooking cost:	
	i) Pulses (33gms per child per school day)	Rs 2.44
	ii) Vegetables (leafy and other – 76gms per child per school day)	Rs 1.11
	iii) Oil and fat (8gms per child per school day)	Re 0.48
	iv) Salt and condiments	Re 0.10
	v) Fuel	Re 0.20
	Total of cooking cost	Rs 4.33

Cooking cost and nutritional content of a mid day meal for middle schools :

Sl.no	Items	Daily recommended for MDM (in gms)	Requirement recommended for MDM (in Mizoram)	Proposed recommended for MDM in Mizoram(in gms)	Cost of quantity recommended (in rupees)	Energy content (in calories)	Protein content (in gms)
1.	Foodgrains	400	150	150	Separately being reimbursed to FCI	518	10.2
2.	Pulses	60	33	33	2.44	107	7.5
3.	Vegetables		76	76	1.11	35	2
4.	Oil and fat		8	8	0.48	72	-
5.	Salt and condiments	As per need	As per need	As per need	0.10	-	-
6.	Fuel				0.20	-	-
				Total		732	19.7

Prepared by:


ZORINPUI
Nutritionist
District ICDS Cell
Social Welfare Department,
Aizawl, Mizoram.

Nutritionist
Dist. I.C.D.S. Cell
Social Welfare Dept.
Aizawl, Mizoram

WEEKLY MENU FOR A MIDDAY MEAL IN PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE STATE OF MIZORAM

Table A: Calculation of cost

Days	Menu	Ingredients	Amount (in gms)	Cost per kg (Rs)	Cost per given amount (Rs)	Total cost (Rs)
Monday	Boiled rice Bengal gram dal with squash	Rice	100			2.77
		Bengal gram dal	22	75	1.65	
		Squash	55	15	0.82	
		Oil	5	60	0.30	
Tuesday	Boiled rice Alu-nutrella curry	Rice	100			2.4
		Potato	55	20	1.1	
		Nutrella	20	50	1.00	
		Oil	5	60	0.30	
Wednesday	Khichidi Mixed veg curry	Rice	100			3.9
		Moong dal	22	75	1.65	
		Cauliflower	30	40	1.2	
		French beans	25	30	0.75	
		Oil	5	60	0.30	
Thursday	Boiled rice Masoor dal Stewed mustard leaves	Rice	100			3.05
		Lentil dal	22	75	1.65	
		Oil	5	60	0.30	
		Mustard leaves	55	20	1.1	
Friday	Boiled rice Arhar dal with green leafy veg.	Rice	100			3.05
		Red gram dal	22	75	1.65	
		Pumpkin leaves	55	20	1.1	
		Oil	5	60	0.30	

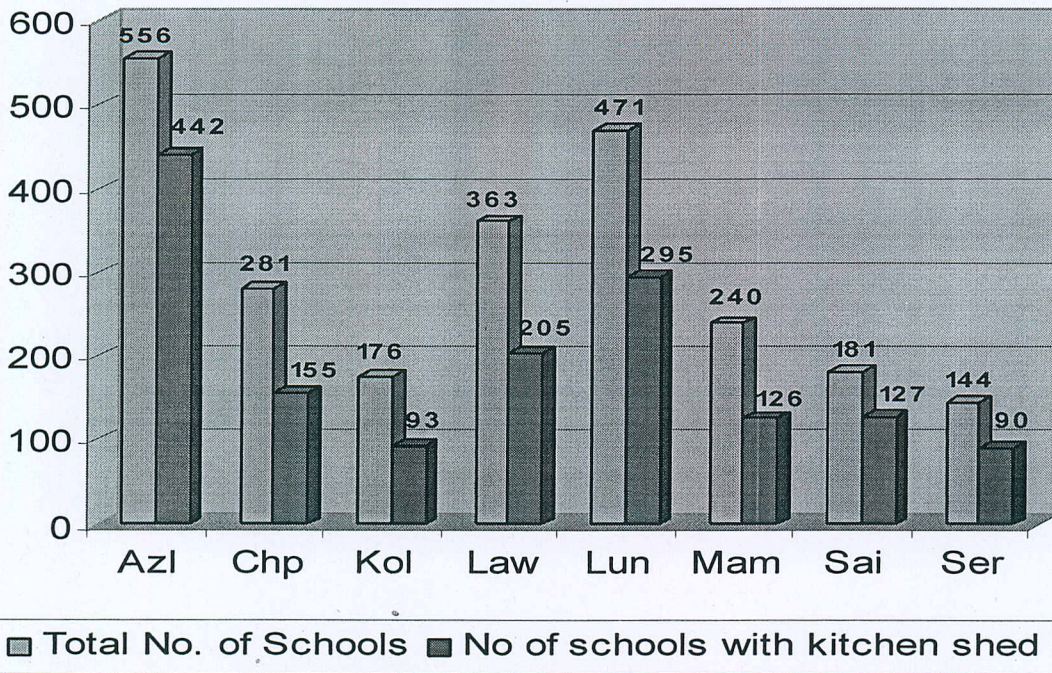

 Nutritionist
 Dist. I.C.D.S. Cell
 Social Welfare Deptt.
 Aizawl, Mizoram

- a) The menu of the above is found to be good enough to bring about improvement in the growth rate and nutritional status for the school children.
- b) A combination of vegetables like cereals (rice) and pulses (lentil) are given and also egg is given once in a week to meet the high protein requirement.
- c) Meals are prepared from seasonal foods that are locally available since there is no special food.
- d) Rice forms the basic menu for the whole week since it is the staple food locally available and is also less expensive.
- e) Seasonal fruits such as banana, orange, pineapple, etc. are served once a week to provide adequate amounts of vitamins and minerals.
- f) They are less expensive and contain all important nutrients required for growth and maintenance of health. Green leafy vegetables are served to meet the vitamins and mineral requirements.
- g) Underground vegetables such as potato and carrot are included in the menu since they are rich in carbohydrates and can form an important source of energy in diet. Carrots are rich in carotene and potato is a significant source of vitamin C.

2.6 *Procedure and status of Kitchen-cum-store.*

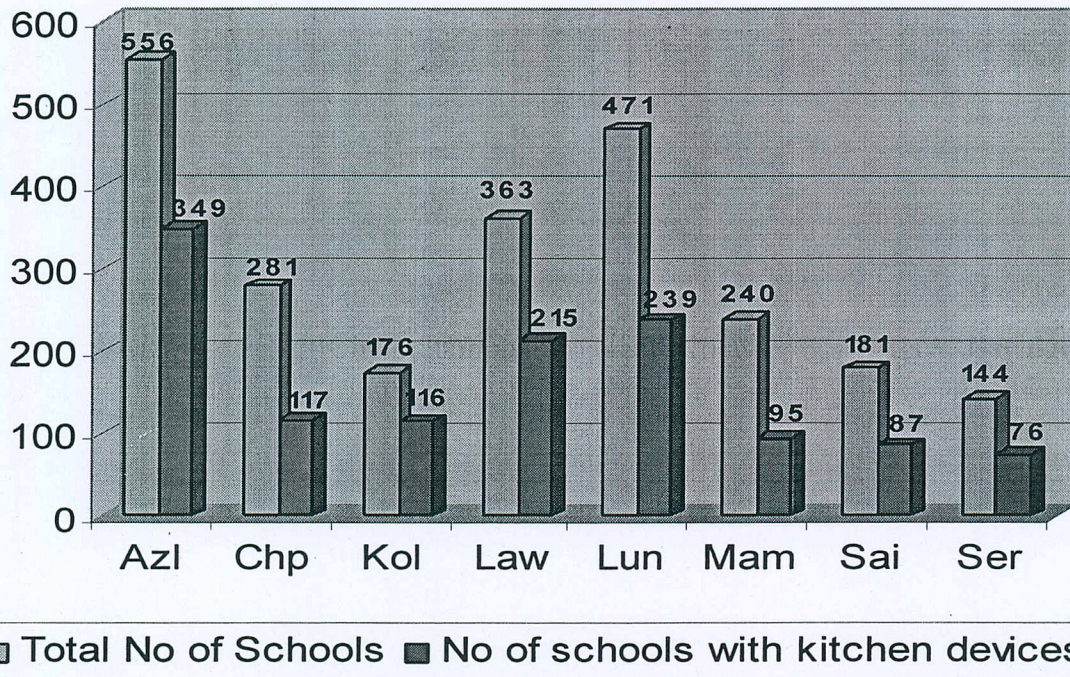
As the state is not having fund for construction of Kitchen sheds, they are constructed only from the funds received from Govt of India @ Rs 60000/- per unit. The constructions were done by the Village Education Committee of the concerned villages under the supervision of Engineers of District Project Office, SSA within their jurisdiction.

Fig: District-Wise Status of Kitchen Shed of Mizoram as on 31.12.2011



Aiz=Aizawl Chp=Champhai Kol=Kolasib Law=Lawngtlai
 Lun=Lunglei Mam=Mamit Sai=Saiha Ser=Serchhip

Fig: District-Wise Status Kitchen Devices of Mizoram as on 31.12.2011



Total No of Schools No of schools with kitchen devices

2.11 Procedure for procurement of kitchen devices from (i) funds released under the Mid-Day Meal Programme (ii) other source.

Kitchen Devices is procured from fund under Mid-Day Meal Programme @ Rs 5000/- per unit and also from the 50% of Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (MME) fund which is set aside for procurement / replacement of Kitchen Devices.

All Upper Primary Schools in the state are not provided funds for kitchen devices except 21 UPS in Educationally Backward Block (EBB) of Lungsen, Lunglei District. It will highly be appreciated to the Govt. of India, if the fund to cover the remaining school is sanctioned during 2011-2012 as per AT 16.

No other sources is received for procurement of Kitchen Devices

2.12 Capacity building and training conducted for different categories of persons involved in the Mid-Day Meal Programme.

Capacity building as well as training on implementation of Mid-day Meal to study about the components and objective of the scheme has always been conducted from time to time. Teachers, representatives of VEC and NGOs who involved in Mid-Day Meal were the participants of the training. Resource Persons were provided by the department.

2.13 Management Information System at school, Village/Gram Panchayat, Block, District and State level and its details.

Management Information System on Mid-Day Meal in the state is established and looked after by one MIS Co-Ordinator and one Data Entry Operator.

2.14 System to ensure transparency and openness in all aspects of programme implementation, including inter alia, foodgrains management, ingredients procurement, cooking and serving, appointment of cooking staff, construction of kitchen shed, and procurement of cooking devices.

Funds provided under cooking cost, cook honorarium, kitchen shed construction and kitchen devices are released to the District Education Committee by Cheque/Draft. The District Education Committee further released the funds to the Village Education Committee by Cheque/Draft as per SSA Financial Regulation.

Further in connection to Right to Information Act as per Suo Moto Basis, the Department had procured 1000 Display Boards for schools during 2007-08 in which any passers by may be able to notice and obtain the information displayed on Mid Day Meal regarding conversion cost, foodgrains etc received and utilized during the period. Besides, live phone-in programmes, speech and discussion/dialogue were telecast through Doordarshan Kendra, Aizawl, Local T.V Channels and All India Radio (AIR), Aizawl. Programmes for orientation of Mid-Day Meal were also organised for Non-Governmental Organisations e.g Y.M.A, M.H.I.P, Village Education Committee, Headmaster of Primary Schools etc.

2.15 Measures taken to rectify:

a) *Inter-district low and uneven utilization of foodgrains and cooking cost.*

b) *Intra- district mismatch in utilization of foodgrains and cooking cost*

c) *Delay in delivering cooking cost at school level.*

a) 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 to prepare allocation of foodgrains to each and every school according to their enrolment.

b) 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 rare. If any, it was rectified as soon as possible.

c) It is fortunate to state that cooking cost under Mid-Day Meal usually reached the schools within two (2) weeks from date of release by the department as per SSA regulation. All the functionaries who are involved in Mid-Day Meal under the Directorate of School Education are also instructed to expedite the matter without delay.

2.16 Details of Evaluation studies conducted by State/UTs and summary of its findings.

During 1st April 2011-31st December 2011 two(2) Monitoring Reports undertaken by Mizoram University within Aizawl and Champhai district during 1st October 2010-31st March 2011 and Kolasib and Mamit district during 1st April 2011-30th September 2011 has been received. Summary of its findings may be mentioned as below:-

Summary of Monitoring Reports in Aizawl and Champhai district during 1st October 2010-31st March 2011

1. Monitoring report stated that, 87.5% of schools in Aizawl district and 72.5% of schools in Champhai district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.

2. In Aizawl district 80% to 90% did not have foodgrains buffer stock of one month requirement and 67.5% in Champhai district at the time of visit.
3. None of the sample schools had ever received cooking cost for MDM in advance. As a result, the schools had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying higher cost or have to use funds from other resources.
4. There was no case discrimination on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM
5. The daily menu in 90% of schools in Aizawl district and 100% in Champhai district in sample schools prepares dal, nutrella, green leaves, potatoes, cabbage, brinjal, pumpkin, eggs, tin fish.
6. None of sample schools in both district had displayed the weekly menu for MDM
7. Remuneration of cook in both district was paid bi-monthly or quarterly, not monthly, further in terms of gender composition, almost the cooks, except a negligible percentage were female belonging ST caste.
8. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is safe in 87.5% in both district whereas it was not safe in rest of the schools.
9. Discipline and order is maintained in both district while taking MDM
10. Participation of parents in supervision and management was poor in both the districts. Further, inspection of MDM at any level is also poor.
11. Distribution of Micronutrients, such as Iron, Folic Acid, Vitamin-A and De-worming medicines was poor in both the districts. In Aizawl district 85% of sample schools claimed that the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance, 100% reported an improvement in the general well being of children while improvement of enrollment was reported by 63%. In Champhai district 100% of Headmasters reported positive effect of MDM on students general well being and nutritional status.

Summary of Monitoring Reports in Kolasib and Mamit district during 1st April 2011- 30th September 2011

1. In Kolasib district 97.5% and 95% in Mamit district of the sample schools served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. Almost the sample schools have buffer stock of one month's foodgrains requirement at the time of visit.
3. None of the sample schools had ever received cooking cost for MDM in advance. As a result, the schools had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying higher cost or have to use funds from other resources.
4. There was no case discrimination on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM
5. The majority of daily menu in sample of schools in Aizawl district and Champhai district in sample schools were prepared dal, nutrella, green leaves, potatoes, cabbage, brinjal, pumpkin, eggs, tin fish.
6. None of sample schools in both district engaged SHG or NGO or contractors for cooking or serving of MDM.
7. None of sample schools in both district had displayed the weekly menu for MDM
8. Remuneration of cook in both district was paid bi-monthly or quarterly, not monthly, further in terms of gender composition, almost the cooks, except a negligible percentage were female belonging ST caste.
9. Discipline and order is maintained in both district while taking MDM
10. Participation of parents in supervision and management was poor in both the districts. Further, inspection of MDM at any level is also poor.

2.17 *Brief write up on best practices followed in the state.*

For the implementation of Mid-Day Meal, in Mizoram the State Govt. is following the Guidelines prepared by Ministry of Human Resource Development. For effective implementation, the School Education Department could not solo the scheme. The co-operation and collaboration of NGOs and other Departments such as Health and Family Welfare Department, Food, Civil Supplies Department, Public Health Engineering Department (PHE), Power and Electricity Department are needed.

Some of the best practices is mentioned on ' A study of Best Practices in the implementation Mid-Day Meal Programme in Mizoram' conducted by Dr. Lalhmasai Chuaungo, Reader & Head, Department of Education Mizoram University, Aizawl, Mizoram during 2008-2009 under the sponsorship of NUEPA, New Delhi which is as follows:-

- a) Participation of Cent per Cent children in MDM
- b) No discrimination in serving MDM
- c) Teachers' participation in MDM
- d) Plantation of Fruits in School compound
- e) Kitchen Garden in school
- f) High attendance Rate
- g) Record keeping and Display of Information
- h) Community Participation and Contribution
- i) Convergence and Linkage

2.18 Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill, sub-standard supplies, diversion/misuse of resources, social discrimination and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

So far, the state do not have unfavorable comments or incidents regarding food served or children falling ill due to consumption of Mid-Day Meal. We also have no untowards incident regarding diversion or misuse of resources as all money transaction is done through cheque/Bank draft system which rightly goes through the authorized person. There is no discrimination against caste, sex, races etc among the children. All are treated equal irrespective of caste, creed or status.

2.19 Extent of involvement of NGOs and Civic Body Organisation(CBOs)/PRIs in the implementation and monitoring of the scheme.

NGOs, known as Mizo Hmeichhe Insuihkhawm Pawl (MHIP), Mizoram Presbyterian Church (Synod) and Mizoram Baptist Church signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 6.6.07 and 28.9.07 respectively. Also with another Christian religious organization, the Salvation Army on 4.1.2010 for further improvement of the scheme. A copy of MOU is enclosed.

Through PLUS Scheme, parents and members of MHIP donated green vegetables, firewood and spices which greatly helped in improving the flavour and nutritional value of Mid-Day Meal.

In implementation of Mid-Day Meal, sometimes fund transaction eg. Cooking costs and foodgrains cannot reach the school in time. In such cases, foodgrains etc are taken from local shop and co-operative society stores to be reimbursed in anticipation of funds to be received. All these are possible and done "In good faith" between the teachers, VEC and shop keepers. This deserves special mention.

No Civic Body Organisations (CBOs)/PRIs is involved for the implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

2.20 Status of School Health Programme with special focus on provision of micro-nutrient, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid, Zinc and recording of height, weight etc.

In order to assess students height and weights, weight scales had been supplied to schools during 2006-2007 which was found to be very useful to determine the status of a student where Mid-Day Meal is implemented. Further a prescribed proforma is circulated to all the schools in the State in order to obtain 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 students health problems at the time of their visit to schools.

At the same time, medicines like Micro-nutrient, Vitamin A, De-worming Medicine, Iron and Folic Acid and Zinc could not be provided to the students for a long period of time despite the efforts. The Health & Medical Services Department have been requested time and again to provide the needful and it is expected that the same will be provided to all the students in the near future.

2.21 Present Monitoring structure at various levels. Strategy for establishment of monitoring cell at various levels viz. Block, District, nad State level for effective monitoring of the scheme.

Inspection of MDM at school level is entrusted to all inspecting staff working under school education department according to their conveniences. Further, BRCC and CRCC were also engaged to see actual implementation of MDM at school level.

The present monitoring system is being proposed to upgrade by using on-line inspection of every districts. The same would be done within a short while.

2.22 Steps taken to strengthen the monitoring mechanism in the Block, District and State level and status of constitution of SMCs at these levels. Status of formation on standing committee at village/school/cooking agency level.

In order to expedite the Monitoring Mechanism and to ensure effective implementation of the Scheme different levels of committees at state, district, blocks and village level were constituted. But the meeting could not be convened regularly due to inadequate fund for convening such meeting. However the highest level/authority, State Level Co Ordination Committee could

attained a meeting at least 2 times in a year. Status of Constitution of State Monitoring Committee (SMC) of different levels are as below:-

Composition of State Level Co-ordination Committee(SLCC):

Chairman - Chief Secretary of the State

Ex-officio member -

- Commissioner/Secretary, Education
- Commissioner/Secretary, Finance
- Commissioner/Secretary, Planning
- Commissioner/Secretary, H&FW
- Commissioner/Secretary, F&CS
- Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department
- Area Manager. State Level Officer of Food Corp. of India

Member Secretary - Director of School Education

Other members nominated by Chairman :-

- 1) Pi Lalrammawii (Nutritionist), Senior Lecturer, Zirtiri Residential College, Aizawl
- 2) Pi Linda T.Lalchhingpuii (Nutritionist), Lecturer, RIPAN
- 3) Pu V.Lalsiamthara Additional State Project Director, Mizoram SSA Rajya Mission.
- 4) State Nodal Officer (MDM)
- 5) President, MHIP
- 6) Chairman, Social Welfare Advisory Board
- 7) Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl District
- 8) Deputy Commissioner, Lunglei District
- 9) Deputy Commissioner, Saiha District
- 10) President, Mizoram Primary School Teacher Association.
- 11) President, Mizoram Middle School Teacher Association.

Composition of District Education Committee

Chairman - Deputy Commissioner of the District
Member Secretary - District Project Co-ordinator

Members :-

1. Principal, DIET
2. All Chairman, CEC (SDEO's)
3. All Member Secretaries of CEC (CEO's)
4. President, MSTA/MPTA Sub-Hqrs. in the District
5. 1 member each from NGO's viz. YMA, MHIP, MUP, MZP
6. 1 member from Adult Education to be nominated by DSE
7. 1 member from Social Welfare Department to be nominated by DSWD
8. All BDO's within the District

Composition of CEC/Block

Chairman	- SDEO concerned
Member Secretary	- CEO concerned

Members :-

1. One (1) Middle School Headmaster to be nominated by SDEO.
2. Two (2) VEC Chairman to be nominated by the Chairman of CEC from the area.
3. One (1) Primary School Headmaster to be nominated by SDEO.
4. Three (3) Members (1 each) from prominent NGO's in the area. (YMA, MHIP, etc).
5. One (1) member representing from Disabled Children and Adult Education.

Composition of VEC :

Chairman	- President, Village Council
Secretary-	nominated Headmaster/Teacher by Deptt.
Treasurer	- one nominated Headmaster/Teacher by VEC Secy.

Members :-

- a) All Headmaster of Elementary Schools in the Village
- b) Three (3) members (1 each from prominent NGO's, viz. YMA, MUP, MHIP)

Three (3) members to be nominated by Parent Teacher Association (PTA) with at least one lady member.

2.23 Arrangement of Official inspections to MDM Centres and percentage of schools inspected and summary of findings and remedial measures

Inspection of MDM Centers is very few from state level office due to inadequate fund for traveling expenses, lack of time, shortage of staff etc.

However, fund for this purposed has been given to DPC SSA, SDEOs from MME in which many school has inspected.

2.24 Feedback/comments in respect of report of Monitoring Institutions designated for your state/UTs to monitor implementation of MDM and action taken thereon.

Feedback/comments on the report of Mid-day Meal Scheme undertaken by Mizoram University may be mentioned as follows:-

- 1) Regarding delivery of foodgrains at school, the state Government entrusted Department of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs to deliver foodgrains at school doorstep by engaging nearest Retailer from the school. This has been in forced since 1st April 2010.
- 2) In regard to supply of medicines, the department sent it a letter to Deptt of Health & Medical Services to procure such medicines for distribution under NRHM.
- 3) Construction of Kitchen-cum-Store in respect of Upper Primary school has been completed and the same is now in use.
- 4) School Education Deptt try its level best for inspection of school to see implementation of Mid-Day Meal at any level. It was sometime released fund to some District Project Co-Ordinaror SSA for the purpose.

2.25 Grievances Redressal Mechanism if any, used by the States/UTs.

In order to redress public grievances, School Education Deptt purchased Mobile Phone and kept at the office where any person who intends to know about MDM may contact by means of call or SMS. The same is proposed to develop gradually.

2.26: Media campaign, if any.

During 2011-2012, no electronic and audio media campaign has been done to the public as the department has no opportunity to do such activity at Doordarshan, All India Radio and Local Cable Network.

At the same time, the department was attended at Bharat Nirman Public Information Camping conducted by PIB in every districts at certain villages where State Nodal Officer(MDM) or on his behalf presented public awareness on MDM and answer queries raised from the public.

2.23. Overall assessment of the manner in which implementation of the programme is contributing to the programme objectives and an analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the programme implementation.

Mid-Day Meal exerts positive effects on enrolment, retention and attendance in schools.

As envisaged in the MDM Guide Lines and to ensure regularity and transparency, the following steps were implemented during 2009-2010.

- VEC's have been entrusted with the responsibilities of implementation of MDM Schemes in their respective villages. As such, sensitization and training of VEC members on matters relating to MDM were undertaken during 2009-2010 in all the districts.
- Leaflets in local language were distributed to parents and guardians to acquaint them of MDM and related issues.

- VECs are empowered for engagement of cooks. Further, VECs are authorized for procurement of materials and services of NGOs for the purpose of MDM Programme.
- Community leaders, Teachers i.e MDM i/c were given training and sensitized them to activate the NGOs and local bodies for achievement of universal primary education from the MDM.
- Remuneration of cooks and other conversion cost were transferred to VEC accounts in advance to facilitate them in the discharge of their duties.
- The service of Parent Teacher Association (PTA), local NGOs and other stake holders were utilized for successful implementation and monitoring of MDM.
- Locally available resources were outsourced for the purpose of MDM free of cost. For this matter, NGOs and Village Councils were informed of their role towards MDM and Child Welfare.
- 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.
- The Mid-Day Meal Cell of the Directorate of School Education issued circulars requesting the parents specially mothers to supervise preparation of meals and feeding of children at schools.
- It is noted that the mothers of students are doing well and shows great enthusiasm in preparing and serving the students.

Analysis of strength :

- 1) There is a good co-operation between the Department involved for the programme like Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Public Health Engineering Department, Health & Medical Services Department in the implementation of the Scheme in a broad sense.
- 2) District SSA Mission is entrusted as a Nodal Agency in the District for the implementation of the programme.
- 3) Memorandum had been signed with MHIP, YMA & Church Organization such as, Mizoram Presbyterian Church, Mizoram Baptist Church and Salvation Army for effective implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

Analysis of weaknesses :

- 1) Late receipt of conversion cost from Govt of India and delayed fund allocation as well as sanction from state Govt causes delay in the timely utilization funds for Mid-Day Meal.
- 2) Inadequate drinking water supply prevails in many schools. This happen particularly in schools in interior places where there is no water connection and the village depends solely upon rain water harvesting. During dry season of February to May, water is so scarce that the villagers had to go a long distance to collect the water for their domestic use. Therefore in order to overcome such difficulties, sometimes the students are requested by the teachers to contribute a litre of water for their MDM consumption.