



5th JOINT REVIEW MISSION MID DAY MEAL SCHEME



ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Districts:

Lower Subansiri & East Siang

Mission Dates:

10th to 19th
December, 2013

Acknowledgement:

The Mission would like to thank the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for all the support rendered in organising the logistics as well as in providing much required programmatic information that facilitated the Mission meet the terms of reference developed by the Government of India.

The Mission also values the hospitality and support extended by the Department of School Education from the Principal Secretary, School Education to the school teachers, the state office of the Mid Day Meals to the MDM kitchen staff in schools, the SMC members and the GavGudhas in villages of Lower Subansiri and East Siang and finally, the student and the village community more importantly.

The team has strived to capture the entire range of discussions and observations at various levels with all the officials and key stakeholders earnestly. It sincerely hopes that the recommendations that have emerged through interactions with the officials, experts, implementers and the right holders – children, would be of help to the State Government in strengthening the implementation of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and ensure the right to nutritional food security of school going children of Arunachal Pradesh.

The JRM team

19th December, 2013

Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

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List of abbreviation used

- BRC-Block Resource Coordinator
CCH- Cook -cum -Helper
DDSE- Deputy Director of School Education
FCI- Food Corporation of India
GoI- Government of India
JRM- Joint Review Mission
MDM- Mid Day Meal
MHRD- Ministry of Human Resource Development
MI- Monitoring Institute
MME- Management, Monitoring and Evaluation
PAB- Programme Approval Board
SHP- School Health Programme
SMC- School Management Committee
SSA- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
TA- Transportation Assistance

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1. Executive Summary

The National Programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) The Fifth Joint Review Mission on MDM to Arunachal Pradesh interacted with various stakeholders of the MDM programme during 10th December to 19th December, 2013 in the Lower Subansiri and East Siang districts .

This being a one of the flagship programmes of the Government of India addressing hunger among all govt school children serves hot cooked meal that helps children come to the formal education system, concentrate on classroom activities and receive nutritional support and break the social barriers of caste discrimination.

The Mission while interacting with stakeholders to review this national programme of MDM in schools observed that although the MDM encouraged poor children belonging to disadvantaged sections of the society to attend school more regularly, the goal of regularity in serving the MDM to the children without disruption has been a challenge.

Coordination with Finance department, FCI and lifting agencies at district level, Convergence with department of health for school health program ,Capacity building and training domain of the scheme require strengthening for more effective implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme in the State.

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1.1 Background

Background of MDM

Article 47 of the Indian Constitution (in the Directive Principles of State Policy) explicitly states that “The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties...”. Article 39 (f) of the Indian Constitution also directs the States to ensure that “children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity”. Article 21 of the constitution implicitly provides “right to life” to every Indian citizen.

In keeping with these constitutional provisions, the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August 1995, in 2,408 blocks in the country as a dry ration scheme, to enhance enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improve nutritional levels among children. The Scheme was revised in its content and coverage from time to time. The hot cooked mid day meal is being served to the children of elementary classes from 2004. The Scheme saw a significant development during 11th Plan and many studies reported that this Scheme has a positive impact on various educational parameters and has helped a lot in achieving the goals of SSA in universalizing the elementary education in the country. The provision of payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers has opened the path for the disadvantage sections of the society to get employment in the Scheme with dignity and pride to prepare the meal and serve to the children.

The Mid Day Meal was extended to cover all children of upper primary classes from 2008-09. The Scheme was further revised in April 2008 to extend the scheme to recognized as well as unrecognized Madarsas / Maqtabs supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as Government aided centres. The scheme was further revised during 2009-10 to enable the States / UTs to provide nutritious and calorific meal to the children of elementary classes. It was further extended to cover children under National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) w.e.f. 1.4.2010.

The MDM scheme has played a very important role in enhancing the enrollment and reducing the drop out in elementary schools. During the 11th plan the scheme has been stabilized and supply bottlenecks have been removed.

Background of JRM –

Government of India constituted Review Missions (RM) in 2009 to review the implementation of the scheme as per the defined Terms of Reference (ToR) in various States across the country. The objectives of the Review Mission are as under:-

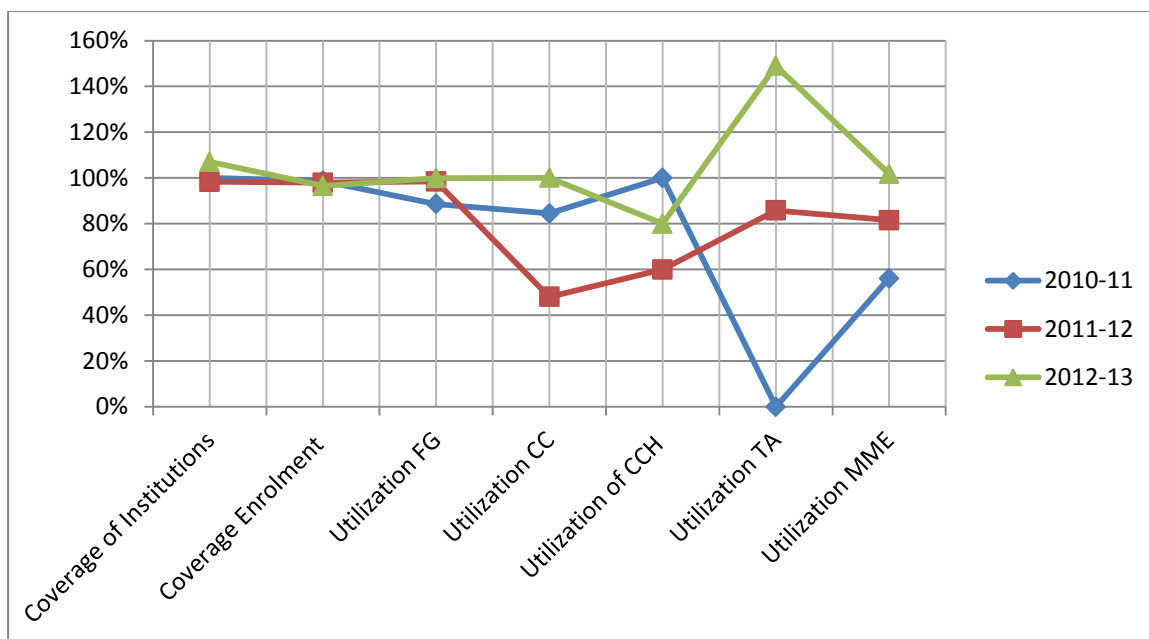
(i) To review the performance of the Scheme in the selected State in the light of the Guidelines of the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

(ii) To suggest policy measures for effective implementation of the Scheme in the State.

The State of Arunachal Pradesh was selected for visit of Review Mission and the 5th Review Mission visited the Lower Subansiri and East Siang districts of the State from 10th December- 19thDecember, 2013 to see the implementation of the JRM team visited the of the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

1.2 Performance of the State in Mid Day Meal (during last 3 financial years) and key achievements

The performance of the State has been carried out on the basis of information provided by the State Government in 4th QPR for the last three financial years.



1.3 Key Issues and recommendations identified during JRM

Delay in release of funds (cooking cost and honorarium to cook cum helpers) to schools:

The team observed that the Cooking cost was not released in time to the schools in the districts Lower Subansiri and East Siang . There is a delay of approx 176 days in reaching the funds at the school level after releases from GOI .As a result the cooking agencies have to borrow from local shops and as and when cooking cost is received local shops are paid. JRM recommended that the State Govt should ensure that funds are made available to schools within one month after receiving the funds from Central Government.

Irregularity of Supply of food grains to the schools :

The team observed that there is irregular supply of the food grains to the schools. In Lower Subansiri district, the schools the food grain is not being delivered at the school door step. Hence the teacher needs to carry the food grain from the FPS to the school with own arrangement and at own cost. The JRM recommends for streamlining the food grain flow from District to school for smooth functioning of the scheme at school level

Regularity in serving meals

In many of the visited schools ,the JRM team was told by the children ,SMC members that the MDM is being served to the children only twice or thrice in a week but the records for all the days have been maintained . This is a key area of concern. JRM recommended that the State Govt. must ensure that MDM should be served to children on all working days without disruption.

Capacity Building of various Stake holders:

The team observed that there is a need of the capacity of building and training of cook cum helpers and teachers /MDM in charge in the schools . The JRM recommends the State Govt for training of the MDM in charge and the head masters on record keeping and cook cum helpers on safety, quality and hygiene in preparation of MDM.

Coordination with concerned departments:

JRM recommended that the State Govt should take initiative for proper coordination with State Finance Department , FCI and Lifting agencies at the District level to ensure the proper implementation of the scheme.

Convergence with other departments:

JRM recommended for convergence with Department of Health/NRHM needs to be strengthened to ensure an effective implementation of the school health programme at the school level.

Publicity:

JRM recommended that the State Govt should take proper initiative for wide publicity for all the stake holder regarding MDMS particularly with reference to certain key issues such as Nutritive value of food as per norms, Entitlement of the children ,Hand washing and Hygiene and cleanliness .

2. Joint Review Mission

Background of MDM

Article 47 of the Indian Constitution (in the Directive Principles of State Policy) explicitly states that “the State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties...”. Article 39 (f) of the Indian Constitution also directs the States to ensure that “children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity”. Article 21 of the Constitution implicitly provides “right to life” to every Indian citizen.

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The Mid Day Meal was extended to cover all children of upper primary classes from 2008-09. The Scheme was further revised in April 2008 to extend the scheme to recognized as well as unrecognized Madarsas / Maqtabs supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as Government aided centres. The scheme was further revised during 2009-10 to enable the States / UTs to provide nutritious and calorific meal to the children of elementary classes. It was further extended to cover children under National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) w.e.f. 1.4.2010.

Realizing the importance of MDMS, Right to Education Act, 2009 has made it mandatory for every school to have all weather building including kitchen-cum-store. The rules under the RTE Act, 2009 mandate that School Management Committee will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Scheme.

The MDM scheme has played a very important role in enhancing the enrolment and reducing the drop out in elementary schools. During the 11th plan the scheme has been stabilized and supply bottlenecks have been removed. The independent monitoring institutes reported that Mid Day Meal Scheme has positive impact on attendance and retention of the children in the school. The Office of Supreme Court Commissioner also reported that the Mid Day Meal Scheme is the most widely accepted Scheme and has positive impact in improvement of educational indicators. Many studies have reported that Mid Day Meal Scheme has helped in bringing girl child into the school and bridging the gender gap.

Nutrition supply through Cooked mid-day meals

To achieve the objectives of the Scheme, the guidelines prescribe the following nutritional content in the mid day meal:

Components	Primary	Upper Primary
Calories	450 Cal	700 Cal
Protein	12 gms.	20 gms.
Micro-nutrients	Adequate quantities of micro-nutrients like Iron-Folic Acid , Vitamin-A etc.	

The component-wise break up of above nutrition value of food items constituting Mid Day Meal (MDM), both for primary and upper primary, are as under:-

S.No	Items	Primary			Upper Primary		
		Require-ment under MDM (gms)	Energy content (calories)	Protein content (gms)	Require-ment under MDM (gms)	Energy content (calories)	Protein content (gms)

1.	Food grains (Rice / Wheat)	100	340	8	150	510	14
2.	Pulses	20	70	5	30	105	6.6
3.	Vegetables	50	25	--	75	37	--
4.	Oil & Fat	05	45	--	7.5	68	--
5.	Salt & condiments	As per need	--	--	As per need	--	--
			480	13		720	20.6

Background of JRM

Government of India constituted Review Missions (RM) in 2009 to review the implementation of the scheme as per the defined Terms of Reference (ToR) in various States across the country. The objectives of the Review Mission are as under:-

(i) To review the performance of the Scheme in the selected State in the light of the Guidelines of the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

(ii) To suggest policy measures for effective implementation of the Scheme in the State

The State of Arunachal Pradesh was selected and the 5th Review Mission visited the State from 10th - 19th December, 2013 to see the implementation of the scheme in the State and to assess the nutritional status of the children.

Brief on 4th JRM to Arunachal Pradesh Key Recommendations by JRM and Action Taken Note by the State Government:

This Joint Review Mission team visited Arunachal Pradesh from 16th November- 22nd November 2012 to review the implementation of Mid Day meal scheme in the State and visited the Papum Parre and West Kameng District. The key recommendations of the JRM are :

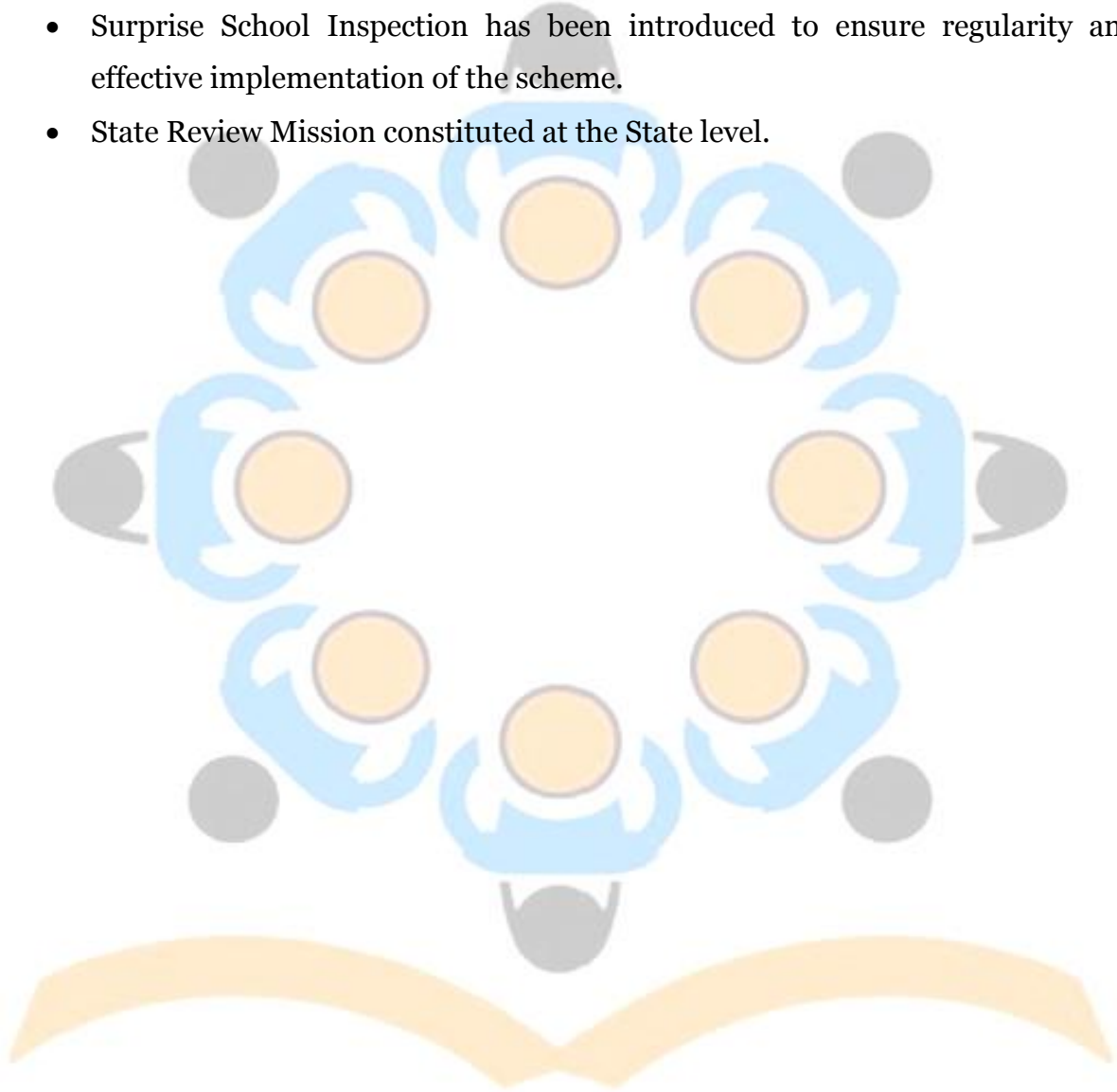
- The District Authorities should train teachers how to maintain the records of Mid Day Meal in their own interest. Transparency in record keeping needs considerable improvement.

- When Government of India is paying recurring assistance in three instalments to the State Governments and UTs, the State Govt. should also pay the cooking cost to the schools and teachers in instalments rather than paying once in a year. The teachers should not be expected to pay the conversion cost out of their pocket or any other school grant.
- In order to avoid wastage of Mid Day Meal, cooking should be started after children come to the school. Cooking should not be based on the enrolment figure.
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- The recurring assistance should be provided to the schools in three instalments, honorarium to the cooks should also be paid regularly.
- It is important that all schools are instructed to display menu and MDM logo outside walls of kitchen premises as well on any other prominent place in school so that general public is aware of the MDM scheme being implemented in the school.
- It is recommended that a kitchen shed can be made up to a height of three feet with mortar and bricks and thereafter another three feet of wire mesh can be added for proper ventilation and the roof can be made of GI sheets.
- Contractors in West Kameng District should be entrusted with the responsibility of delivering food grains and other items directly to the school.
- It is recommended that 50% of the MME funds should be made available to the schools for buying eating plates and for meeting other contingent expenditure.
- Health cards should be prepared for all children and a record should be maintained in all schools about the visit of health team and information about the children for follow-up and referrals.
- State Review Mission: The State Govt. should also constitute Review Mission at the State level and send them to various districts of the State every six months to review the implementation of the programme.

Mid Day Meal Scheme

Action the State Govt on recommendations given by 4th JRM :

- Instructions have been issued to District Administration to improve upon suggestions/recommendations of JRM.
- State Finance Department has been requested to release fund to education department for timely release of fund to districts for smooth implementation.
- Surprise School Inspection has been introduced to ensure regularity and effective implementation of the scheme.
- State Review Mission constituted at the State level.



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Terms of Reference (ToR) of this Review Mission are given below:

2.1.1 Terms of Reference of the JRM

Terms of Reference for implementation aspects of MDMS:

1. Review the system of fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.
2. Review the management and monitoring of the scheme from state to school level.
3. Review the implementation of the scheme with reference to availability of food grains, quality of MDM, regularity in serving MDM as per approved norms and mode of cooking.
4. Role of Teachers.
5. Convergence with School Health Programme (SHP) for supplementation of micronutrients and health checkups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.
6. Creation of Capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices
7. Appointment of Cook-cum –Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children.
8. Availability of dedicated staff for MDM at various levels.
9. Review the maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency.
10. Review the availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.
11. Review of payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts.
12. Review the involvement of NGO's/Trust/Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme.
13. Management of Information System (MIS) from school to block, district and State Level to collect the information and disseminate it to other stakeholders.
14. Assess the involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM Scheme.
15. Review of status of MIS integration with IVRS for monitoring of the scheme.
16. Review of the status of tasting of the meal by at least one teacher.
17. Review of status of Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools.
18. Review of the status of Awareness about Mid- Day Meal Scheme.
19. Review of status of convening of Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament.

20. Review of the convening of regular review meetings at District level.
21. Review of the status of testing of food samples by reputed institute.
22. Review of the status of Emergency Medical Plan
23. And give suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the programme.

Term of Reference for the Assessment of Nutritional Status:

1. To measure the anthropometric measurements of a sample of children availing MDM.
 - i. Height
 - ii. Weight
 - iii. Mid arm Circumference
2. To Calculate the Body Mass Index (BMI) on the basis of measurement of Height and weight.
3. To identify the children who are undernourished and over nourished.
4. To assess the pattern of food provided in the visited schools under MDM.
5. To review the quality and quantity of the served MDM.
6. To review the satisfaction of the children parents and community on the served meal under MDM in respect of quality and quantity.
7. To suggest some nutritionally balance region specific recipes.
8. To assess the ways for better convergence with School Health Programme

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2.2 Composition of JRM

Name	Designation	Organization
Dr. Harikumar,	Assistant Director, Scientist D(Team Leader)	Division of Community Studies, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad
Shri V.K. Nayyar	Under Secretary,	Ministry of Human Resource Development, GOI
Shri.Monya Nyori	Dy .Director	Directorate of Elementary Education , Govt of Arunachal Pradesh
Dr. I. I. Meshram	Scientist F, Assistant Director (Public Health)	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad

Mission Co team members:

Name	Designation	Organization
Shri. K. Nageshwar Rao	Sr. Technical Officer	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad
Shri. S P V.Prasad	Technician	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad
Smt. Vijaya Pushpalatha	Research Assistant	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad
Smt. R. Rajeshwari	Research Assistant	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad
Shri. Amol Jawale	Chief Consultant (MIS)	TSG, EdCIL India Ltd
Shri. Dinesh Pradhan	Consultant (MIS)	TSG, EdCIL India Ltd

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2.3 Methodology

2.3.1 Planning & preparation for the JRM

The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has been informed about this JRM by MHRD vide D.O No. 13-18/2013-MDM 2-1 dated 25th November,2013. With reference to this letter ,the MHRD took all the necessary actions through proper communication and coordination with Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh. Necessary formats were sent for capturing the data from school, Block, District and State. After reaching Itanagar, State Capital of Arunachal Pradesh, the JRM team members divided themselves in two groups for larger coverage, selecting an appropriate sample of institutions to be visited etc. The same team has worked in both the districts during school visits. The roles and responsibilities of the team members were also made clear to adhere with the ToR of the JRM. The State Government was also requested to provide all the relevant secondary data from district and State level to get the proper idea about MDM implementation. All the formats which are being used for capturing the data at school level and District level is attached in the Annexure.

2.3.2 Schedule of Visit

Date	Details
10th & 11th December, 2013	Secondary Data Collection from the State Govt Officials, State Briefing meeting and departure to Lower Subansiri District
12th & 13th December,2013	Schools Visits in Lower Subansiri District
14th & 15th December,2013	Data Collection & Departure to East Siang District
16th & 17th December,2013	Schools Visits in East Siang District
18 & 19th December,2013	Report writing & Report presentation to State Government on 19 th December,2013 at 5.00 pm

2.3.3 Methodology followed for the study

- i. Selection of the districts: Based on the performance of 2012-13, Lower Subansiri District was selected by MHRD, whereas, the district East Siang was selected by the State Government.

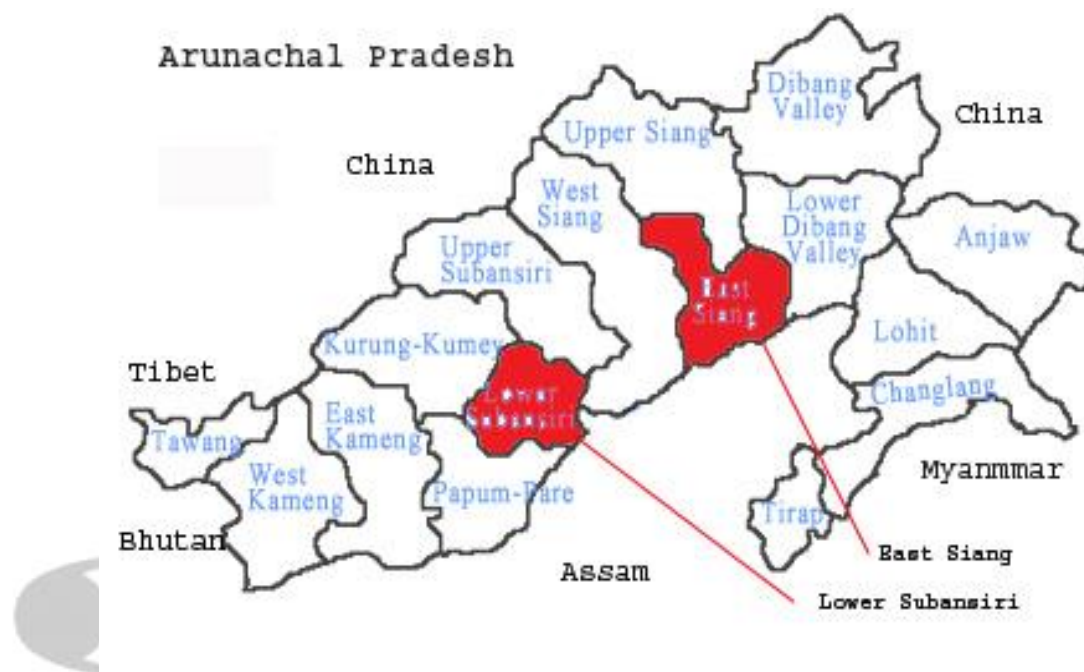
- ii. Selection of schools: List of all primary and upper primary schools were collected from Education Department. The type of habitation, coverage of tribal populations and distance from the main roads, Sub Division headquarters were the criteria adopted for selection of schools. The detail list of the schools is attached in the **Annexure I**.
- iii. Meetings/ Discussions with different stakeholders: The team members have interacted with children, parents, school teachers, SMC members, cook cum helpers, other community people, Block level officials, District level officials etc. to get their feedback on issues and ground realities on implementation of MDMS in the State.
- iv. Information collected from schools (Primary Data): The team has used School inspection proforma for receiving the primary data and Nutritional proforma for receiving the anthropometric measurements and clinical observation of the children.
- v. Information collected from State, District and QPRs (Secondary Data): Information from the State Government has been collected as per the State Information Proforma and the same for the Districts have been collected through District Information Proforma. QPR data has been used for performance appraisal of the State during last three financial years.
- vi. For data analysis and report preparation simple computer applications like Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Power Point has been used.

3. Mid Day Meal in Arunachal Pradesh

3.1 State Profile

Arunachal Pradesh, formerly known as NEFA (North-East Frontier Agency), attained its Statehood on 20 February, 1987. It is situated in the North-Eastern part of India with an area of 83,743 Sq.Km and has a long international border with Bhutan in the west, China (Tibet) in the north and north-east and Myanmar in the east. It stretches from snow-capped mountains in the north to the plains of the Brahmaputra valley in the south. About

80% of the population lives in villages and agriculture is the main economic activity of the people.



No. of Districts	:	17
No. of CD Blocks	:	98
No. of Circles	:	198
No. of Villages	:	5589
No. of Towns	:	27
Total Population (Census 2011)	:	1382611
Male	:	720232
Female	:	662379
Sex Ratio	:	920
Density of population	:	17 persons/Sq.Km
Decadal Growth Rate	:	25.92%
Literacy Rate	:	66.95%
Male	:	73.69%
Female	:	59.57%
Major Tribes	:	26
Sub-Tribes	:	110

Educational Institutions in the State:

School Education		
Community School & EGS Centers	:	754
Primary School	:	2098
Upper Primary	:	970
Secondary School	:	220
Higher Secondary	:	118
Total	:	4160

Implementation of the National Flagship Programmes such as SSA, RTE Act, RMSA and MDM in Arunachal Pradesh has given an impetus to the spread of education in the recent years. Various steps taken by the State Government in implementing educational schemes with the assistance of Central Government have brought about remarkable improvement in access, enrolment and retention. Efforts are being put on for achieving the goal of quality education and objectives of RTE Act in the State.

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3.2 District Profile

District : Lower Subansiri



The District of Lower Subansiri, which is lying approx between 92°40' and 94°21' East Longitude and 26°55" and 28°21' North Latitudes, covers an area of 3,460 (approx) Sq.km., is bounded on the North by Kurung-Kumey and Upper Subansiri Districts of Arunachal; on the South by Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam ; on the East by West Siang and some part of Upper Subansiri ; and on the West by Kurung-Kumey and Papumpare Districts of Arunachal Pradesh. The altitude of Lower Subansiri district headquarters is 1500 meters above sea level. There are 6 administrative circles in this district, namely, Ziro (Sadar), Yachuli, Pistana, Raga, Kamporijo and Dollungmukh. The district also divided into 3 blocks: Ziro-I, Ziro-II and Tamen-Raga.

There are 2 Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly constituencies located in this district: Yachuli and Ziro-Hapoli. Both of these are part of Arunachal West Lok Sabha constituency. The district has 8(eight) circles comprising of 226 villages. The district has been covered by 3 (three) CD Blocks namely Ziro-I, Ziro-II and Tamen- Raga.

Source: Website

HIGHLIGHTS ON IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF LOWER SUBANSIRI DISTRICT AS ON 1 MARCH, 2001

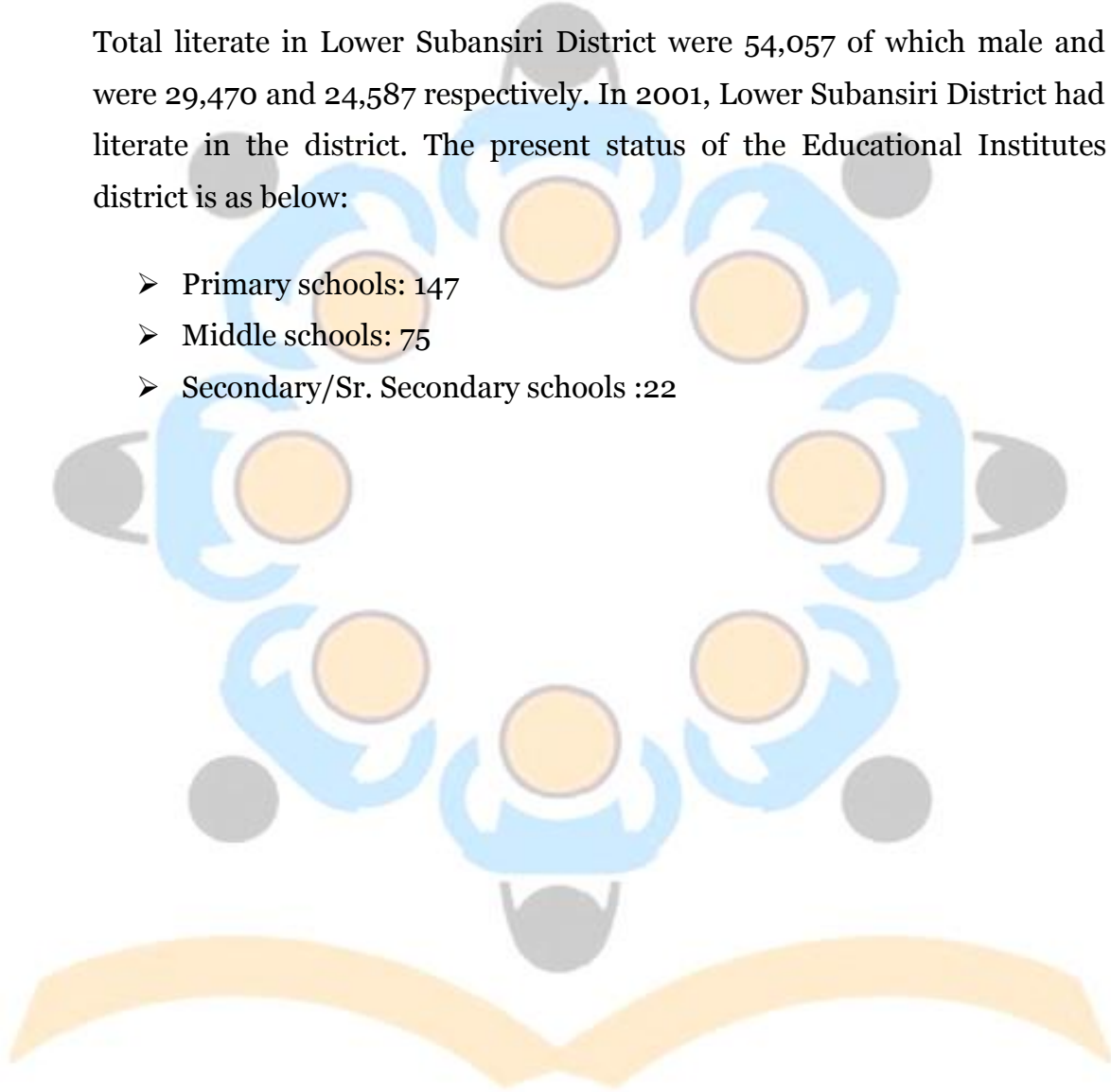
Sl.No.	ITEMS	UNITS	PARTICULARS
I.	GENERAL:-		
1	Geographical Area	Sq.Km.	3460 (approx)
2	Sub-Divisions	Nos.	3
3	Circles	Nos.	8
4	Blocks	Nos.	3
5	Villages	Nos.	226
6	Town(Census Town)	Nos.	1(Ziro)
7	Number of Household		
	I) Total	Nos.	11,264
	ii) Rural	Nos.	8514
	iii)Urban	Nos.	2750
II.	POPULATION AS PER 2001 CENSUS :-		
1	(a) Total population	Nos.	55,726
	(b) Male	Nos.	28,425
	(c) Female	Nos.	27301
2	(a)Total Rural population	Nos.	43,342
	(b) Male	Nos.	21,945
	(c) Female	Nos.	21,397
3	(a)Total Urban population	Nos.	12,384
	(b) Male	Nos.	6,480
	(c) Female	Nos.	5,904
4	Population excluding (0-6) years of age group:-		
	I) Total	Nos.	45,409
	ii) Male	Nos.	23193
	iii) Female	Nos.	22216
5	Population in the age group (0-6) years :-		
	I) Total	Nos.	10,317
	ii) Male	Nos.	5232
	iii) Female	Nos.	5,085
6	Density of population	Person per Sq. Km.	16 (approx)
7	Sex Ratio	Female per 1000 Males	960
		Rural	975
		Urban	911
8	Decennial growth rate	1991-2001(Census)	(+)29.15
9	Total Literate population	Nos.	26,969
	a) Male	Nos.	15,729
	b) Female	Nos.	11,240
10	Literacy percentage of Total population(excluding 0-6 years of age)		

	a) Total	Percent	48.40
	b) Male	Percent	55.34
	c) Female	Percent	41.17

Education

Total literate in Lower Subansiri District were 54,057 of which male and female were 29,470 and 24,587 respectively. In 2001, Lower Subansiri District had 26,969 literate in the district. The present status of the Educational Institutes in the district is as below:

- Primary schools: 147
- Middle schools: 75
- Secondary/Sr. Secondary schools :22



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District: East Siang



The East Siang District is a wild mountainous area and presents a remarkable topographical variety. The District has an area of 4005 sq.km. and is lying approximately between 27° 43' and 29°20' North latitudes and 94° 42' and 95° 35' East latitudes. The Name of the district is derived from the Mighty River Siang that, originating from Tibet, where it is called Tsangpo, transcends down and flows through the entire length of the area until it descends down into the plains of Asam south of Pasighat town, where it meets Dihang and Lohit and becomes the Brahmaputra.

There are 5 Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly constituencies located in this district: Panging, Nari-Koyu, Pasighat West, Pasighat East, and Mebo. All of these are part of Arunachal East Lok Sabha constituency. *Mid Day Meal Scheme*

Population(AS PER 2001 CENSUS)

Actual Population	99,214	87,397
Male	50,116	45,265
Female	49,098	42,132
Population Growth	13.52%	21.61%
Area Sq. Km	3,603	3,603
Density/km2	28	24
Proportion to Arunachal Pradesh Population	7.17%	7.96%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	980	931
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	988	958
Average Literacy	72.54	60.73
Male Literacy	78.47	68.42
Female Literacy	66.49	52.42
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	12,955	15,780
Male Population (0-6 Age)	6,517	8,061
Female Population (0-6 Age)	6,438	7,719
Literates	62,576	43,495
Male Literates	34,210	25,455
Female Literates	28,366	18,040
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.06%	18.06%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.00%	17.81%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.11%	18.32%

Education:

The Department of school education under East Siang District headed by the Deputy Director of School Education operates its activities in the field of school education with the assistance of ADEOs at Headquarter and different circles.

Government Schools

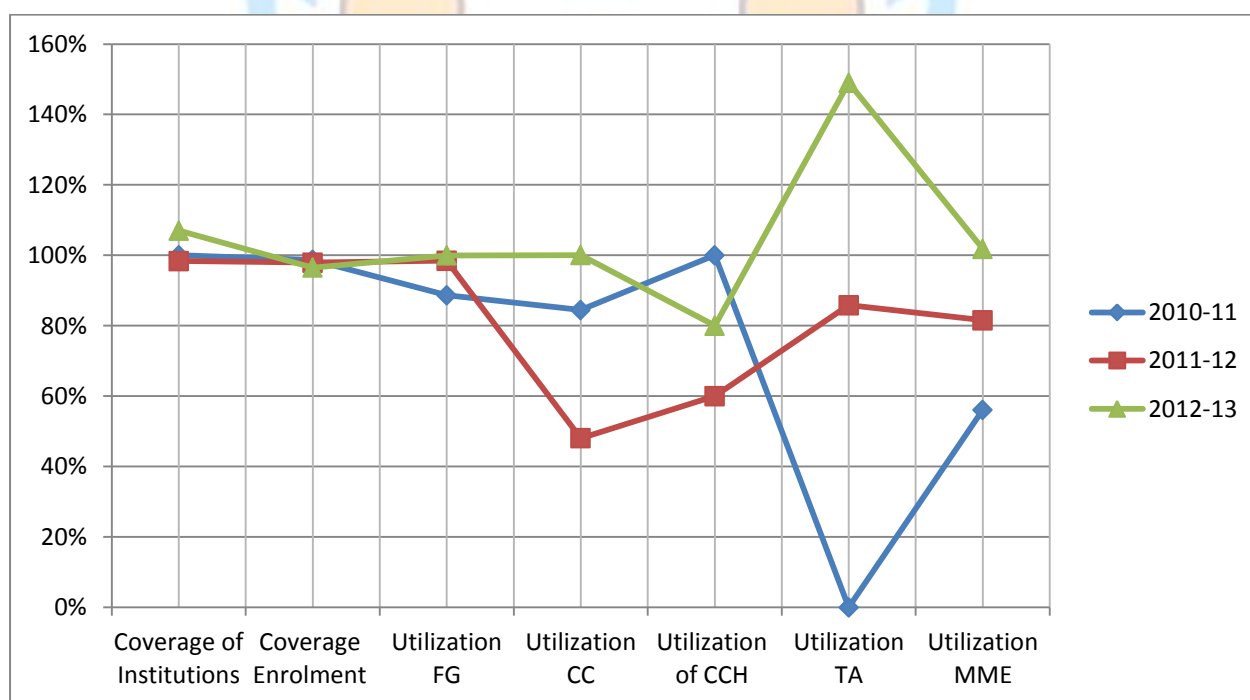
- a. Higher Secondary Schools : 7 nos
- b. Secondary Schools : 8 nos
- c. Middle Schools : 31 nos
- d. Primary Schools : 95 nos.
- e. Kendriya Vidyalaya (Higher Secondary) : 1 no.

Private and other schools

- a. Secondary schools : 2 nos
- b. Middle schools : 3 nos
- c. Primary schools : 13 nos

3.3 Performance of the State during last 3 financial years

The performance of the State has been carried out on the basis of information provided by the State Government in 4th QPR for the last three financial years.



Arunachal Pradesh : MDM Performance in previous 3 financial years : 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 (data source : QPRs , AWP & Bs received from State Govt.)

Arunachal Pradesh : MDM Performance in previous 3 financial years : 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

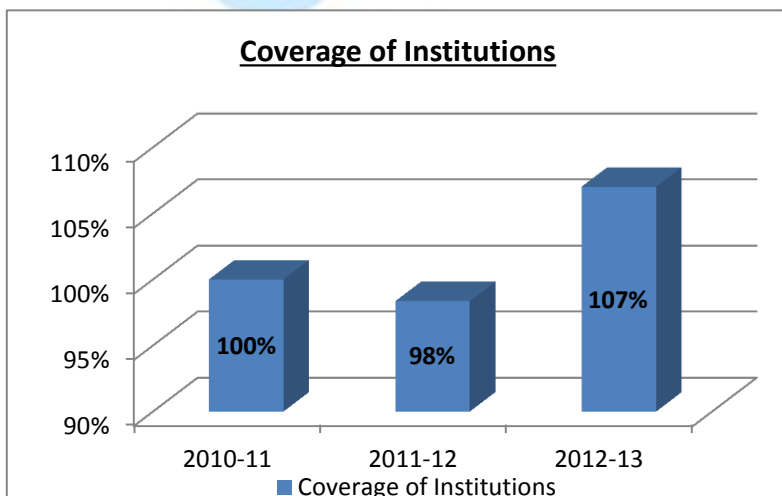
Parameter	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Coverage of Institutions	100%	98%	107%
Coverage Enrolment	99%	98%	97%
Utilization FG	89%	98%	100%

Utilization CC	84%	48%	100%
Utilization of CCH	100%	60%	80%
Utilization TA	0%	86%	149%
Utilization MME	56%	82%	102%

From the above graph and the table, it is evident that, there is no synchronization among the critical parameters of MDMS which are used to measure the performance of the scheme in the State in each year. Ideally, the trend of the utilization of each component in the respective year should be uniform. *In the year 2011-12 there is 98 % utilization of food grains while the utilization of TA is 86 % and the utilization of cooking cost 48 %.*

Detail performance of the State for all the components of MDM implementation is mentioned below based on the analysis of 4th QPRs of the last three financial years.

Coverage of institutions:

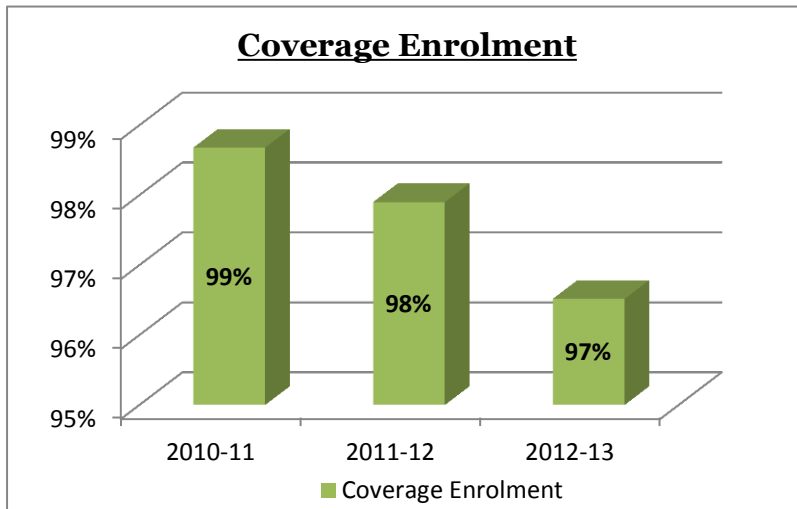


During last three financial years the State has covered more than 90% of the approved institutions under MDMS. The year wise coverage of institutions against approval is shown in the following diagram.

It is evident from the graph that there is a 2% fall in percentage coverage of institutions from 2010-11 to 2011-12 and again 9 % increase in the number of institutions in the year 2012-13 from 2011-12.

Coverage of Children :

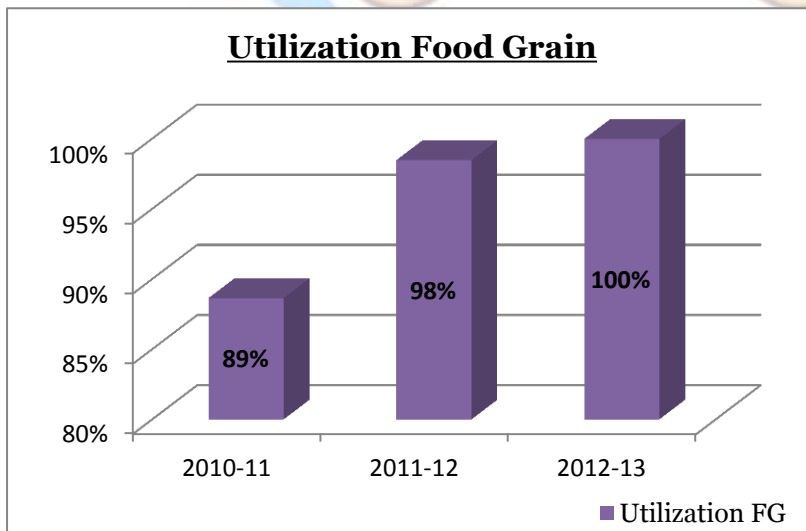
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The year wise coverage of children against approval is shown in the graph.

The overall coverage of the children is decreasing from the year 2010-11 to 2012-13.

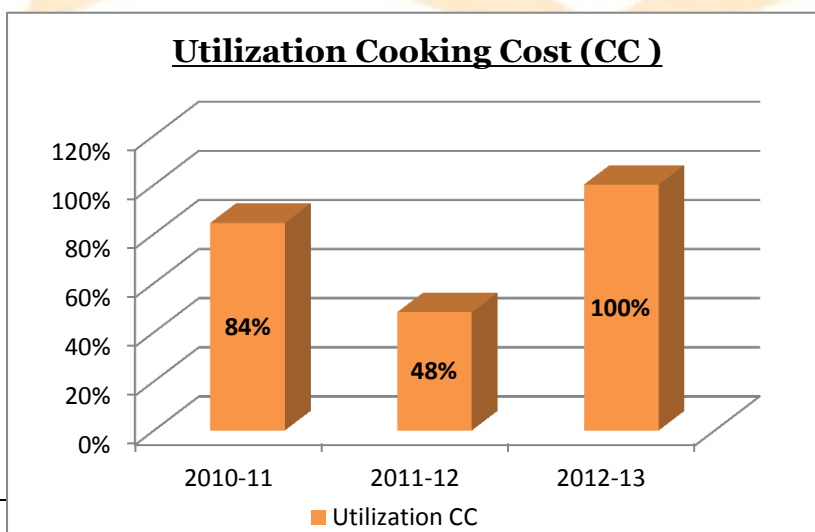
Utilization of food grains



During the last three financial years the percentage utilization of food grains against allocation has improved over the period of time under MDMS. The year wise utilization of food grains against allocation is shown in the graph. It is evident from the graph that utilization of

food grains has increased from 89% in 2010-11 to 100% during 2012-13.

Utilization of cooking cost



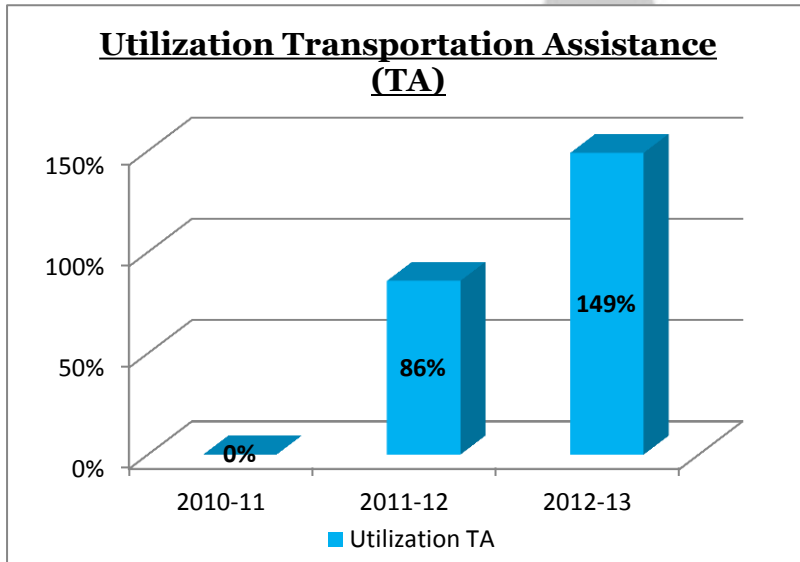
The year wise utilization of cooking cost against allocation is shown in the graph.

In the year 2010-11 utilization of cooking cost 84 % while it was suddenly dropped to 48 % in the year 2011-12 and

then again it increased to 100 % in the year 2012-13.

Utilization of Transportation Assistance (TA):

The year wise utilization of transport assistance against allocation is shown in the following diagram.

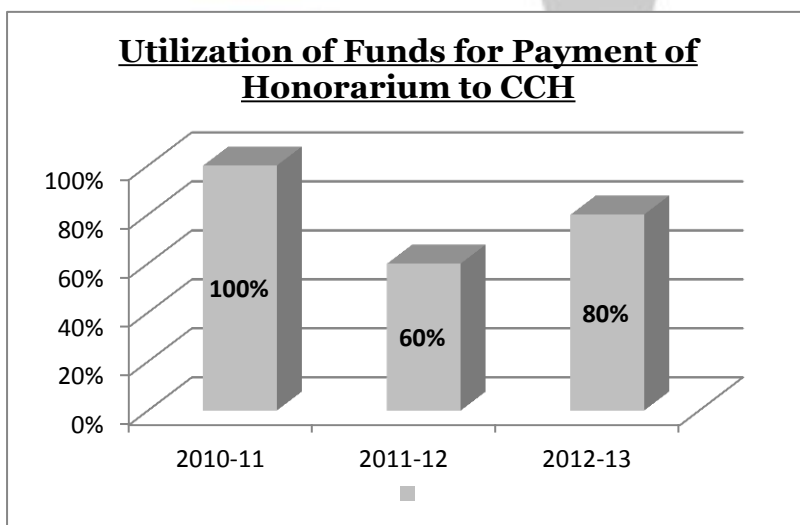


It is evident from this graph that the percentage utilization of Transportation Assistance against the approval from the PAB in the previous financial years is increasing. In the year 2010-11, it was very less i.e “0” which depicts the fact that there may be a problem in transportation of food grains up to the school level. While in

the year 2012-13 there is over utilization of TA than approved , 149 %.

Utilization of Funds for Payment of honorarium to cook cum helpers

The year wise percentage utilization of honorarium to CCH is shown in the following graph.

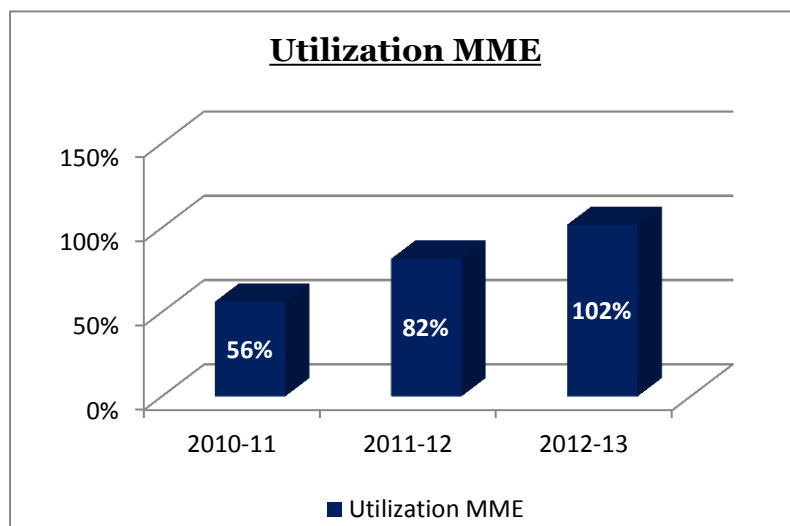


It is evident from the graph that the percentage utilization has drastically decreased from 100% during 2010-11 to 60% during 2011-12. It has again increased to 80% during 2012-13. Utilization of Funds for payment of honorarium to Cook-cum_Helpers is an important and critical

parameter of MDMS for an effective implementation.

Utilization of MME Fund

The year wise utilization of MME fund against allocation is shown in the following diagram.

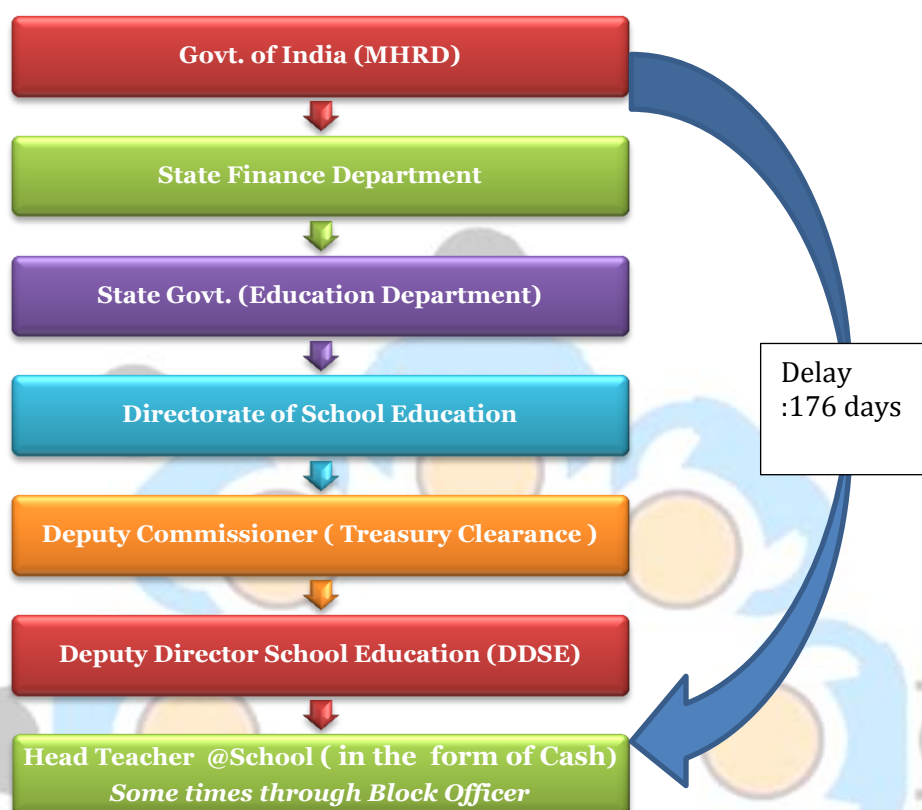


It is evident from the data that the MME utilization has increased from 56% in 2010-11 to 102% during 2011-12. In the year 2012-13.

PART: A Observations on MDM Implementation

1. Fund flow and Food Grain flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.

The Govt. of India releases funds in three instalments to the States/ UTs. The first is ad hoc instalment (25%) which is issued without taking into consideration unspent balance of the previous year. The balance of first instalment of 35% is released after obtaining the unutilized balance from the States and UTs. The 2nd instalment of 40% is released after taking into consideration the expenditure position of first two instalments. The State Government after seeking credit confirmation from State Finance Department releases funds to the Directorate of School Education. The funds thereafter flow from Deputy Commissioner to Deputy Director School Education (DDSE) which is a nodal officer in the district for the an implementation of MDMS. The following flow chart indicates movement of funds from Central Govt. to the implementing agencies:



As per the information provided by the State Govt. the fund release position and release of State Share is as under:

Year	Central Share (Rs in Lakh)					State Share
	Adhoc	1 st Instalment	2 nd instalment	KD	Total	
2010-2011	856.00	561.41	412.37	97.55	1927.33	215.17
2011-2012	583.52	268.36	1239.87	-	2091.75	207.15
2012-2013	774.91	1103.39	1255.12	44.00	3177.42	281.42
2013-2014	819.17	1147.01	1312.08	60.10	3338.36	295.80

The receipt and expenditure position of funds in the State of Arunachal Pradesh as on December, 2013 is as under:

Components	Funds received (Rs in Lakh) in	Expenditure on	(as 1 st)	Percentage Expenditure
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	2013-14(as on 12-12-2013)	December,2013) (Rs in Lakh)	
Cost of Food grains	224.54	93.38	41.59
Cooking cost	1180.17	491.90	41.68
Hon. to CCH	423.43	176.44	41.67
Transportation Assistance	103.32	42.97	41.59
MME	34.72	14.48	41.71
Kitchen Sheds	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kitchen Devices	60.01	Nil	Funds have not been released by the State Finance Dept.

From the above table it is evident that percentage of expenditure with respect to receipt as on 12-12-2013 is less than 50% for all the components. The State Govt. has informed that the low utilization of above fund is due to delayed release of fund from State Finance Department. The funds received from Govt. of India against the procurement of Kitchen Devices has not yet been released by the State Finance Department to the Education Deptt.

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Delay in Releases of Funds at various levels in the State :-

Components	Date of Release from GOI (Adhoc Installment)	Date of Receipt of funds from State Finance Department	Date of release to Directorate	Date of release to Districts	Delay in no. of days (From Finance Department to Directorate)	Delay in release from Directorate to District
Cost of Food grains	30 th April 2013	13 th August,2013	13 th August,2013	19 th August 2013	Approx 100 Days	6 Days
Cooking cost	30 th April 2013	13 th August,2013	13 th August,2013	19 th August 2013	Approx 100 Days	6 Days
Hon. to CCH	30 th April 2013	13 th August,2013	13 th August,2013	19 th August 2013	Approx 100 Days	6 Days
Transportation Assistance	30 th April 2013	13 th August,2013	13 th August,2013	19 th August 2013	Approx 100 Days	6 Days
MME	30 th April 2013	13 th August,2013	13 th August,2013	19 th August 2013	Approx 100 Days	6 Days

- It is evident from the above chart that there is procedural delay of approx. 100 days for release of the funds from the State Finance Department to the Directorate after receipt of the adhoc funds from GOI.
- Regarding the Balance of First instalment which was released by the GOI on 12th August 2013 was released by the State Finance Dept to the directorate of Elementary education on 11th August 2013,

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Fund received and expenditure position of East Siang District (Upto 1st Dec,13)

Component	Opening balance	Funds recd. from State	Date of Receipt of funds	Funds Utilized	Balance Available
Cooking Cost	Nil	51,96,160	27 August 2013	49,14,791	2,76,175
Transport Assistance	Nil	3,45,488	27 August 2013	3,45,488	Nil
Cook-cum-Helpers	Nil	22,60,700	27 August 2013	22,25,500	35200
MME	Nil	50,000	27 August 2013	50,000	Nil
Kitchen Devices	Nil	4,50,000	27 August 2013	4,50,000	Nil

From the above information provided by the district office , the funds were received to them on 27th August 2013, while the same were released to the block officers (eg.letter No :ESD/EDN/MDM/333/2013-14/1 ,dated 8.11.2013) for further releases to the schools on 8th November 2013.

It is evident from this information that there was approx. 70 days delay at the level of DDSE office of East Siang district for further releases of the funds to schools through Block level officers .

Fund received and expenditure position of Lower Subansiri District (Upto Dec,13)

Component	Opening balance	Funds recd. from State	Date of Receipt of funds	Funds Utilized	Balance Available
Cooking Cost	Nil	38,49,345	30 August 2013	25,03,198	13,46,147
Transport Assistance	Nil	2,18,062	30 August 2013	2,18,062	Nil
Cook-cum-Helpers	Nil	22,36,850	30 August 2013	12,12,750	10,24,100
MME	Nil	50,000	30 August 2013	50,000	Nil

Component	Opening balance	Funds recd. from State	Date Receipt funds	of of	Funds Utilized	Balance Available
Kitchen Devices	Nil	2,60,000	30 August 2013		2,60,000	Nil

From the above information provided by the district office , the funds were received to the DDSE office on 30th August 2013, while the date of the releases of the same to schools was not furnished by this DDSE Office and even it was not available on A/Rolls as well. However, the team observed that the honorarium to the cook cum helpers and the cooking cost to the schools has been received in the month of Nov '2013 .

Here ,it is evident from this information that there was approx. 60-70 days delay at the level of DDSE office , Lower Subansiri for further releases of the funds to schools of cook cum helpers which is an area of concern.

- There is a delay of approx. 176 days to reach the funds from the State Govt to Schools.
- Hence the bottlenecks in flowing the funds to the schools is at the State level and District level. This is an area of concern and State Govt may take necessary action to avoid such type of delay in reaching the funds to the schools on time.
- In all the schools visited in both the districts, it was observed that the cooking cost was being paid to the MDM in-charge/HM of the school in the form of cash.
- It was told by the teachers that they are spending the money from their own pockets for the procurement of condiments , oil, pulses and fuel for preparation of MDM in the schools and they take it back when it is received.
- It was also observed that the honorarium to Cook- cum -Helpers in the schools in the Lower Subansiri district is being paid by the DDSE directly to them in cash. It is not getting paid though the school teacher/HM/SMC. Hence, the records of the payment of Cook -cum -Helpers were not available in any of the schools visited in Lower Subansiri District.

Govt P.S. 7th Mile

Instalment Period 2013 - 2014

PARTICULARS	Rs.	P.
King cost 1st mtda. for 86 children for 30 days @ Rs 2.80 child.	Rs 7,224	00
King cost 2nd mtda. for 86 children for 27 days @ Rs 3.01 child.	Rs 6,987	00
Provision 1st mtda. for 2 cook & helpers for 75 days @ Rs 30/- day.	Rs 4,500	00
Grand Total	Rs 18,713	00

eighteen thousand seven hundred thirteen only.

3.34 per child/meal.

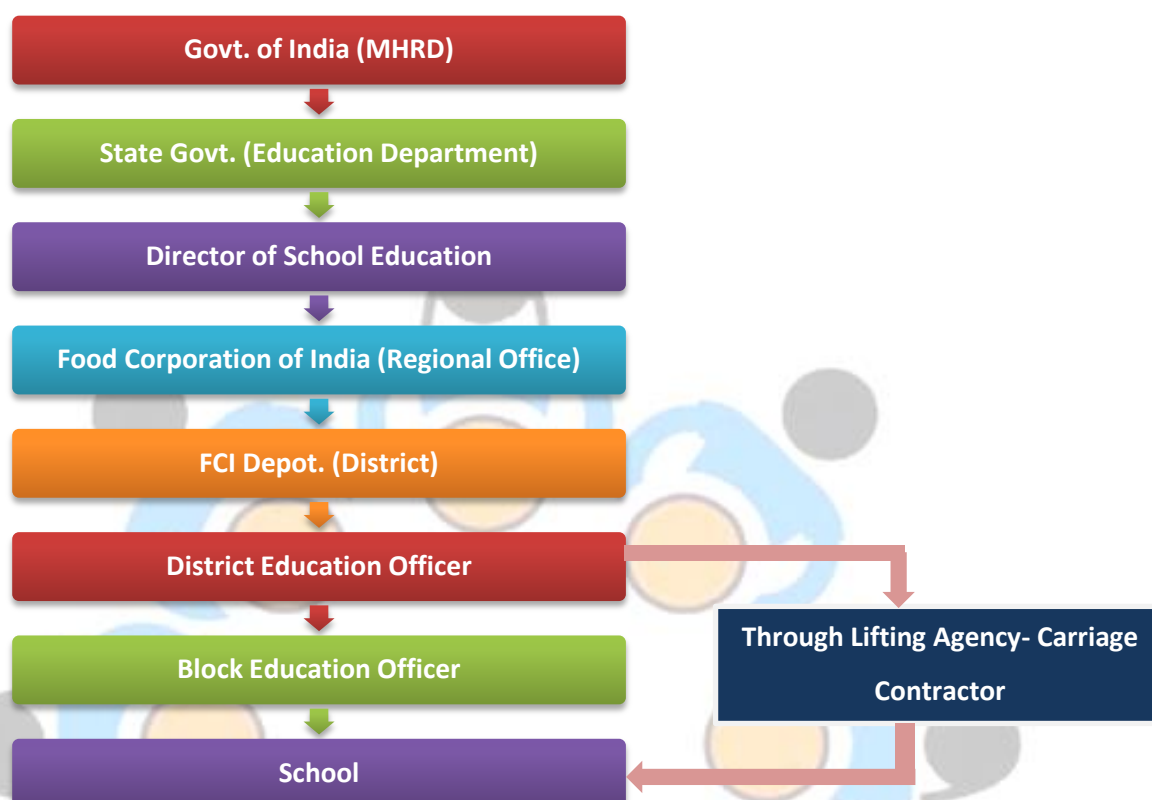
Dy. Director of Schools Education
East Siang District
Pasighat (A.P.)

The team also observed that the date of the release of the funds from the district level (DDSE office) to the schools was missing in almost all the challans/releases due to which the teachers could not updated cash book properly .

FOOD GRAINS MANAGEMENT

FCI provides food grains on the basis of order of Government of India for allocation of food grains. The Education Department conveys the approval to Directorate of School Education, FCI Regional Office, Deputy Commissioner at District level and to FCI Depot at district level. District Education office (Deputy Director School Education) lifts the food grains through a Lifting Agency ' Carriage Contractor ' appointed at district level and deliver it to schools.

मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme



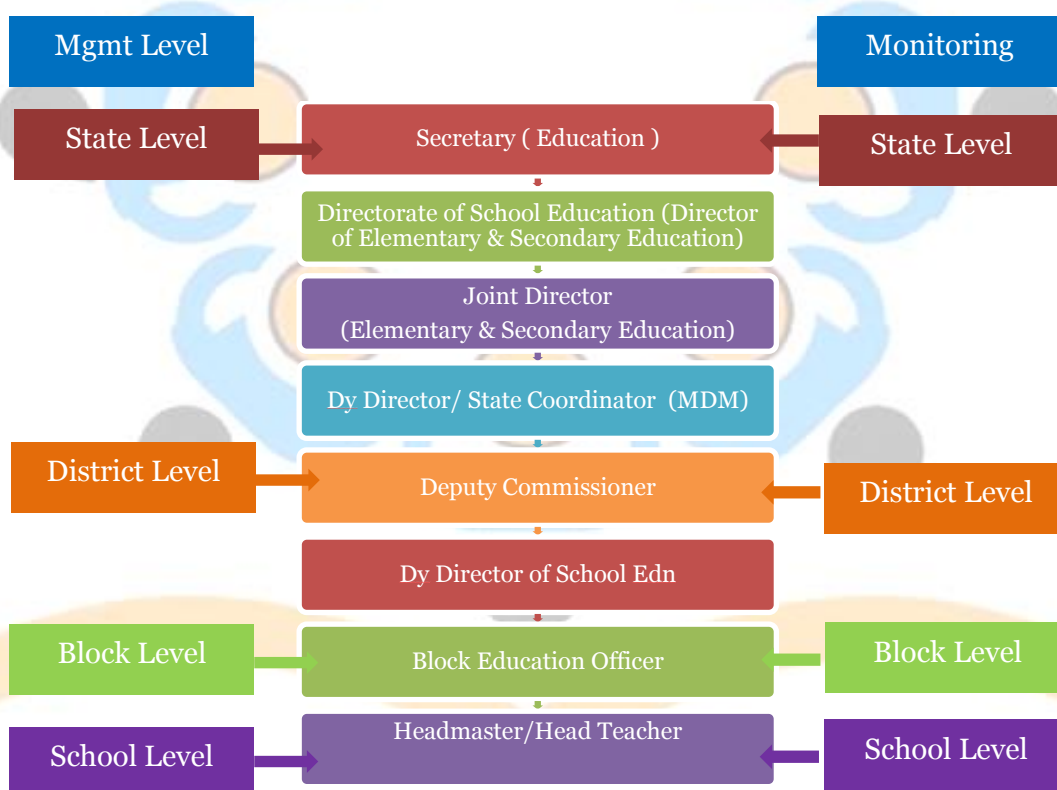
It was observed that in Lower Subansiri district the Carriage Contractor delivers the food grain up to the nearest Fair Price Shop (FPS) instead of the school door step. The teachers carry the food grains from the FPS to the schools with their own vehicle or own arrangement at their own expenses. The teachers also mentioned that they are not getting any extra Transportation Assistance to carry the food grain from FPS to school. As per the guidelines , food grain should be delivered at the school door step. However, it is not being delivered in the schools in Lower Subansiri district.

2. Management and monitoring of the scheme from state to school level

- The State Govt. Education Department is the Nodal Department for implementation of MDMS and is responsible for sanctioning of funds and correspondence with Govt. of India. The department is responsible for timely submission of report to the Govt. of India, overall supervision and issue of notification of guidelines for implementation of Mid-Day Meal scheme.
- Deputy Director School Education (DDSE), Block Education Officer, Cluster Resource Coordinator (CRC) are responsible for regular monitoring of the scheme by ensuring quality, safety and hygiene of food served to the students under Mid-Day Meal Scheme .

- Headmaster and other Teachers are responsible for tasting cooked food before serving the same to the children. The Headmasters of the schools are responsible for maintenance of Mid-Day Meal accounts. HM is also responsible for ensuring quality, safety and hygiene of food served to the students under Mid-Day Meal Scheme.
- SMCs are also responsible for serving safe & hygienic hot cooked food to the children and maintaining the nutritional value prescribed the guidelines of Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

The existing management structure for implementation of the scheme is shown in the following diagram.



3. Implementation of the scheme with reference to availability of food grains, quality of MDM, regularity in serving MDM as per approved norms and mode of cooking.

a. Availability of Food Grains in the schools :

It was observed that in many of the schools visited in both the districts buffer stock of the food grain was not maintained. The teachers told the

team that the supply of food grain to the schools is irregular. The team also observed that during the period from 20 Nov 2013 to 12 Dec 2013 ,few of the schools were running out of stock of food grain due to irregular supply. This has caused in disruption in serving MDM to the children.

b. Rice quality and quantity supplied by FCI:

Rice available during the visit in the schools was free from grits and dust. Teachers' from most of the schools complained that the quantity of rice being supplied is always less than that of mentioned on the delivery challan. The team observed this discrepancy in Govt PS , Aaholi Village (Mebo block). Here ,as per the challan the quantity of rice was 136 kg whereas the quantity available was approx 70 kg and a sealed bag containing 50 kg of rice was containing only approx. 40 to 45 kg of rice. The team also observed the date of delivery of food grain/rice was missing on delivery challan being provided to the schools by the lifting agency.

c. Quality of MDM:

The quality of MDM being prepared and served in most of the schools on the day of visits was satisfactory. A small quantity of green vegetables and commonly used vegetables such as potato, papaya etc were added in MDM.

d. Quantity of Rice being used in preparation of MDM :

In many of the of the schools visited, it was observed that the less quantity of rice was being cooked, such as in case of Govt UPS, Sille Village(Ruksin block), on the day of the visit it was observed that the Khichri with only 11 mugs of rice=7.70 kg (each mug with approx. 700 gm of rice) was getting prepared for approx. 184 students which is far less than that of the required and entitlement of the children.

e. Regularity in serving:

From the records available in many schools visited in both the districts, it was observed that MDM is being served regularly.

However, in most of the schools visited in both the districts, the children told the team, that MDM is being served to them only twice or thrice in a week. This is a great cause for concern.

For example, the children from the schools, Govt UPS, Tamen Village (Raga Block), Govt UPS Rani Village (Ruksin block), Govt PS (Balwadi, Pasighat Block) told the team that the MDM is being served to them only twice or thrice a week.

The team also interacted with the members of SMCs. The SMC members reported that delayed supply of food grains and cooking cost was the major reason for disruption of MDM.

f. Mode of cooking:

In both the districts, all the school were using firewood as fuel for cooking Mid day Meal. There was a lot of smoke due to these chullahs which is quite hazardous for the health of cooks and the children.

4. Role of Teachers

For running the MDM program at the school level the teachers play a crucial role. It was found that in majority of the schools teachers contribute to the MDM in positive manner. In all the schools visited in both the districts, it was observed that cooking cost is not being delivered on time or in advance to the schools. However the teachers are purchasing the required condiments, pulses, oil and fuel from the local shops either on credit or from their own pocket for temporarily to provide the meals to the children. *Hence the efforts and the contribution of the teachers in implementation of the MDMS is really appreciable.*

The teachers appealed to increase the MDM fund as the market prices of ingredients such as pulses, oil and vegetables are very high so that serving of quality food and enough food can be ensured to every child. Teachers also appealed that the honorarium to the cook cum helpers should also be increased as getting and retention of the cook cum helpers at the prevalent rate of honorarium is difficult due to inflation and increase in wages.

5. *Convergence with School Health Programme (SHP) for supplementation of micronutrients and health checkups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.*

The MDMS guidelines envisage that necessary interventions like regular health Check-ups, provision for de-worming tablets and supplementation of micronutrients like Vitamin 'A' dosage and IFA tablets are to be provided in convergence with the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

JRM team found that there is an urgent need to strengthen the convergence with State Health Department/ NRHM for the effective implementation of School Health Program in the schools.

In most of the schools visited in both the districts, the teachers told that the health check up of the students in the schools is not done regularly.

Also it was observed that in all of the schools visited in both the districts neither the health cards nor health check-up registers have been maintained. In few schools, the team was told by the teachers that de-worming tablets had been distributed but no records were available.

From the Inspection registers/Visit registers maintained in the schools , the JRM team learnt that the remarks about conducting regular health check-ups of the children and record management of the same were not put by the District/Block officers during their visits to the schools.

6. *Creation of Capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices*

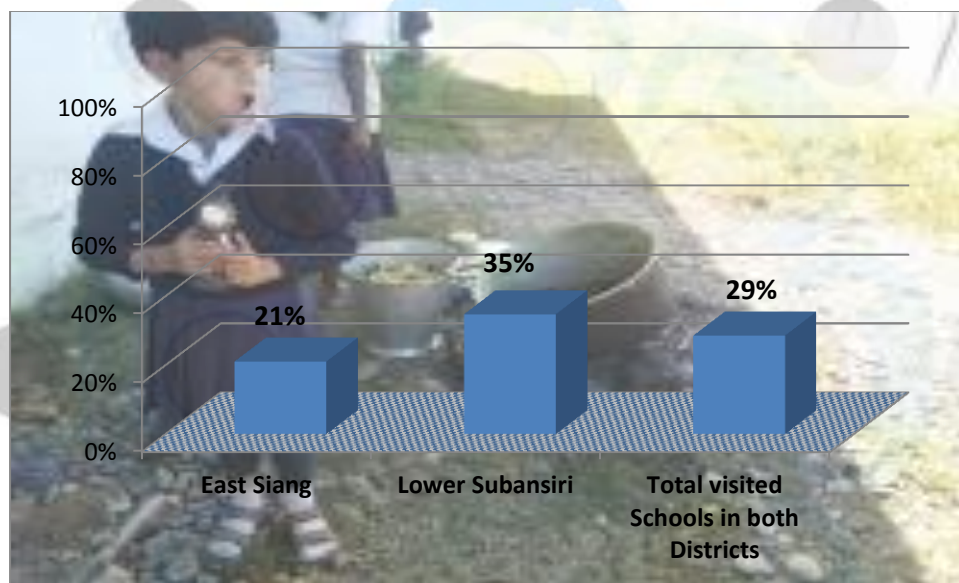
The kitchen-cum store and kitchen devices are most important part of the MDM program.



Observations related to Kitchen cum Stores :

In 35 % of the schools visited in both the districts it was observed

that the kitchen cum stores were not available and if available, they were in a very bad condition. Hence the cooking is being done in open area which is not hygienic and safe. The picture on the left shows, the cooking of MDM in open space in Govt. UPS , Sille Villgae(Ruksin block) due to conversion of kitchen into a class room.



Schools with no kitchen cum stores

During the visit, teachers also mentioned that in rainy season it becomes difficult for them to prepare the MDM in these kitchens as they have been made using Bamboo and they have been damaged and deteriorated

Hence, there is a strong need for major repairing work and upgradation of the facilities so as to create assets for the school. Professionally built kitchen- cum-stores with smokeless chulahs are a necessity in all the schools.

Observations related to Kitchen Utensils and Eating Plates:

In few of the schools visited in the Lower Subansiri district, it was observed that eating plates have been provided to the schools but they were not sufficient. However, in few of the schools, it seems that the MDM is not being served to the children in the eating plates as even the stickers on these plates have not been removed.

In East Siang district, it was observed that , the eating plates have not been provided to the schools and hence the MDM is being served in disposable plates/newspapers/leaves . In most of the cases, the students are bringing the plates/tiffin from their own home .

Govt P.S. 7, Mile		
Instalment Period 2013 - 2014		
PARTICULARS	Rs.	P.
Cooking cost 1st instal. for 86 children for 30 days @ Rs 2.80 per child.	Rs 2408	00
Cooking cost 2nd instal. for 86 children for 29 days @ Rs 3.01 per child.	Rs 2589	00
Honorarium 1st instal. for 2 Cook cum helpers for 75 days @ Rs 30/- per day.	Rs 4500	00
Grand Total	Rs 18713	00

is eighteen thousand seven hundred thirteen only

Rate - 3.34 per child/meal.

Dy. Director of Schools Education
East Siang District
Pasighat (A.P.)

7. Appointment of Cook-cum -Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children and their capacity building.

The cook cum helpers are very much instrumental in the overall execution of the daily MDM activities at school level. They are responsible for overall quality and hygiene of the food prepared.

In all the visited schools it was observed that the cooks cum helpers were not aware about their honorarium. In most of the schools, the cook cum helpers told the team that they were getting just Rs. 300 to Rs 800 per month while they are entitled to get minimum Rs. 1000/month for 10 months in a year.

In most of the schools visited in East Siang district, it was observed that the cook cum helpers are getting Rs.30/- per day.

The JRM team was told by the cook cum helpers that:

- a. They are getting Rs. 300 to Rs.800/month in Lower Subansiri district by DDSE
- b. They are getting Rs. 30 /day in East Siang district
- c. They are getting their honorarium once or twice in a year
- d. In East Siang district, they need to arrange the fire wood for cooking from their own pocket e.g. Govt UPS, Rani Village.
- e. No training has been provided to them on hygiene, safety, quality and quantity for preparation of MDM

Most of the cooks cum helpers working in the MDMS are from the disadvantaged sections of the society and hence they should be paid honorarium as per their entitlement timely.

8. Maintenance of records at the level of school

The team during its visits to the schools located in two districts checked various records related to MDM.

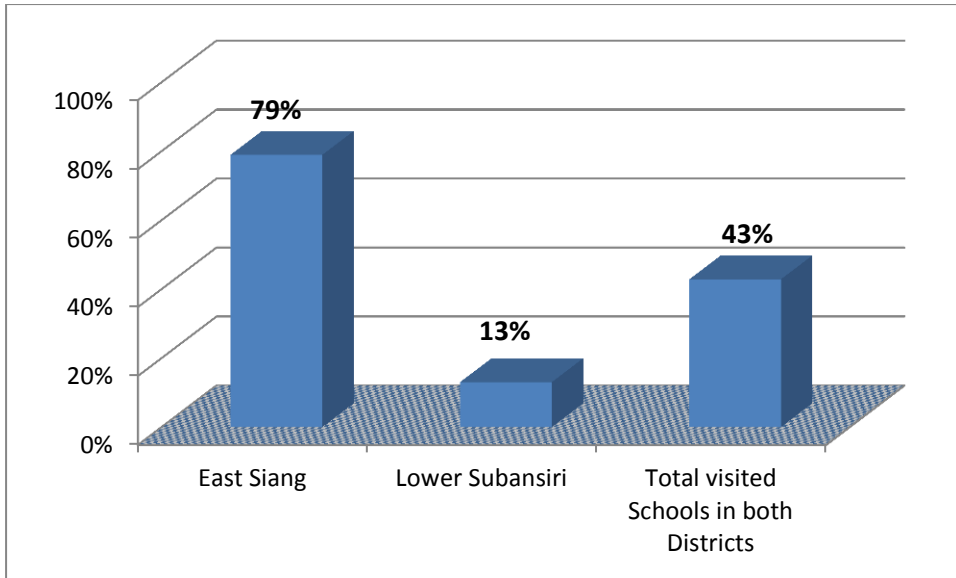
In most of the schools in Lower Subansiri district ,it was observed that records like attendance register (children availing meals), stock register of food grains, cash book, SMC formation/proceeding register, Inspection register etc. were available but the records related to payment to cook cum helpers were missing in all the schools visited .

In few of the schools like Govt Secondary School, Hari Village in Lower Subansiri ,it was observed that the number of meals provided as per the MDM records was more than the attendance on the particular day .

In the schools visited in East Siang district, it was observed that MDM is being prepared on the basis of enrolment and not on the basis of attendance on the particular day.

The photograph on left is of MDM records in Govt UPS , Rani Village.

The record keeping was observed to be very poor. No records were found in 18 out of 42 schools (42%) of the schools visited. 79% schools in East Siang and 13% in Lower Subansiri District did not have records during the field visits.



The teachers in the schools visited in East Siang district told that they have not been properly trained for the maintenance of the records by the district and block officers.

9. *Availability of infrastructure, its adequacy*

Mode of Cooking:

In both the districts, all the schools were using firewood as fuel for cooking Mid day Meal.

Drinking water facilities:

It was observed that the source of drinking water in most of the visited schools is either hand pump or tap water.

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Mid Day Meal Scheme

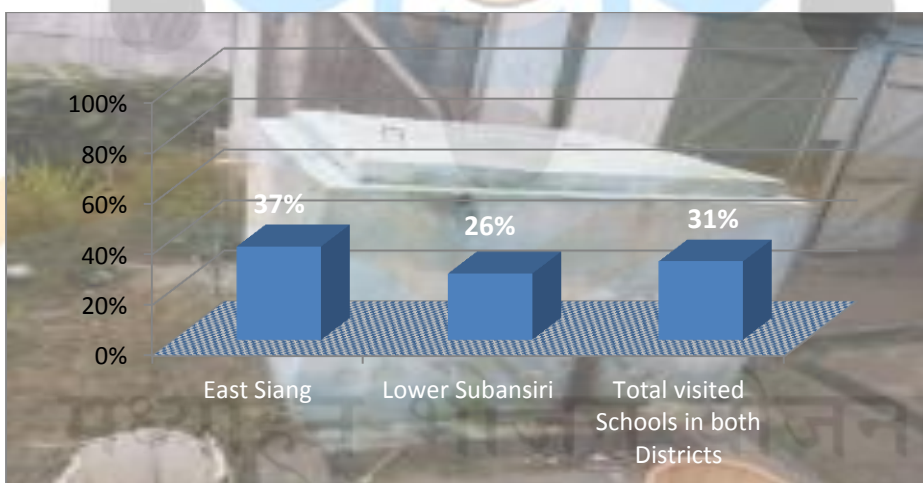


Schools with no drinking water facility

11 out of 32 (26%) Schools in both the districts don't have drinking water facilities.

Toilet facilities:

13 out of 42 (31%) Schools visited in both the districts do not have toilet facilities.



Visited schools with no Toilet facility

10. Payment of cost of food grains to FCI

In the Arunachal Pradesh, the payment to FCI is done at the State Level .

The following is the status of the food grain lifted by the State Govt from FCI, bills raised by FCI and payment done by the State Govt to FCI against the lifting for the period 1 April 2013 to 30th September,2013.

<i>Food Grain Details</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Source : Data provided by State Govt) Upper Primary</i>
<i>Allocation for FY 2013-14 (In MT)</i>	<i>4333.274</i>	<i>2291.751</i>
<i>Allocation up to 2nd Quarter (in MT)</i>	<i>1908.40</i>	<i>1002.32</i>
<i>Lifting up to 2nd Quarter (in MT)</i>	<i>1905.90</i>	<i>999.45</i>
<i>Bills Raised up to 2nd Quarter (in Rs.Lakhs)</i>	<i>164.15</i>	
<i>Payment to FCI up to 2nd Quarter(in Rs.Lakhs</i>	<i>93.88</i>	
<i>% payment</i>	<i>56.88</i>	

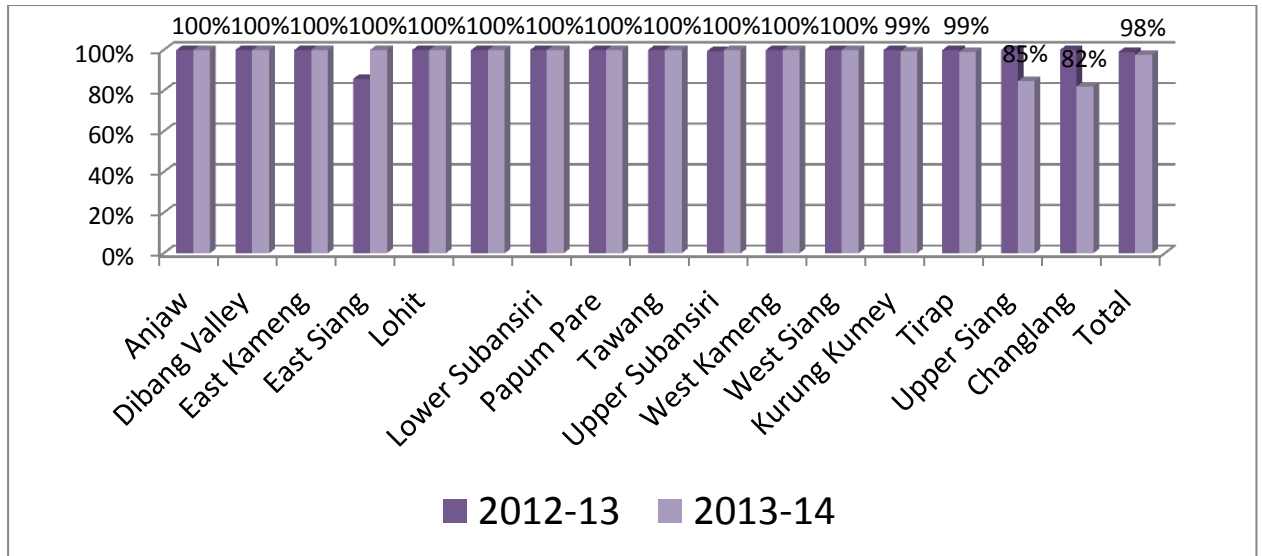
The State Govt has paid only 56.88 % of the payment to FCI against the bills raised by FCI as on 30th September, 2013. The state Govt should make the FCI payment at the earliest possible for the smooth supply of food grains to run the MDMS in the State.

11. Management Information System (MIS) from school to block, district and State Level to collect the information and dissemination to other stakeholders.

Government of India has already launched MDM MIS portal in collaboration with NIC for the data entry of the major indicators related to MDM. In this connection various trainings and workshops have also been conducted from time to time.

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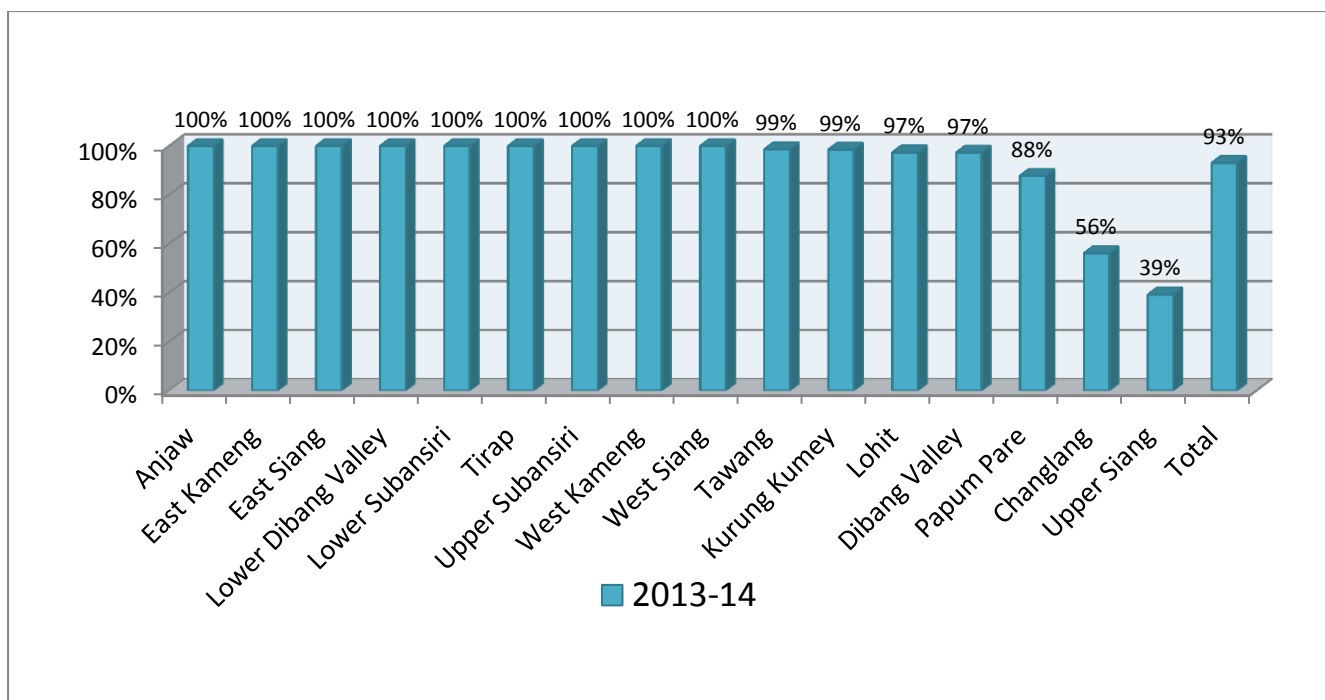
Annual Data Entry Status :



Timely data entry in to the Annual and Monthly modules of the MDM MIS web portal is very important in order to monitor the MDMS online. As on 18-12-2013, annual data entry progress by all the districts from the State of Arunachal Pradesh has shown quite satisfactory i.e. 98% except some of the District viz. Tirap, Upper Siang and Changlang who have not completed the annual data entry 100 % . Similarly during 2012-13 Annual data Entry must have been completed 100% by all the districts but districts like East Siang and Upper Subansiri have not completed 100% annual data entry of the schools.

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Monthly Data Entry Status:



On an average monthly data entry completed till November 2013 by the State is 93%. Some of the Districts viz. Changlang (56%), Upper Siang (39%) have shown slow progress. It is very essential to complete monthly data entry of the previous month within 10 days of the next month.

12. Involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM Scheme

Involvement of Community in implementation of MDM is an important and integral part of the scheme. Involvement of community in implementation creates the belief in the community about the ownership of the scheme. Teachers should involve the community in implementation of the MDMS by awareness generation, requesting the parents to taste the MDM etc.

13. Status of MIS integration with IVRS for monitoring of the Scheme

The existing MID MIS portal will be integrated with the proposed IVRS system for comparative analysis of the data received from IVRS System &

MDM MIS . “Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) based Monitoring of Mid Day Meal Scheme” is an innovative initiative by MDM Bureau.

The IVRS shall primarily include placing system generated, automated calls to the headmasters/ nodal teachers of the schools, where mid-day meal scheme is being implemented. Each headmaster or teacher shall key-in the values for their respective schools, i.e., whether the meal has been tasted by the teacher before serving to children, how many children have had meals on that day and if meal not served then reasons thereof. The punched information would be automatically uploaded on the Central Data Base and finally on the website along with analysis of the data. The system will automatically generate exception reports, alerts and will be automatically sent to the functionaries / stakeholders through email, SMS etc.

Benefit of IVRS in nutshell:

Initiative by MDM Bureau, in Implementation of Innovative Mechanism of IVRS based data collection and scheme monitoring system will help the MDM officials at various levels to monitor the scheme on real time basis and to take corrective / precautionary measures / actions on time for an effective working of the scheme.

Formation of State Project Management Unit (SPMU):

The State PMU will be responsible for achievement of the various deliverables of the MDM-IVRS project in the State and may be staffed by a minimum of 1 to 5 resources at the at the State/UT level depending on the requirement of the work.

The indicative activities to be performed by the SPMU in the State/UT may include:

1. Assist the State/UT in the selection of Service Provider (IVRS Implementing Agency – Agencies empanelled by the MHRD – GOI.

2. Coordination with Service Provider to Supervise the installation, commissioning and acceptance of IT infrastructure at the State Level and if required at District Level.
3. SLA Reports
4. Project Management and Monitoring with status update and progress tracking.
5. Assist in designing the post implementation guidelines for Operation and Maintenance phase.
6. Assist all the stake holders of project for Exceptional Handling, Trouble Shooting and guidance if any.
7. Assist the State/UT in Preparation of the Capacity building ,change management and training plans

Structure /Compositions of SPMU:

SPMU will be headed by Director, Mid-Day Meal at the State /UT level. SPOC (Single Point of Contact) provided by the service provider in the State /UT shall work in coordination with SPMU which will comprises of Sr. Consultants and consultants having domain knowledge as mentioned in the letter from ministry on dated 25th Feb 2013.

14. Status of tasting of the meal by the teacher/ member of SMC

The team observed the tasting register was not being maintained in any of the school visited in both the districts. However, it was informed that the food is tasted by the teacher before serving the same to the children but they were not aware of maintaining the records for the same. *The teachers also told that of Tasting Register.*

15. Status of Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools.

The JRM teams checked the storage facility for food grains and other ingredients in the kitchen-cum-stores. It was observed that food grain was stored in gunny bags inside the classrooms or HM's room, as in most of the schools the kitchen cum stores were damaged . However, in none of the schools, storage bins were available for the storage food grains.

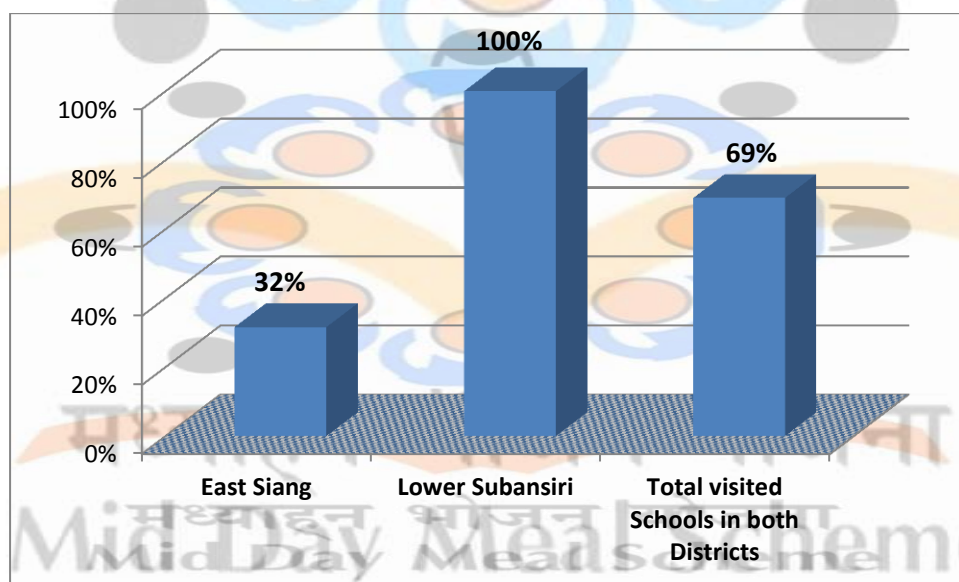
As per the recent guidelines issued in respect of quality, safety and hygiene by the Government of India vide its letter 1-4/2013-Desk (MDM) dated 22nd July, 2013 to all States/UTs all the major ingredients i.e. cooking oil, spices other condiments should be of Agmark certified.

It was observed that almost all the schools were using packed oil and spices. However, in a large number of schools the ingredients were not Agmark certified.

16. Status of Awareness about Mid- Day Meal Scheme.

The community is aware that schools are providing meals to children from Class I to Class VIII. However they have no information about the quantity of food that is prescribed for the children. The guardians do not know the mechanism available for lodging their grievances either. In fact a number of guardians specifically wanted to know the MDM norms and other related information.

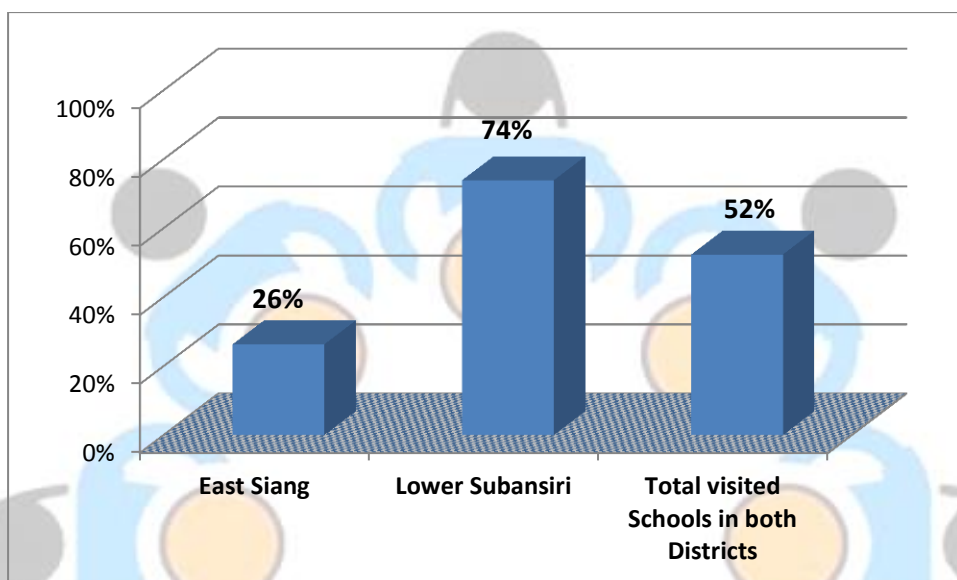
One of the good way for generation of awareness about the scheme is to display the Logo, Menu and entitlement of children in a prominent area in the schools. 29 out of 42 (69%) of the visited schools in both districts MDM logo was not displayed at the appropriate locations in the schools.



Schools with no MDM logo at prominent place

Display of MDM Menu :

22 out of 42 schools visited (52%) in both districts, the team did not find display of MDM daily menu. 26% of the visited schools in East Siang and 74% in Lower Subansiri MDM daily menu was not displayed.



Schools- MDM menu not displayed

It was observed that the logo, menu and entitlement was not displayed in most of the schools visited in Lower Subansiri district while in case of the schools in the East Siang district, MDM logo, menu and entitlement of the children was printed on a paper and pasted temporarily in the HM's room.

Display of toll free number : A circular has been issued to all the District officials with instruction to display a toll free no. 18002453604 at the schools level for lodging any complains as informed by the State Govt

The Review Mission team observed that in all the schools visited the toll free number was not displayed.

17. Status of convening of District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee Meeting under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament.

Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has decided to constitute a District Level Committee for Monitoring of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, Mid Day Meal (MDM) scheme and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Sakshar Bharat programme under the chairmanship

of the most senior MP from the District. This Committee will meet at least once a quarter. The Members Secretary of the District Level Committee will be personally responsible.

As per the information provided by the State Government, meeting of the District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament has not been convened.

18. Status of testing of food samples by reputed institute.

As per the guidelines issued on 22 July, 2013 by Govt. of India, it was suggested that the State Government may consider engaging CSIR institutes/National Accreditation Board of Laboratories on lines of testing done by Sriram Institute for Industrial Research in Govt. of NCT of Delhi on the parameters such as microbiological, presence or absence of e-coli, chemical parameters such as moisture content, fats, proteins and calorific value of the meal. The same would ensure quality meal to the children. It was however informed by the State Govt that has not initiated the same due to non-availability of NABL laboratories in the State.

19. Status of operationalization of Emergency Medical Plan

To avoid any untoward incident orders have been issued by MHRD to take all necessary safety measures for maintenance of health and hygienic aspects of MDM which include clean and spacious pucca kitchen shed, cleaning of cooking utensils before and after cooking and consumption of MDM, use of headgear and apron at the time of cooking and serving MDM, use of AGMARK and sealed cooking oil and condiments, use of packaged iodized salt, tasting of cooked food by one teacher, one cook and, if possible, with one guardian before serving the MDM to the students, installation of fire extinguisher in every school kitchen etc.

Only in one school in East Siang i.e. Govt U.P School, Sille Village ,Block-Ruksin , a chart of important numbers was displayed on the wall of HM's room.

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Mid Day Meal Scheme

PART A : Recommendations on MDM Implementation

- It is recommended that in pursuance of MDM Guidelines the food grains should be delivered at school doorstep and the buffer stock of the food grain should also be maintained in the schools.
- State should define and design a suitable mechanism for the availability of cooking cost in advance at the school level and honorarium to cook cum helpers on time as per their entitlement.
- The State Government may give instructions to the District level officers for proper preparation of challan/ A Roll to be signed from the school teachers after receipt of the cooking cost and honorarium to cook cum helpers. In most of the schools visited in both the districts ,it was observed that the date of payment was missing on A.Roll being provided by DDSE at the time of payment .
- Mid Day Meal should be served in the schools regularly as the children in most of the schools informed that they are not getting MDM on daily basis .
- Monthly review meeting should be conducted at District and block level to review the implementation of the MDMS.
- Involvement of Block Level Officers in implementation of MDMS : Currently Block Level Officers are playing role of inspection and supervision of MDMS. They may be involved in implementation of the MDMS at block level with delegation of few responsibilities in the implementation as well.
- The Mission recommends that the monitoring mechanism at all the levels, especially at the district and below, needs to be strengthened. There is a strong need to create an accountable monitoring mechanism to look into the implementation aspects of the scheme.
- The JRM also recommends that the meeting of the District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament should be convened in each quarter without fail.
- Kitchen gardens or green squares can be introduced in the schools as most of the schools are having good open space for the same. This can become an innovative and creative school based activity for the participation of children and teachers to grow seasonal vegetables for use in MDM.

- Convergence with State Health Department or NRHM could be sought for regular health check-ups of the students in the schools . A Health calendar should be prepared for each school and each concerned Primary Health Centre be provided a list of schools in its area with Health Calenders to ensure that they cover their schools within stipulated time, and are made accountable for follow-up and/ or other gaps in the target. Health cards should be prepared for all children and a record should be maintained in all schools about the visit of health team along with information about the children for follow-up and referrals.
- Grievance Redressal mechanism: The Mission recommends that the Grievance Redressal mechanism up to grass root levels may be set up and the toll free number should be displayed at a prominent place in the schools in order to address the genuine complaints of all stakeholders etc., and to make the scheme more responsive to the stakeholders.
- It is recommended that the frequency of the SMC meetings be increased and the implementation of MDM should be made a compulsory agenda and records for the same should be maintained to ensure the smooth running of the scheme.
- MDM logo ,MDM Menu and Entitlement of children should be displayed at prominent locations in the School compound.
- Inspection is an important component for smooth implementation of the Scheme at the grass root level. Regular inspection should be made mandatory by the State Government by different District and Block level officials. Effective monitoring mechanism should be developed by the State Govt. to ensure periodic inspection of the scheme by officials at all levels. Inspecting Officers should record their observations on the implementation of the Scheme. The PRI or SMC member or any government official can write their remarks/comments about their observations on MDM in school.
- Provisions of Social and Community Audits should be made by the State Govt to evaluate the implementation of programme and to identify gaps, with the involvement of PRIs and S.M.C members. The process should begin with capacity building of the concerned persons for the purpose.
- JRM recommends the State Govt to take proper initiative for wide publicity for all the stake holder regarding MDMS particularly with reference to certain key issues such as Nutritive value of food as per norms, Entitlement of the children ,Hand washing and Hygiene and cleanliness .

- Capacity building of all the stakeholders at every level is required for effective implementation of the MDMS. A module for school teachers on roles and responsibilities of teachers under MDM may be included in the training curriculum of the teachers under SSA highlighting the nutritional and health needs of the children. Training of the MDM in charge and the head masters on record keeping of MDM is necessary. Training of cook-cum-helpers should be conducted for safety, hygiene and quality in MDM preparation.
- Certain amount may be earmarked from the MME fund for procurement of large containers for storing food grains in schools so that rats and other insects may not spoil the food grains.
- A committee should be constituted and a number of Medical Help Line should be displayed in all the schools in order to cope up with an emergency and First Aid Box may be provided to all schools.
- The JRM Team highly recommends that the district officials should be sent for exposures visit to other best performing States in the implementation of MDMS.



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PART B

NUTRITIONAL EVALUATION OF MID DAY MEAL SCHEME



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Mid Day Meal Scheme

NUTRITIONAL EVALUATION OF MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

1. Introduction

The Mid Day Meal programme, also known as noon meal programme, is aimed at providing one meal in school in addition to the three meals consumed by the children at home, which provides at least one third of calories and half of the proteins per child as per Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA). The meal should be able to fill the nutrient gap that exists in the diets of school children. The extent of energy deficit in the diets of rural school children as revealed by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) Surveys (2005-06), is about 500 Kcal per day for primary school children and 750 Kcal for upper primary school children. Thus, the school meal, "in principle" should ensure a supply of at least 500-750 Kcal of energy to every child depending on their age, who are partaking the meal. In the given context, the following (Table) nutrition norms were fixed in MDM programme:

Name of the foodstuff	Food Norms		Nutrients	Nutrient Norms	
	Primary School children	Upper primary School children		Primary School children	Upper Primary School children
Cereals	100	150	Protein (g)	12	20
Pulses	20	30	Energy (Kcal)	450	700
Vegetables (GLV, Roots & Tubers and other vegetables)	50	75	Fats (g)*	15	20
Nuts and Oils seeds	-	-	Iron (mg)*	8	13
Condiments and spices	-	-	Vitamin A (µg)*	300	300
Egg /week	1 (50g)	1 (50g)	Calcium (mg)*	300	400
Fats & Oils (ml)	5	7.5	Thiamin (mg)*	0.5	0.6
Jaggery (g)	5	5	Riboflavin (mg)*	0.5	07
			Niacin (mg)*	7.5	7.5
			Vitamin C (mg)*	20	20
			Folic Acid (µg)*	60	70

* Half of the daily requirement of the child

The primary school children (1-5 standard) should get at least 500 Kcal of energy and 10-12g of protein, while secondary school children should get at least 700 Kcal of

energy and 22gm of protein from the MDM meal and required micronutrients like iron, vitamin A, calcium, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid etc., should get half of the daily requirement through locally available fruits and vegetables.

2. Objectives of the study

It is mandatory to evaluate the nutritional status of school children periodically to check its process/input indicators, as well as outcome indicators and also to suggest mid-course corrections, if required in the MDM programme. Therefore, the objective of this part of review is to study the provision and consumption of food and nutrient intakes and current nutritional status of school children. Information on personal and environmental sanitation, which is also a crucial factor in the prevention and control of undernutrition was also collected.

3. Methodology

A cross sectional survey was conducted in government run primary and upper primary schools as well as government aided schools availing mid day meal in the two districts i.e., Lower Subansiri and East Siang of Arunachal Pradesh, by adopting multistage random sampling procedure. From Lower Subansiri, all the 3 blocks were selected and 17 schools were covered. While in East Siang, 3 blocks were selected randomly and 14 schools were covered.

3.1 Selection of sample

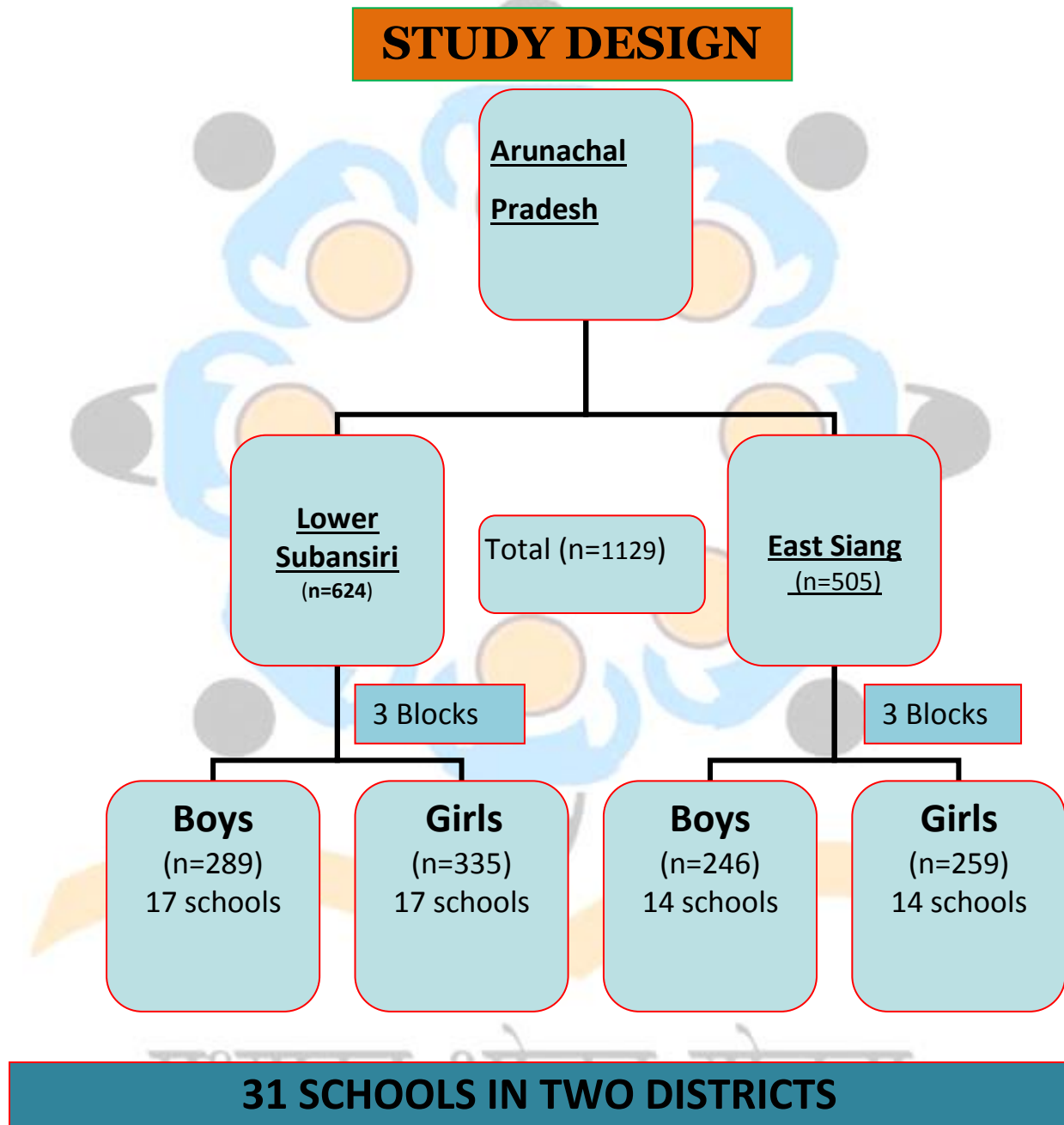
A sample of 1129 children (Lower Subansiri: 624; East Siang: 505) were covered from 31 schools (I-VIII class) in the districts of Lower Subansiri and East Siang. The methodology focused on in depth study of the various aspects in the implementation of program. Thus, a restricted sample size (n= 1129) was selected across the schools in the 2 districts. At least 4 children (2 boys & 2 girls) were selected randomly from each class.

The review involved careful study and analysis of all the documents available with the implementing agency at the state, district, block and school level functionaries. Interviews with the stake holders, observations and record based enquiry the methodology were followed to capture the information during the visits. In addition, the knowledge of 4 parents of the children was assessed, with regard to MDM.

3.2 Sample size

In view of constraints of time and other resources, it was decided to cover two districts in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and 6 blocks were covered from the two

districts to cover at least 1000 school children. Since, the magnitude of under nutrition among school children was also high similar to the preschool children, therefore, the sample covered 1000 children is sufficient to get adequate precision and power of the study.



Sampling design for Assessment of Nutritional status of School Children in the two selected districts of Arunachal Pradesh

3.3 Investigations

The following investigations were carried out using pretested and validated questionnaires:

1. Institutional and individual diet surveys
2. Anthropometric measurements
3. Clinical examination for nutritional deficiency signs
4. Current morbidity for previous 15 days
5. Organoleptic/sensory evaluation of students about mid day meal
6. Personal and environmental hygiene
7. Parents perceptions and knowledge about MDM programme

Knowledge and practices of functionaries **Reference Standards:** The Height for Age (HAZ) and Body Mass Index (BMI) values were compared with the international classification as given by the World Health Organization for children aged five to nineteen years (WHO, 2007).

Classification of Children according to WHO SD classification 2007

Height for Age (HAZ)	
Normal	-2SD to +1SD
Stunted	< -2SD
Tall	+1SD to +3SD
Body Mass Index (BMI)	
Normal	-2SD to +1SD
Moderately Undernourished	-2SD to -3SD
Severely Undernourished	< -3SD
Overweight	+1SD to < +3SD
Obese	≥ + 3SD

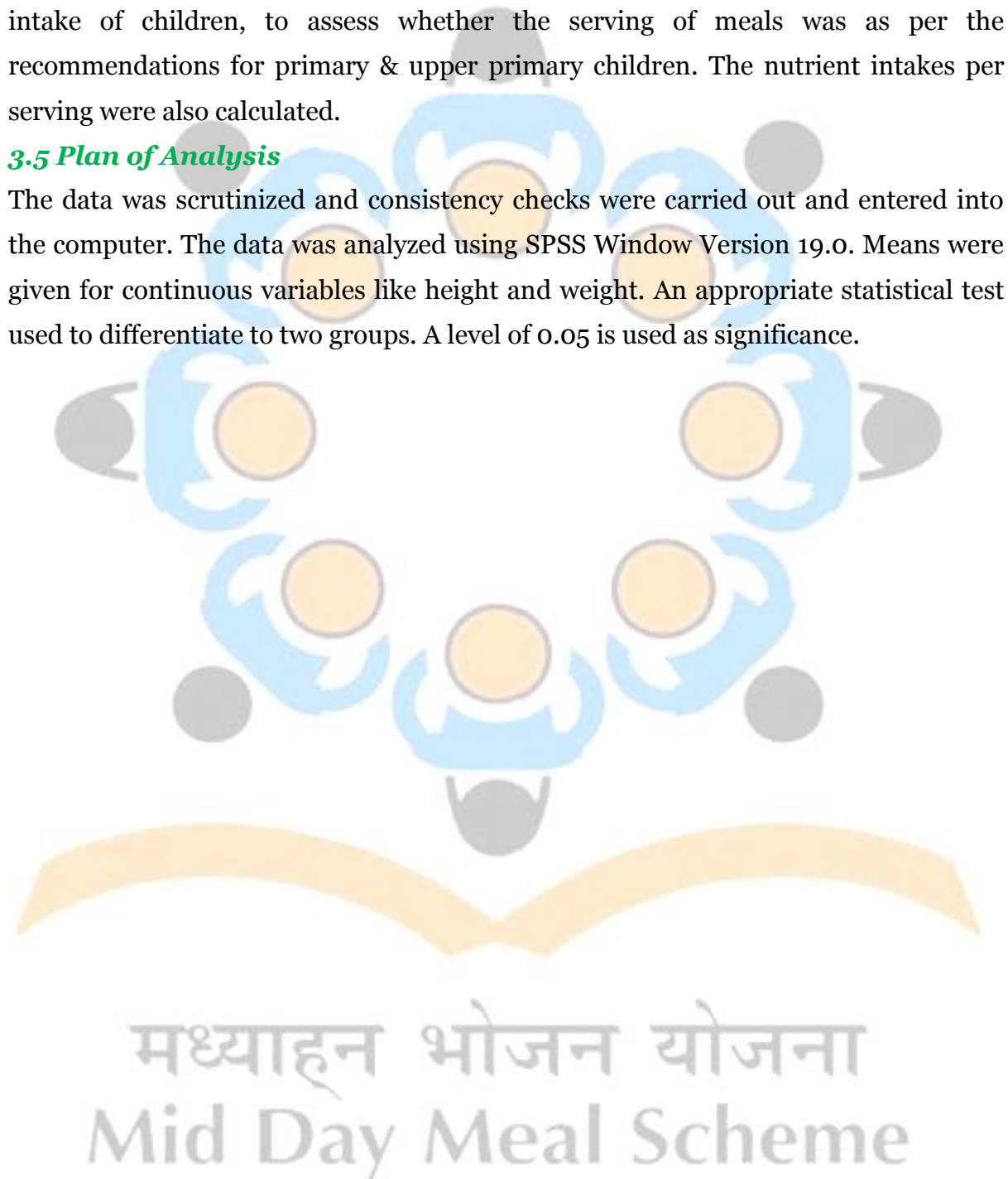
3.4. Data collection

Two teams, each team consists 3 persons, one medical officer, one nutritionist and one anthropologist/social worker in each team, along with other one experts from Ministry of Human Resource, New Delhi, carried out the survey. The data was collected by using pretested and validated questionnaires designed to capture the information on administrative/educational objectives and pertaining to diet and nutritional status of school children, including their personal and environmental hygiene. Hygiene of the kitchen, cook-cum-helpers of the selected schools was also assessed for hygiene and practices with respective to the MDM programme. Knowledge, practices and opinions of parents of the selected children from all the schools covered for anthropometry was also covered. The quantity of MDM prepared

on the day of the visit was checked keeping in mind the exact amounts of raw ingredients used and the number of children present on that day to find whether the “food norms” as recommended for MDM are adhered to by each of the school. Additionally, weighment diet survey of cooked food was used to assess individual intake of children, to assess whether the serving of meals was as per the recommendations for primary & upper primary children. The nutrient intakes per serving were also calculated.

3.5 Plan of Analysis

The data was scrutinized and consistency checks were carried out and entered into the computer. The data was analyzed using SPSS Window Version 19.0. Means were given for continuous variables like height and weight. An appropriate statistical test used to differentiate to two groups. A level of 0.05 is used as significance.



4. Salient observations of the study

4.1. Nutritional status of School Children

4.1.1 Food intake of School children through Mid Day Meal: Institutional diet surveys

The average cereal intake of the primary school children was 89g/day as against the stipulated MDM nutrition norms of 100g/day, while among upper primary school children; it was 115g/day as against 150g/day. The consumption of pulses and vegetables was also lower among both the group of children compared to MDM norm. (Table 1). Although it is recommended to provide one egg a week, very few schools were providing the same either weekly, same was also observed in case of fruits.

Table 1 Average intake of Foodstuffs (g/child /day) by school children of Lower Subansiri and East Siang through mid day meal: Institutional diet survey

Food Stuffs	Primary Children		Upper Primary Children	
	MDM Norms (g)	Actual Intake (g)	MDM Norms (g)	Actual Intake (g)
Cereals (Rice)	100	89	150	115
Pulses (lentils, soya, Bengal gram)	20	25.3	30	33.3
Fat & Oils (Mustard Oil)	5	4.5	7.5	5.9
Vegetables (Cabbage, potatoes, Cauliflower, pumpkin, Onion & Tomato)	50	30.1	75	40.0
Egg	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit
Condiments & Spices (Red Chillies, Turmeric, Coriander, Garlic, Ginger, Masala)	-	2.0	-	2.5

4.1.2 Nutrient intake of School children through Mid Day Meal: Institutional diet surveys

The intake of energy (534 Kcal/child/day) and protein (18.7 g/child/day) through mid day meal among primary school children was adequate according to the MDM nutrition norms (energy: 450 Kcal; protein: 12g). Among upper primary school children, the intake was 672kcal as against 700 Kcal & 22g of protein as against 30g.

Table 2.

4.1.3 Food intake of School children through Mid Day Meal: Individual diet surveys

The actual intake of cereals among the primary school children was 77g/child/day as against the stipulated MDM nutrition norms of 100g/day, while among upper primary school children; it was 91g/child/day as against 150 g/day. The consumption of pulses and vegetables among both the groups of children was nearly adequate (22 g & 25 g respectively) (Table 3).

Table 2 Average intake of Nutrients (per day/child) through MDM meal among the school students of Lower Subansiri and East Siang of Arunachal Pradesh: Institutional diet survey

Students of	N	Protein (g)	Energy (K cal)	Fat (g)	Calcium (mg)	Iron (mg)	Vitamin A (µg)	Thiamin (mg)	Ribomgflavin (mg)	Niacin (mg)	Vitamin C (mg)	Freefolic Acid (µg)
Institutional Level												
Primary	378	18.7	534	11.5	71.7	3.9	200.6	0.2	0.29	2.7	17.9	42.0
Upper primary	85	22.3	672	13.3	87.0	4.7	203.7	0.28	0.32	3.4	23.1	45.5

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Table 3 Average intake of Food stuffs (g/child/day) by school children of Lower Subansiri and East Siang of Arunachal Pradesh through MDM meal: Individual estimations

Food Stuffs	Primary Children		Upper Primary Children	
	MDM Norms (g)	Actual Intake (g)	MDM Norms (g)	Actual Intake (g)
Cereals (Rice)	100	77	150	91
Pulses (lentils, soya, Bengal gram)	20	21.8	30	25.1
Fat & Oils (Mustard Oil)	5	3.7	7.5	4.9
Vegetables (Cabbage, potatoes, Cauliflower, pumpkin, Onion & Tomato)	50	24.9	75	32.1
Egg	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit
Condiments & Spices (RCP, Turmeric, Coriander, Garlic, Ginger, Masala)	-	2.1	-	2.6

4.1.4 Nutrient intake of School children through Mid Day Meal: Individual diet surveys

The actual intake of energy (4468 Kcal/child/day) and protein (171g/child/day) through mid day meal among primary school children was adequate according to the MDM nutrition norms (energy: 450 Kcal; protein: 12g) and similarly among upper primary school children, the intake of calories was 545 Kcal as against 700 Kcals, which was inadequate, and 23g of protein which was adequate. **Table 4.**

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Table 4 Average intake of Nutrients (per day/child) through MDM meal among the school students of Lower Subansiri and East Siang of Arunachal Pradesh: Individual consumption estimation

Type of School	N	Protein (g)	Energy (K cal)	Fat (g)	Calcium (mg)	Iron (mg)	Vitamin A (µg)	Thiamin (mg)	Riboflavin (mg)	Niacin (mg)	Vitamin C (mg)	Free folic Acid (µg)
Individual intakes												
Primary	43	17.1	468	10.4	64.7	3.5	192.8	0.2	0.37	2.3	14.5	40.4
Upper primary	19	22.6	545	14.4	67.4	4.8	200.4	0.4	0.29	2.9	36.3	42.0

Mid Day Meal Nutrition Norms as per the Min. of HRD

The prescribed nutrition to be provided by the Mid Day Meal is as follows:

450 kcal and 12g of protein which is derived from 100 g of food grains (rice/wheat), 20g of pulses, 50g of vegetables and 5g of oil for primary school children, while 700 Kcal and 20g of protein, which is derived from 150g of food grains (rice/wheat), 30g of pulses, 75g of vegetables and 7.5g of oil in upper primary children.

4.2 Organoleptic characters of MDM meal

The quality of MDM was also assessed by Sensory Evaluation. The parameters included appearance of meal, colour, odour, texture, taste and overall palatability of recipes prepared as a part of MDM. The evaluation was carried out on the school site by MDM team using

5-point Hedonic rating test.

Five batches consisting of 7-12 children in 5 schools were served MDM meal (Kichidi, and egg only in two schools). The majority of the students (49-62%) stated that the meal appearance, colour, odour, texture, taste and overall



palatability were either good or very good. About 38-49% stated that the meal was satisfactory in terms of its appearance, colour, odour, taste, texture and overall palatability (**Table 5**).

4.3 Anthropometry

The mean anthropometric measurements such as weight, height, mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) and body mass index has increased with increase of age from 6 to 15 years of the school children. All the mean anthropometric parameters of these children were less, when compared to the WHO standards (**Table 6**). However, these mean measurements were higher when compared to their rural counter parts in India (NNMB survey 2012-12) (**Figure 1**).

Table 5: Level of satisfaction of school children (classes 6th to 8th) about the food stuffs served in MDM

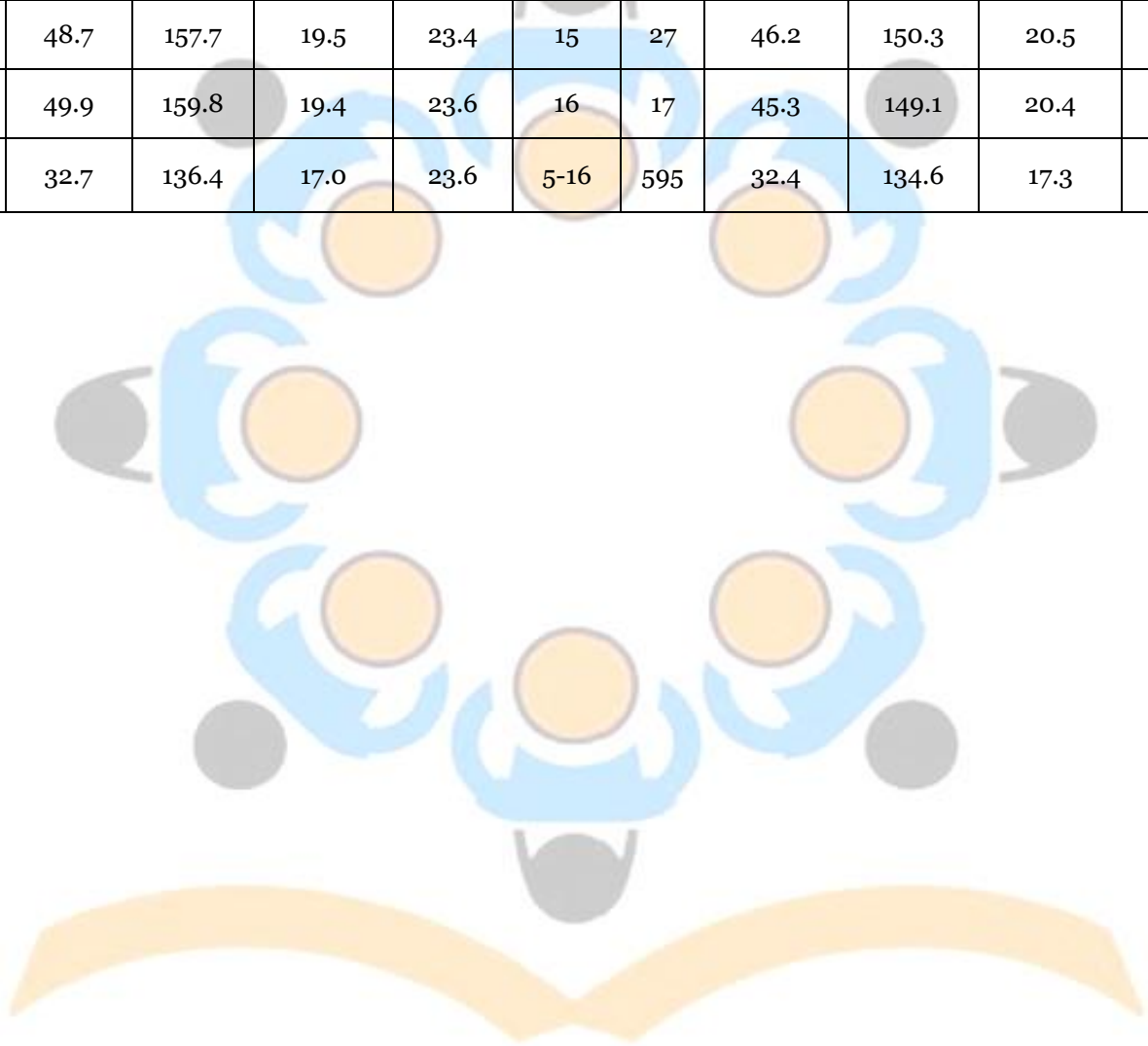
Menu	Level of Satisfaction	Food stuffs served (N=37)	
		Kichidi	Egg
Appearance	Good/very good	56.8	83.3
	Satisfactory	43.2	16.7
	Bad	0	0
Colour	Good Good/very good	51.4	83.3
	Satisfactory	48.6	16.7
	Bad	0	0
Odour/Aroma	Good	48.6	83.3
	Satisfactory	45.9	8.3
	Bad	5.4	8.3
Texture	Good Good/very good	51.4	83.3
	Satisfactory	48.6	16.7
	Bad	0	0
Taste	Good Good/very good	48.6	91.7
	Satisfactory	48.6	8.3
	Bad	2.7	0
Overall Palatability	Good	62.2	91.7
	Satisfactory	37.8	8.3
	Bad	0	0



Table 6: Mean Anthropometric measurements of school children in Lower Subansiri and East Siang of Arunachal Pradesh by age and gender

N	Boys				Age (yrs)	N	Girls			
	Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m ²)	MUAC (cm)			Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m ²)	MUAC (cm)
18	19.8	111.0	15.9	16.2	5	23	19.1	110.5	15.5	16.0
39	21.8	118.2	15.5	16.6	6	53	21.0	116.1	15.3	16.2
57	21.9	119.0	15.4	16.4	7	61	22.3	120.1	15.3	16.7
48	24.2	123.0	15.8	17.2	8	66	25.3	125.5	15.8	17.6
60	27.5	128.5	16.5	18.2	9	55	28.0	130.7	16.2	18.2
59	31.0	136.7	16.4	18.9	10	54	30.9	134.7	16.8	18.8
56	33.0	137.9	17.1	19.5	11	72	35.8	141.3	17.7	20.0
47	38.1	145.1	17.9	20.9	12	57	38.7	145.2	18.2	20.9
60	41.7	150.6	18.2	22.6	13	56	40.9	145.8	19.2	21.8
47	43.7	154.9	18.1	21.6	14	54	44.8	150.1	19.8	22.5

N	Boys				Age (yrs)	N	Girls			
	Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m ²)	MUAC (cm)			Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m ²)	MUAC (cm)
24	48.7	157.7	19.5	23.4	15	27	46.2	150.3	20.5	23.3
22	49.9	159.8	19.4	23.6	16	17	45.3	149.1	20.4	22.9
537	32.7	136.4	17.0	23.6	5-16	595	32.4	134.6	17.3	19.4

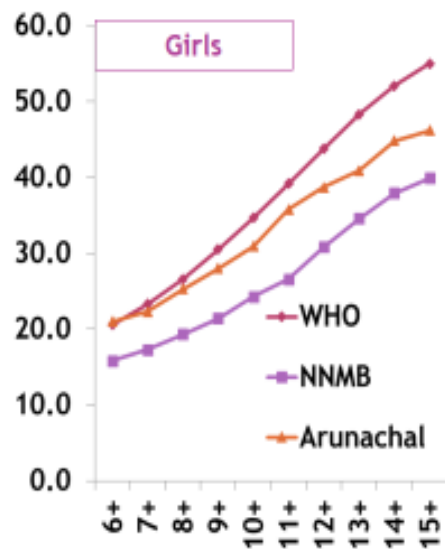
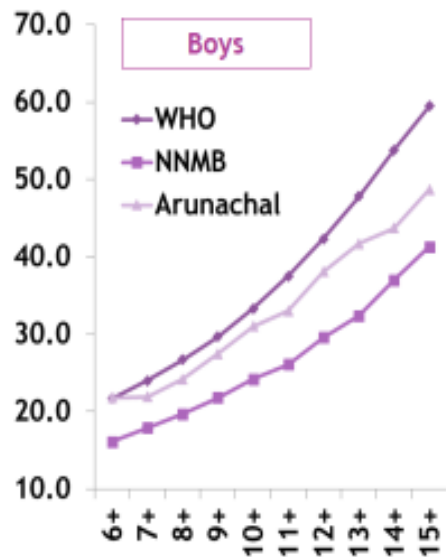


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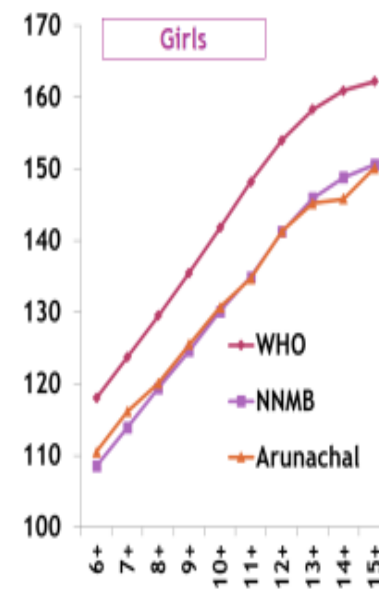
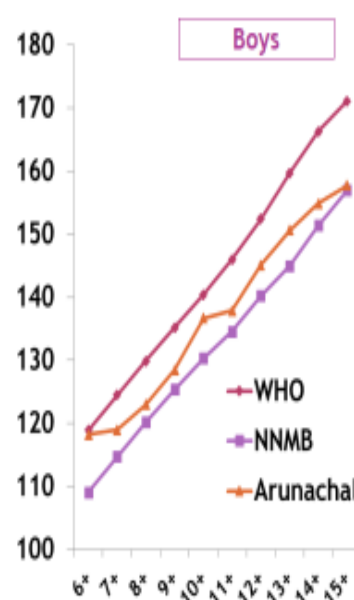


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DISTANCE CHARTS - WEIGHT



DISTANCE CHARTS - HEIGHT



4.3.1 Prevalence of stunting

Overall, the prevalence of stunting (<-2SD, height for age) among school children was about 22.8%. The proportion was lower in the district of Lower Subansiri (20.2%) as compared to East Siang (25.9%). The prevalence of stunting was similar among boys and girls in both the districts (**Table 7 & Fig. 2**).

Table 7: Distribution (%) of school children according to Height for age (Stunting) by Districts and Gender: SD Classification*

District	Gender	N	Stunting (Height for age)			P value
			Severe (<-3 SD)	Moderate (-3 SD to -2 SD)	Normal (> -2 SD)	
Lower Subansiri	Boys	289	5.9	14.2	79.9	NS
	Girls	335	6.0	14.3	79.7	
	Pooled	624	5.9	14.3	79.8	
East Siang	Boys	246	4.9	20.7	74.4	NS
	Girls	259	6.6	19.7	73.7	
	Pooled	505	5.7	20.3	74.0	
Grand Pooled		1129	5.8	16.9	77.2	

* WHO Standards

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Fig. 2 Prevalence (%) of stunting (height for age) among school children by gender:SD classification

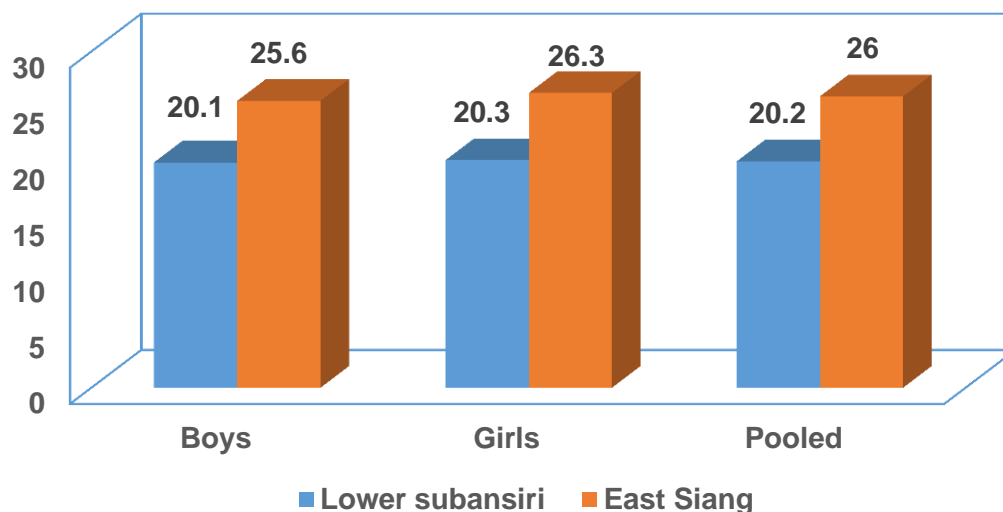


Table 8: Distribution (%) of school children according to BMI Grades by Districts and Gender: SD Classification*

District	Gender	N	Thinness (BMI-Z Scores)			Overweight /Obesity	P value
			Severe (< -3 SD)	Moderate (-3 SD to -2 SD)	Normal (> -2 SD)		
Lower Subansuri	Boys	289	0.7	2.2	85.1	1.3	
	Girls	335	0.3	2.4	85.4	0	
	Pooled	624	0.5	2.2	85.3	0.6	
East Siang	Boys	246	2.0	6.1	82.9	8.9	
	Girls	259	1.5	4.6	84.2	9.7	
	Pooled	505	1.8	5.3	83.6	9.3	
Grand Pooled		1129	1.1	3.6	84.5	10.8	

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Fig 3 Prevalence (%) of thinness (BMI z scores) among school children by gender

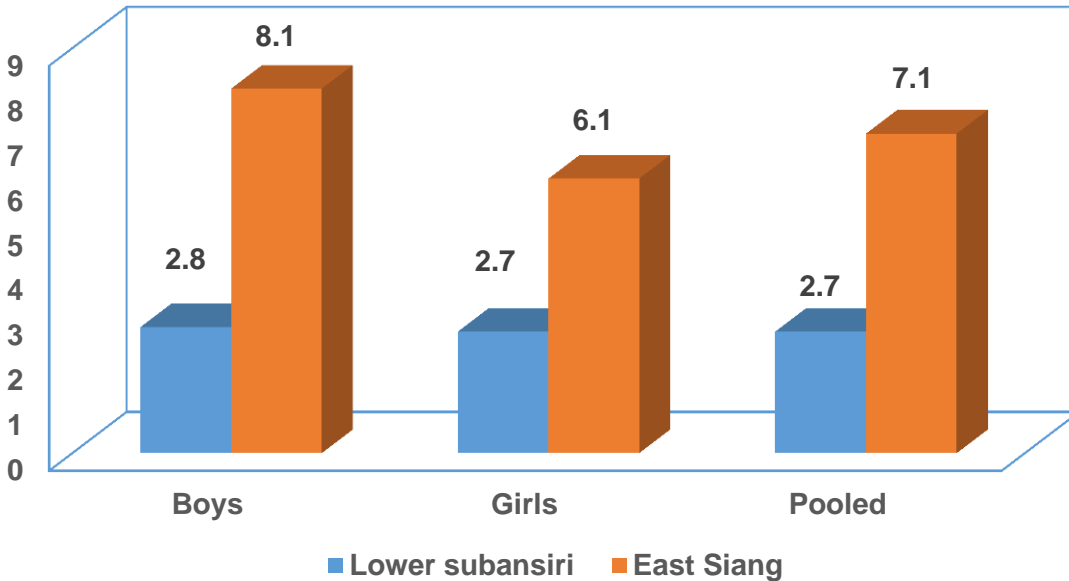
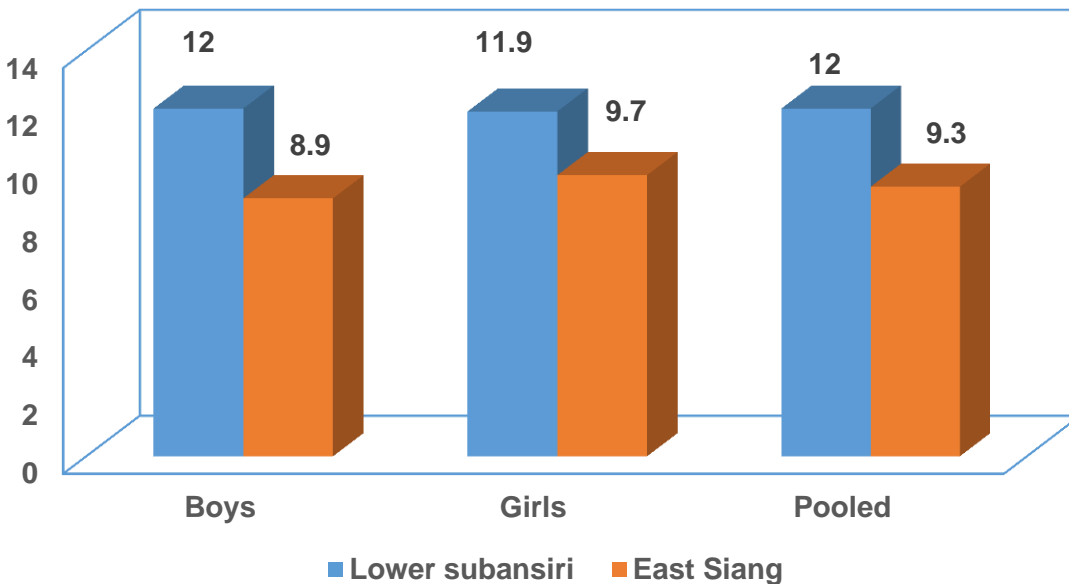


Fig 4 Prevalence (%) of overweight/obesity (BMI z scores) among school children by gender



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4.3.2 Prevalence of thinness overweight and obesity

The prevalence of thinness was 5%, it was 2.7% among children of Lower Subansiri and 7% in East Siang district (Table 8 & Fig 3). Overall, the prevalence of overweight and obesity (> +1SD and above, BMI-Z scores) among school children was 11%. No gender differences were observed between the two districts. The prevalence of overweight and obesity 12% among boys and girls in Lower Subansiri district while it was 9% and 10% respectively in East Siang district (Table 8 & Fig 4). The prevalence of overweight and obesity in the districts among the school children was high, when compared with the Indian rural counterparts.

4.3.3 Clinical Examination: Nutritional deficiency signs

The prevalence of total goiter was about 2%, which was similar in both the districts. The prevalence of conjunctival xerosis and Bitot spots, deficiency signs of Vitamin A, was 0.8% and 0.5% respectively in both the districts. B complex vitamin deficiency sign angular stomatitis was about 2% among children (Table 9).

Table 9: Prevalence (%) of Nutritional deficiency signs among school children in the districts of Lower Subansiri and East Siang of Arunachal Pradesh

Nutritional deficiency signs	Lower Subansiri	East Siang	Pooled
Conjunctival Xerosis	0.2	1.5	0.8
Bitot spots	0.0	1.1	0.5
Angular Stomatitis	1.8	2.8	2.2
Phrynoderma	2.1	2.1	2.1
Dental Caries	5.4	2.5	4.1
Goitre I (palpable)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Goitre II (visible)	0.3	0.0	0.1

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Table 10: Prevalence (%) of Current Morbidity among school children in the districts of Lower Subansiri and East Siang of Arunachal Pradesh

Morbidity	Lower Subansiri	East Siang	Pooled
Fever	0.8	0.8	0.6
ARI	1.4	0.6	1.1
Diarrhoea	0.0	0.0	0.0
Any morbidity	2.2	1.3	1.8

4.3.4 Prevalence of Current Morbidity

The prevalence of any morbidity among school children were about 2%, which is marginally higher in the district of Lower Subansiri (2.2%) compared to East Siang (1.3%). Among all the current morbidities, the prevalence of ARI was high (1.1%), followed by fever (0.6%) (Table 10).

4.4 Knowledge and practices of students about MDM and hygiene practices

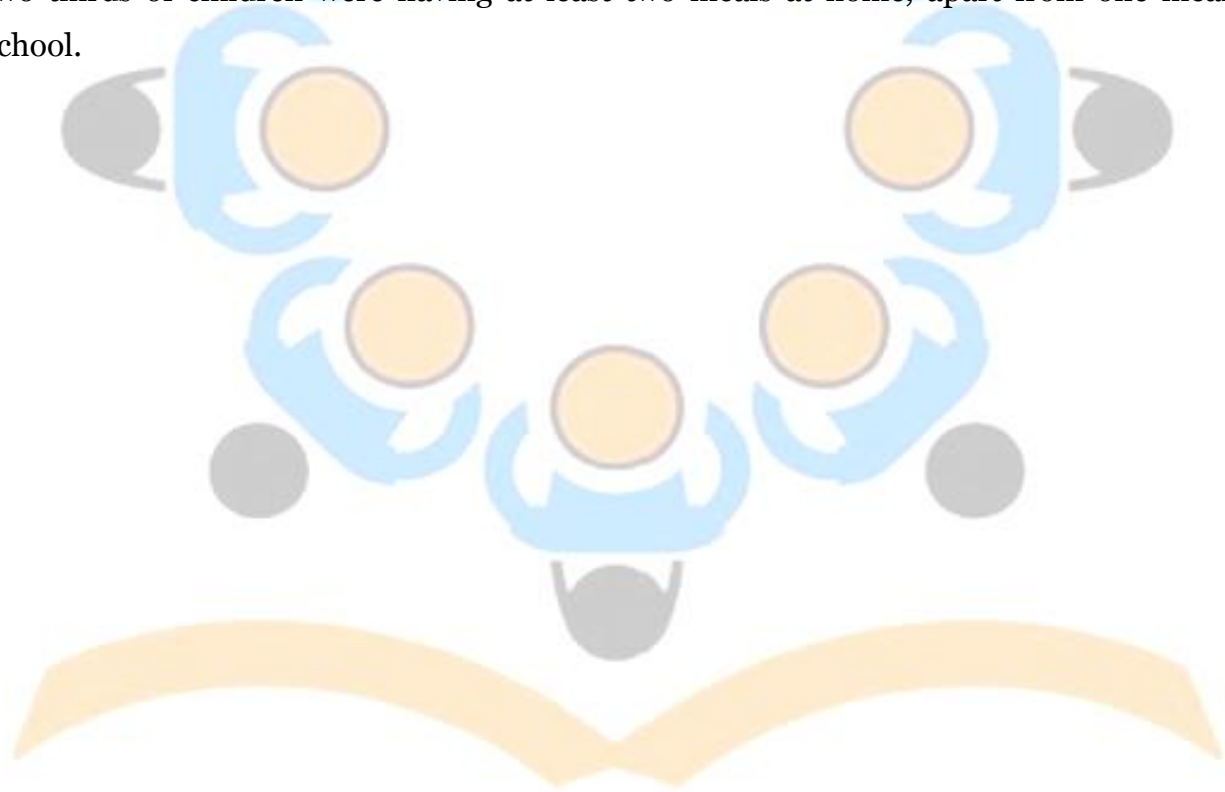
Majority of the children (89%) stated that the served quantity of mid day meal was sufficient to meet their hunger and about 19% of children aware of weekly menu of MDM and 78% of them were satisfied with the menu. Only 22% of the children stated that they were washing hands before eating the meal and 73% of the children were reportedly washing their hands with soap, after defecation. Most of the children were observed to be eating their food in leaves, papers and sometimes plates brought from their houses. About two third of children stated that they were bathing daily and only 16% were wearing washed clothes daily (Table 11).

Table 11: Hygiene Practices of Students in two districts of Arunachal Pradesh

About MDM	Per cent
Sufficiency of food served	89.2
Knowledge about MDM menu	18.9
Satisfied with the MDM menu	78.3
Hand wash practice before eating food	21.6
Hand washing with soap after defecation	73.0
Regular nail cutting	45.9
Brushing teeth with Brush	97.3
Daily bathing	64.9
Wearing washed clothes daily	16.2

4.5 Knowledge and perceptions of parents of School children about MDM

From each of the selected schools, at least 4 parents of the children were interviewed for their knowledge and perceptions about MDM programme. About 42% of parents were illiterate and only 3% were educated up to intermediate. Almost all the parents stated that their children were participating in the MDM meal. Half of the parents (54%) stated that the MDM is useful for improvement of health and nutritional status of their children and 42% stated that the MDM is providing an additional meal to their children. Almost all the parents stated that their children were consuming mid day meal and they liked it. About 75% stated that the quantity of the MDM served to their children was adequate. More than two thirds of children were having at least two meals at home, apart from one meal at school.



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Table 12: Knowledge and perceptions of parents about MDM programme

Variables		Lower Subansuri (n=45)	East Siang (n=24)	Pooled (n=69)
Educational Qualifications of parents	Illiterate	44.4	37.5	42
	Primary	8.9	16.7	11.6
	Secondary	15.6	25.0	18.8
	Higher secondary	26.7	20.8	24.6
	Intermediate	4.4	0	2.9
	Graduation and above	0	0	0
MDM beneficial to children		100	95.8	98.6
Beneficial effects of MDM	Increase Enrollment	8.9	0	5.8
	Increase attendance	35.6	25	31.9
	Reduce school dropout	2.2	4.2	2.9
	Improves Health & Nutritional status	60.0	41.7	53.6
	Provides additional food	46.7	33.3	42
	Improves Scholastic performance	17.8	8.3	14.5
Child participating in MDM		100	95.8	98.6
Child like the taste of MDM		93.3	95.8	94.2
Quantity of food adequate		73.3	70.8	72.5
No of meals child takes at home	2	37.8	37.5	37.7
	3	46.7	58.3	50.7
	4	15.6	4.2	11.6
Changes observed in their child as beneficiary of MDM	Nutritional status improved	31.1	12.5	24.6
	Health status improved	24.4	12.5	20.3
	Regularly going to school	31.1	8.3	23.2
	Improvement in scholastic performance	15.6	4.2	11.6
	No change	42.2	66.7	50.7
Village committee to supervise MDM		80	75	78.3
Suggestions to strengthen the MDM programme	No changes required			
	Regular supply of food	15.6	8.3	13.0
	Improve quality (include milk & fruits)	15.6	16.7	15.9
	Increase quantity	26.7	16.7	23.2
	Change the menu	22.2	29.2	24.6
	Others (better community participation, improve hygiene & sanitation)	28.9	12.5	23.2

Only 20% of the parents opined that they observed improvement in health of their children because of consumption of MDM, while half of them stated that they have not observed any change even after consumption of MDM for several years (**Table 12**). More than half of the parents stated that there is a School management Committee (SMC) in the village to monitor the MDM programme. Very few parents (16%) suggested that the quality of menu should be improved by adding regular and daily fruit and milk and quarter of parents stated that hygiene and sanitation should be improved in the schools and kitchens.

4.6 Knowledge and perceptions of Teachers/ MDM In-charges on the programme

In-depth interviews were conducted on 31 teachers/MDM Center In-charges about their knowledge, perceptions and practices about MDM programme. The age of these functionaries ranged from 26-59 years, with mean age 41.3 years. About 44% had education level of graduation, followed by intermediate (19.4%). About half of these functionaries (55.6%) had more than 12 years of service. About 83% were aware that MDM Improve health & nutritional status, while 53% stated that it improves attendance. As per the statement of functionaries, most of the schools were serving khichdi and GLV on every days in a week. Most of the schools had no records of serving mid day during the previous year. The important reason for not serving food on all school working days was irregular supply of food grains, non availability of cook cum helper because of low honorarium, and high cost of firewood.

As per the statement of functionaries, about one fourth of the surveyed schools (25%) were supervised by block education Officer and 31% by CRP during the previous month, while only 14% of schools were supervised by the district education officer (DEO). The important activities carried out during supervisory visit were verification of records (53%), followed by checking of MDM food (47%) and hygiene (19.2%).

Majority of these functionaries suggested that to ensure regular supply of food grains, increase contingency amount and honorarium for cook-cum-helpers and most of them suggested that LPG should be provided in all the schools. The teachers/in-charges of MDM felt that most of time needs to be spent on the implementation of MDM programme and were unable to spend time on teaching activity.

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Table 13.1 Knowledge and perceptions of teachers/In-charges of MDM

Variables		Lower Suban suri (n=17)	East Siang (n=14)	Pooled (n=31)
Education	Intermediate	13.6	28.6	19.4
	Inter & TTC	9.1	-	5.6
	Graduate	45.5	42.9	44.4
	Graduate & B.Ed	22.7	21.4	22.2
	Post Graduate	-	7.1	2.8
	PG & B.Ed	9.1	-	5.6
Years of service	>=12 yrs	40.9	78.6	55.6
Objectives	Improve health & nutritional status	86.4	78.6	83.3
	Improve enrollment	31.8	28.6	30.6
	Improve attendance	50.0	57.1	52.8
	Reduce school drop out	31.8	14.3	25
	Improve scholastic performance	18.2	28.6	22.2
Supervision by	Inspector	4.5	0	2.8
	Block/mandal education Officer	27.3	21.4	25.0
	DEO	9.1	21.4	13.9
	Local committee	9.1	0	5.6
	Others (CRP)	40.9	14.3	30.6
Activities during Supervision	Verification of records/registers	45.5	64.3	52.8
	Identify problems & suggest solutions	18.2	28.6	22.2
	Check hygienic practices	13.6	28.6	19.4
	Checked cooked food	50.0	42.9	47.2
	Others	27.3	0	16.7
Suggestions	Regular supply of food grains	50.0	35.7	44.4
	Increase honorarium to cook cum helper	54.5	71.4	61.1
	Increase contingency amount	31.8	64.3	44.4

4.7 Knowledge and perceptions of Functionaries of MDM programme

In-depth interviews were also conducted on 10 MDM functionaries (2 DDSEs, 5 BEEOs, 2BRCs, 1SMC presidents) for assessing their knowledge and perceptions about MDM programme. About 60% were aware that MDM improves enrollment in schools, while 50% stated that MDM improves attendance also. All the supervisors were visiting the centers every



month and were submitting their monthly reports to the respective head of the departments. During their supervision and monitoring visits, 90% of them were verifying records/stock, and 40% were identifying problems and suggesting solutions. Only 60-70% were correctly aware of the amount of rice to be given to each of the MDM beneficiary, while none were aware of the amount of pulses, oils and vegetables. Similarly, the functionaries were also not aware nutrients that were recommended. The suggestions to improve the program were, the need of formal training regarding the programme to all the staff involved in MDM, provision of funds (POL) for supervision, increase of contingency to meet the expenses of rising costs or firewood and increasing the honorarium to the cook cum helper. (Table 14.1& 14.2).

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Table 13.2 Knowledge and perceptions of teachers/In-charges of MDM

Activities undertaken during supervision	Verification of records	58.8	52.6	55.5
	Identify problems & solve it	29.4	26.3	27.7
	Community mobilization	5.9	0	2.7
	Check hygiene	58.8	73.7	66.7
	Check cooked foods	88.2	84.2	86.1
	Others (stock, attendance)	17.6	10.5	13.9
Reasons for improper supply of MDM	Irregularity in food supply	23.5	5.2	13.9
	Problem of cook	5.9	0	2.7
	Inadequate contingency	17.6	21	19.4
	Inferior quality of foods	11.7	0	5.5
	Social hierarchy	5.9	0	2.7
Suggestions	Quality not proper	5.9	5.2	5.5
	Regular supply of food grains	23.5	5.3	13.9
	Increase contingency	52.9	26.3	38.8
	Increase honorium for cook	5.9	5.3	5.5
	Change menu	23.5	0	11
	Others	52.9	63.1	58.3

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Table 14.1: Knowledge and Perceptions of supervisory level functionaries

Particulars	N=10	%
Education	SSC	10
	Intermediate	0
	Graduate	40
	Post Graduate	50
Objectives	To improve Nutrition and health status	10
	To improve enrolment	60
	To improve attendance	50
	To reduce dropouts	40
Activities during supervision	Verification of records	90
	Identify problems & solve it	40
	Check hygiene	30
	Check cooked foods	90
	Others (stock, attendance)	0
Measures of success of MDM	Improvement in nutrition & health status of children	30
	Improvement in enrollment and attendance of children	70
	Decrease in drop out	40
Suggestions	Training of staff	50
	Increase contingency /conversion cost	70
	Honorarium for cook cum helper	50
	Provide POL for supervision	30

Table 14.2 Knowledge about MDM nutrition norms of supervisory level of functionaries

Particulars	Correct responses							
	Cereals		Proteins		Oils		Vegetables	
MDM norm	g	%	g	%	ml	%	g	%
Primary	100	60	20	0	5	0	50	0
Upper primary	150	70	30	0	7.5	0	75	0

4.8 Observation of cooking process and availability infrastructure

In about 75% of schools visited, the quality of rice was good, the quality of dal and vegetables was good in 29% and 17% respectively. Green leafy vegetables was observed to be used in only 25% of schools, of which only half of that was good quality. It was observed that only few schools were providing eggs and fruits to the school children. Sieving and washing of rice and dal was the commonly observed practice. Cooking of Kichidi was done with cover over the utensils in 92% of the schools. Closed kitchen facility was available in 67% of schools, while 33% had no kitchen sheds. In only 38% of schools, the cooking utensils were adequate. In majority of schools, the firewood was used as cooking fuel. Drinking water facility was available in 63% of the schools premises (tap 50%, plastic containers 50%). About 75% of the schools were having storage facility, of which half of them were not well ventilated. The dunnage facility was observed in 58% of the schools. **(Table 15.1 & 15.2).**

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Table 15.1 Observation of cooking process on the day of visit to the schools and availability infrastructure

		Percentage (n-31)	
Rice	Quality	Good	75.0
		Satisfactory	25.0
	Sieving (Cleaning)		95.8
	Washing before cooking		50.0
	Cooking with lid		91.7
Dhal	Quality	Good	29.2
		Satisfactory	50.0
	Sieving (Cleaning)		83.3
	Washing before cooking		83.3
	Cooking with lid		70.8
Vegetables	Quality	Good	16.7
		Satisfactory	37.5
	Washing before cooking		33.3
	Washing after cutting		29.2
	Cooking with lid		29.2
	Cutting in to big pieces		29.2
Hand washing of cooks before cooking the food		41.7	
Kitchen facility at the school	Open	33.3	
	Closed	66.7	
Washing of vessels before cooking		87.5	
Cooking with lid		83.3	
Sufficiency of vessels for cooking		37.5	

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Table 15.2 Observation of cooking process on the day of visit to the schools and availability infrastructure

Availability of drinking water facility in school premises		62.5	
Source of drinking water	Tap	50.0	
	Bore well	20.8	
Utensils for storage of drinking water	Pot	8.3	
	Steel container	4.2	
	Plastic container	50.0	
	Directly from source	29.2	
Whether drinking water container covered with lid		54.3	
Ladle used to collect water from main container		41.7	
Type of cooking fuel used	LPG	4.2	
	Fire wood	91.7	
Iodized salt used for cooking		95.8	
Closed container used for storage of Iodized salt		29.2	
Storage room facility	Having store room		75.0
	Having dunnage facility		58.3
	Ventilation of store room	Good	12.5
		Satisfactory	37.0
		Bad	50.0
	Storage of food material	Closed container	8.3
In bags		87.5	
Presence of insects in the store room		41.7	
Insecticidal measures followed		33.3	

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5. Conclusions & Recommendations

5.1 Nutritional Adequacy of Mid Day Meal

The quantity of the meal was evaluated by the JRM Nutrition team at the time of serving of meals in 5 schools in the two districts. Overall, the measured quantities of the meal served to was found to be inadequate, for both the primary and upper primary school. It is also non beneficiaries such as under five children who were studying in the same schools in kindergarten and secondary school children were also participating in the MDM.

The observations with regards to the Mid Day Meal Menu, Quantity and additional foods with suggested recommendations are provided below:

Observations	Recommendations by JRM (Nutrition Team)
Monotonous rice based recipes Kichidi' is prepared in most of the schools.	Alternate rice and wheat preparations should be included in order to provide a “wholesome meal”. Variety of preparations depending on locally available foods should be planned in order to increase acceptability of food by children.
Only 1-2 pulse varieties are being used	Include all pulses in rotation like Moong, redgram, lentil, green gram, Chana etc. in the menu.
Additional foods like eggs and fruits are being given rarely	These foods may be given at least 3 times a week. Locally available fruits to be given 2-3 times in a week.
Quantity of rice, pulses and vegetables provided in the MDM meal to the school children was less than the recommended amount.	It is recommended to ensure the quantity of MDM nutritional norms.
Leafy vegetables were used in most schools.	It's a encouraging observation. Locally available fresh green leafy vegetables like palak, drumstick & radish leaves, ambat chuka, should be included in the menu.
Very less amounts of other vegetables are added.	More seasonal and locally available vegetables & nuts should be incorporated in recipes to make it more nutrients dense.

Observations	Recommendations by JRM (Nutrition Team)
Overall quantity of cooked Mid Day Meal is not being practiced based on the attendance of students (cooking daily fixed quantity)	The quantity of each of ingredient used to prepare recipes of Mid Day Meal prepared has to be modified daily depending on the attendance of children.
Eggs are being given as Supplementary food once a week.	The children who are vegetarian on that particular day can be given either fruit/roasted groundnuts. Supplementary foods as suggested should be given at least 3 times a week.
Most of the parents said that the MDM is very useful for their children. However, they also suggested that it is still better, if eggs/fruits are provided at least 3 times a week instead once in a week	This may be focused and discussed for its feasibility with the existing price availability.

2. Sensory Evaluation of the MDM served in schools of both districts.

1. The MDM guidelines clearly mention that a supervising teacher should taste the prepared meal prior to serving, which was practiced in almost all the schools.
2. The sensory quality of the meals was either good or very good in all the schools surveyed.

3. Hygiene and practices

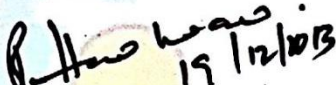
1. Most of the students were practicing hand washing before eating meal, while the cook-cum-helpers were not practicing hand washing and wearing aprons. However, environmental sanitation of kitchens are not satisfactory.
2. In most of the selected schools toilets were not existing/not in usable condition and children are compelled to go outside of the school for ablutions. Construction of toilets, repairs for the existing toilets in some of the schools and maintenance of cleanliness in the toilets is very essential.

4. Nutritional status


1. The prevalence of total goiter was observed to be low in school children in both the districts. The prevalence of Bitots spot, sign of Vitamin A deficiency was 0.5% and was not observed among children from Lower Subansiri district. There is a need to motivate school authorities to use double fortified salt (DFS) in all the MDM Schools to control and prevent iodine deficiency disorders and iron deficiency anaemia.
2. The prevalence of under nutrition (stunting) among school children was about 23%, while that of thinness was 4.7%, which is lower than their rural counter parts.

3. The prevalence of any current morbidity among school children was about 2%, which is lower compared to national figure. It was also observed that there was no emergency medical kit facility at schools, which may be provided in all the schools and selected teachers may be trained in the use of primary aids.

The State Government is requested to submit the Action Taken Report to the MHRD,GOI within three months.

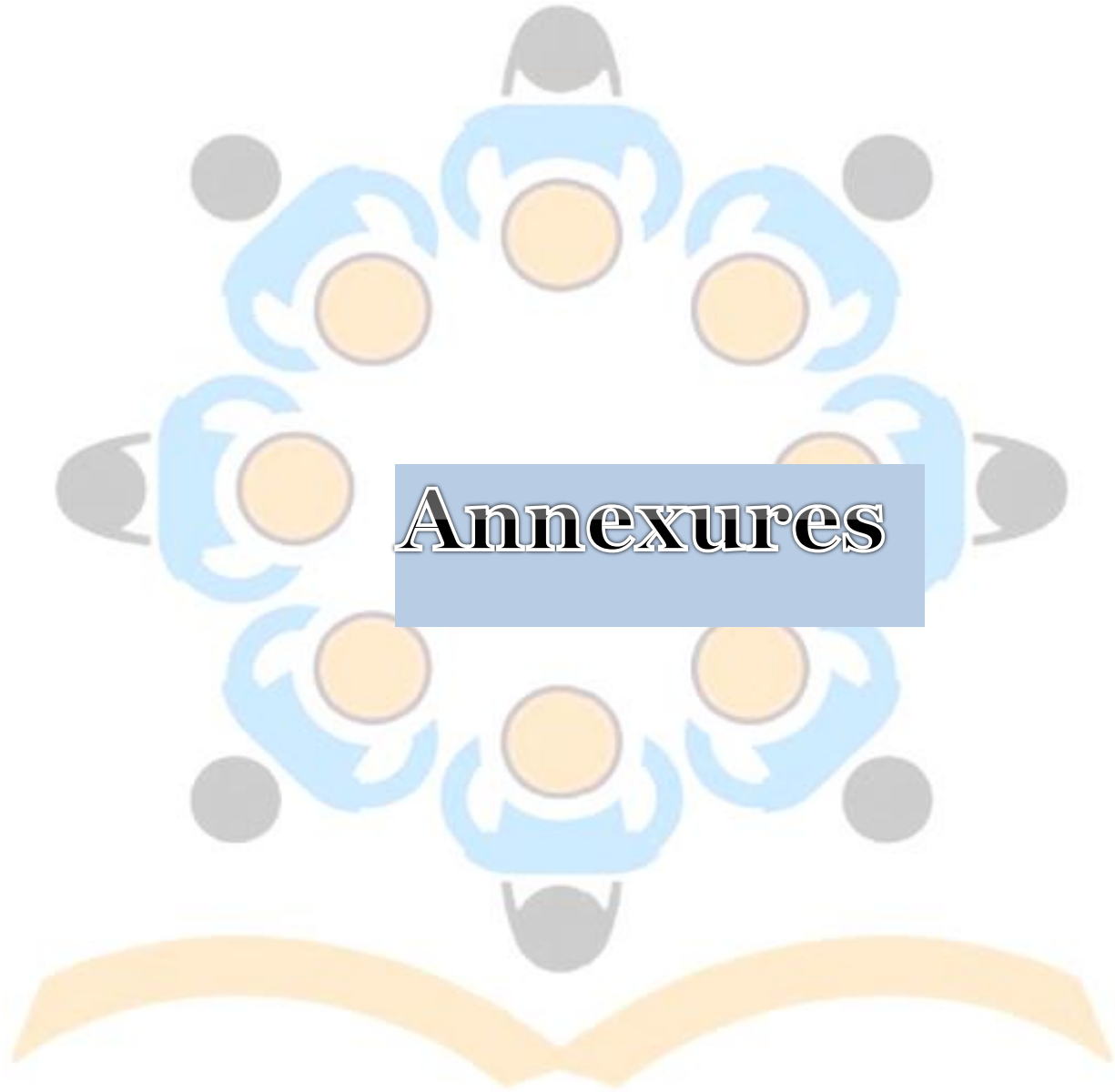

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Dr. R Harikumar


19/12/13
Dr. I.I. Meshram


19/12/2013
V. K Nayyar


19/12/2013
Monya Nyoni

मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme



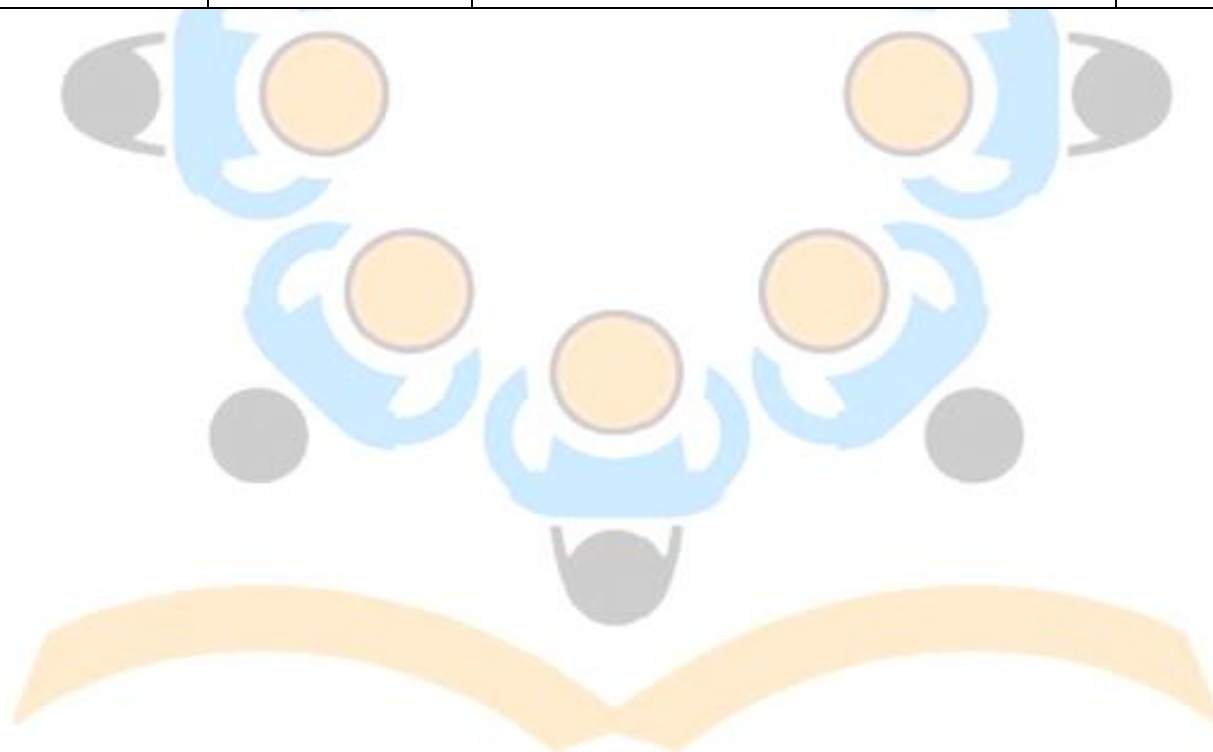
मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

List of the visited Schools in East Siang and Lower Subansiri

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	8413898649
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	--
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	8014181935
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	9774791448
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	9612405891
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	9862093599
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	9436043660
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	9436053058
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	7308742399
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	9863467702
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	8974728190
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	--
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	9436258439
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	9402690263
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	9435189049
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	9436838603
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	9436053908
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	9436053927

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	9862556356
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	--
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Boasimla	9402932655
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	9402942351
23	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Middle School Raga –II	9402246668
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	9774033424
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	--
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	9402213933
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	9436258782
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	9402640839
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	9856083121
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	--
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	9436258921
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	8014518427
33	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Dutta	9436638068
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	8014233256
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	9856846486
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	--
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	8014012600
38	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary School Hong	9402770735

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of Head Master/Head Teacher
1	2	3	4	5
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	8014656571
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	8014012302
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	9856360188
42	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	9615120731



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Annexure-II

Trends of Enrolment, Attendance and Availed MDM

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	8413898649	111	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	--	241	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	8014181935	124	958	96	958	96	100%	77%	
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	9774791448	30	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	9612405891	36	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	9862093599	382	3725	373	3725	373	100%	98%	
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	9436043660	110	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No record maintained
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	9436053058	374	3723	372	3723	372	100%	99.5%	
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	7308742399			0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	9863467702	227	1960	196	1960	196	100%	86%	everyday feeding same no. of children
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	8974728190	440	4066	407	4066	407	100%	92%	everyday feeding same no. of children
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	--	529	4641	464	4641	464	100%	88%	
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	9436258439	89	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No record maintained
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	9402690263	63	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	9435189049	152	744	74	1520	152	204%	100%	No of Meals served is more than that of attendance
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	9436838603	294	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013. MDM incharge was not aware about the MDM records.
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	9436053908	111	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	9436053927	242	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	9862556356	182	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	--	107	553	55	980	98	177%	92%	No of Meals served is more than that of attendance
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Boasimla	9402932655	88	819	82	819	82	100%	93%	
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	9402942351	81	156	16	156	16	100%	19%	
23	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Middle School Raga -II	9402246668	103	860	86	860	86	100%	83%	
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	9774033424	17	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	The school was not exist and the teacher told that the school runs in his resi but students were not present on the date of visit .
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	--	322	1898	190	1898	190	100%	59%	
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	9402213933	82	720	72	720	72	100%	88%	

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	9436258782	193	1678	168	1678	168	100%	87%	June'13 (2 days), July'13(2 days), Aug'13(1 day), Sep'13(2 days), Oct'13(4 days), Nov'13(4 days)
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	9402640839	112	102	102	102	10	10%	9%	
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	9856083121	281	1984	198	1984	198	100%	71%	
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	--	98	327	33	327	33	100%	33%	
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	9436258921	269	2104	210	2104	210	100%	78%	
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	8014518427	45	450	45	450	45	100%	100%	
33	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Dutta	9436638068	59	561	56	561	56	100%	95%	
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	8014233256	205	1595	160	1595	160	100%	78%	
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	9856846486	55	470	47	470	47	100%	85%	
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	--	57	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	8014012600	380	2562	256	2562	256	100%	67%	
38	Lower	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary	9402770735	101	848	85	848	85	100%	84%	

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Mobile No. of HM	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	Total no. of children availed MDM	Avg. no. of children availed MDM	% of children availed to attendance	% of children availed to enrollment	Observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Subansiri		School Hong									
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	8014656571	303	2203	220	2203	220	0%	73%	
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	8014012302	423	3290	329	3290	329	100%	78%	
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	9856360188			0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
42	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	9615120731			0	0	0	0%	0%	No records maintained for Dec 2013
Average					7118	42997	4300	42997	4300	10%	60%	

Annexure- III

Regularity in serving of MDM and availability of fund and food grains flow at the school level

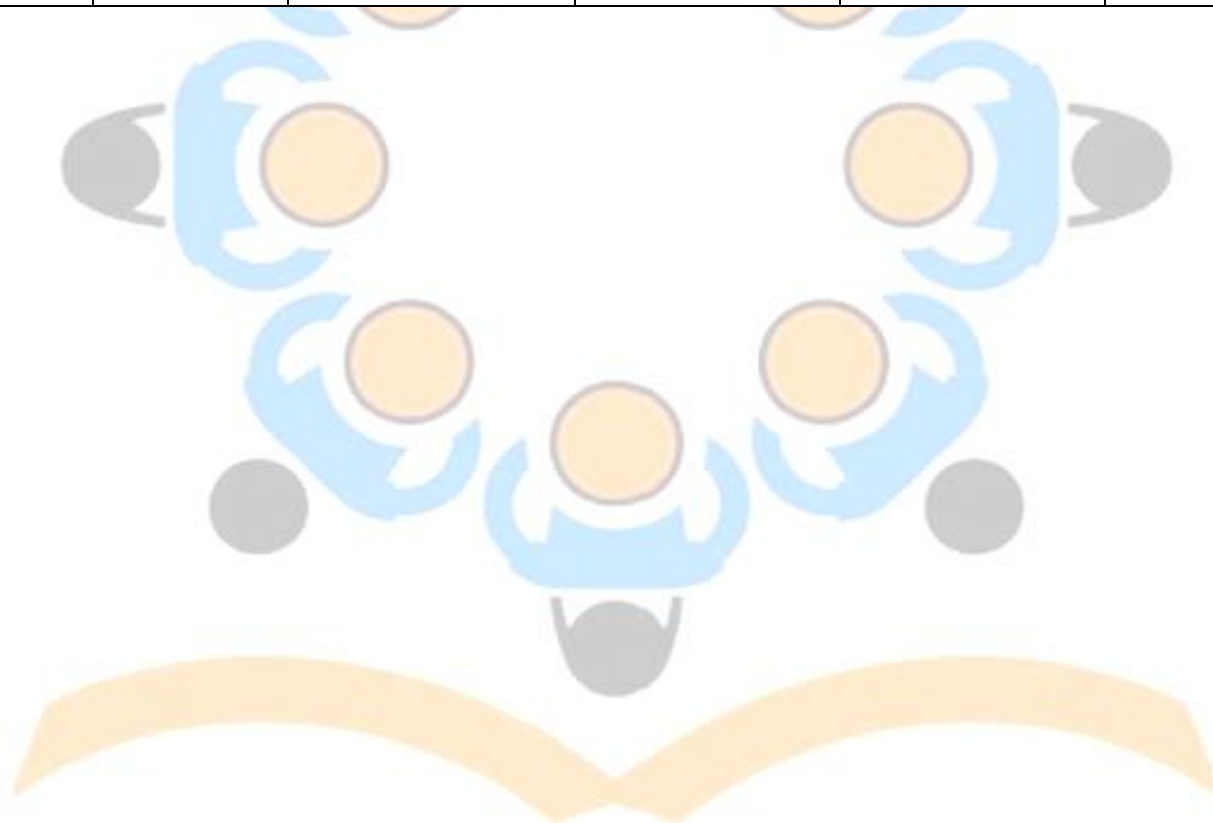
S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	No records	Irregular	Irregular	--
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	No records	Irregular	Irregular	Irregular- 28 nov to 12 Dec ' 13 No stock of FG
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	1 day (13-12-2013)	Irregular	Irregular	Irregular- Dec' 13(1day), 5 to 12 Dec'13 no stock of food grains
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	No MDM due to non availability of Food grains	Irregular	Irregular	No foodgrain from 25 nov to 12 dec 13
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	No records	Irregular	Irregular	Irregular-26 nov to 12 dec' 13 no stock of Food grains
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	No records maintained	Irregular	--	--
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	Nov' 13(2 days), Oct'13(2 days)	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	No records maintained	Irregular	Irregular	--

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	3 days in a week	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	No records maintained	Irregular	--	--
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	No records maintained	Irregular	Irregular	--
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	Record maintained yearly	Irregular	Irregular	--
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	No records maintained	Irregular	Irregular	--
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	No records maintained	Irregular	Irregular	--
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	No records	Irregular	Irregular	3 days in a week
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	No records maintained	Irregular	Irregular	--
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Boasimla	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
23	Lower	Raga	Middle School Raga -	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Subansiri		II				
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	No MDM (School Destroyed)	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	Dec'13 (3 days) due to school maintances	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	June'13 (2 days), July'13(2 days), Aug'13(1 day), Sep'13(2 days), Oct'13(4 days), Nov'13(4 days)	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	(on the day of Visit MDM prepration was progress but in Dec'13 no record available	Irregular	No records	No records
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	Dec'13 (5 days)	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
33	Lower	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Subansiri		Dutta				
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	No records	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	Jun'13 (4 days), Jul'13(2days), Nov'13(5 days)	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
38	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary School Hong	Nov'13(4 days), Oct'13(1day), Sept'13(2 days), Aug'13(1 day), Jul'13(2 days), Jun'13 (3 days)	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	3 or 4 days in a weel	Irregular	--	--
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	--	Irregular	Irregular	Irrgular
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	No records maintained,with earlier records records SMC Chairman was disagreed.	Irregular	Irregular	Irregular
42	Lower	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	No records	Irregular		

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Disruption in serving MDM (As per record)	Disruption in serving MDM (As per feedback from children/parents)	Availability of cooking cost	Availability of food grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Subansiri			maintained			



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Mid Day Meal Scheme



Annexure-IV

Details of Cook-cum-Helpers

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of the School	Enrolment	No. of Cook-cum-Helper	Sufficient as per norm	Honorarium Details (as interation with working CCH)
						Yes/ No	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	111	3	Yes	Rs.800/pm
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	241	5	Yes	Rs.600/-PM (Paid half yearly)
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	124	2	No	Rs.600/-PM (Paid half yearly)
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	30	0	No	Teacher is preparing the MDM
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	36	2	Yes	Rs.1500/- for six months
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	382	3	No	--
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	110	3	Yes	Quarterly (Rs.1000/-month/CCH)
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	374	4	No	Quarterly (Rs.1000/-month/CCH)
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	0	2	Yes	Rs.900/-PM/CCH
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	227	3	Yes	Quartely (Rs.1000/-month/CCH)
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	440	6	Yes	Quarterly (Rs.1000/-month/CCH)
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	529	3	No	Quarterly (Rs.1000/-month/CCH)
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	89	3	Yes	Quarterly (Rs.1000/-month/CCH)
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	63	2	Yes	Rs. 200/-Per Day as told by Teacher local adjustment
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	152	2	No	Rs. 200/-Per Day as told by Teacher local adjustment
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	294	4	Yes	Rs.900/-PM/CCH

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of the School	Enrolment	No. of Cook-cum-Helper	Sufficient as per norm	Honorary Details (as interaction with working CCH)
						Yes/ No	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	111	2	No	--
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	242	2	No	Rs. 200/-Per Day as told by Teacher local adjustment
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	182	3	Yes	Rs.900/-PM/CCH
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	107	3	Yes	Annually
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Boasimla	88	4	Yes	Annually
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	81	2	Yes	Annually
23	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Middle School Raga -II	103	2	No	Annually
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	17	1	Yes	NO information
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	322	4	No	Annually
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	82	2	Yes	Annually
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	193	4	Yes	Annually
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	112	3	Yes	Annually
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	281	5	Yes	Half yearly (Rs.900/month/CCH)
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	98	4	yes	Annually (Rs.900/month/CCH)
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	269	5	Yes	Quarterly

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of the School	Enrolment	No. of Cook-cum-Helper	Sufficient as per norm	Honorary Details (as interaction with working CCH)
						Yes/ No	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	45	2	Yes	Annually (Rs.900/month/CCH)
33	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Dutta	59	3	Yes	Annually (Rs.900/month/CCH)
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	205	3	Yes	Annually
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	55	3	Yes	Annually (Rs.900/month/CCH)
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	57	2	Yes	Annually (Rs.900/month/CCH)
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	380	5	Yes	Half yearly (Rs.900/month/CCH)
38	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary School Hong	101	3	Yes	Annually (Rs.900/month/CCH)
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	303	4	Yes	Quarterly (Rs.900/-month/CCH)
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	423	7	Yes	Quarterly (Rs.900/-month/CCH)
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	0	3	Yes	Rs. 2500/-Quarter/CCH
42	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	0	4	Yes	Rs. 2500/-Quarter/CCH

Details of Infrastructure Facilities

S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Availability			Infrastructure Facilities					Fire Extinguisher
				Kitchen cum stores	Kitchen Devices		Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drink ing Water	
					Cooking	Eating	LPG	Firewood/ Chulha	Yes/No	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/ No	
											Yes/ No	
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Availability			Infrastructure Facilities					Fire Extinguisher
				Kitchen cum stores	Kitchen Devices		Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drink ing Water	
					Cooking	Eating	LPG	Firewood/ Chulha	Yes/No	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/ No	
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Boasimla	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
23	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Middle School Raga -II	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Availability			Infrastructure Facilities					Fire Extinguisher
				Kitchen cum stores	Kitchen Devices		Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drinking Water	
					Cooking	Eating	LPG	Firewood/Chulha	Yes/No	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/No	
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
33	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Dutta	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Expired)
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Expired)

S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Availability			Infrastructure Facilities					Fire Extinguisher	
				Kitchen cum stores	Kitchen Devices		Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drink ing Water		
					Cooking	Eating	LPG	Firewood/ Chulha	Yes/No	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/ No		
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
38	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary School Hong	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Expired)
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
42	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Display of Menu, MDM Logo, Entitlements, Toll free number

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Menu	MDM Logo	Entitlement of children	Toll free number
				Displayed	Displayed or not	Displayed or not	Displayed or not
				Yes / No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	Yes	Yes	No	No
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	Yes	Yes	No	No
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	No	No	No	No
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	Yes	Yes	No	No
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	Yes	Yes	No	No
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	Yes	Yes	No	No
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	Yes	Yes	No	No
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	No	No	No	No
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	Yes	No	No	No
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	Yes	Yes	No	No
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	Yes	Yes	No	No
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	Yes	Yes	No	No
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	No	No	No	No
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	Yes	Yes	No	No
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	No	No	No	No
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	Yes	Yes	No	No
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	Yes	Yes	No	No
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	No	No	No	No
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	No	No	No	No
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Boasimla	No	No	No	No
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	No	No	No	No
23	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Middle School Raga -II	No	No	No	No

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Menu	MDM Logo	Entitlement of children	Toll free number
				Displayed	Displayed or not	Displayed or not	Displayed or not
				Yes / No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	No	No	No	No
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	No	No	No	No
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	No	No	No	No
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	No	No	No	No
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	No	No	No	No
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	Yes	No	No	No
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	No	No	No	No
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	No	No	No	No
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	No	No	No	No
33	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Dutta	No	No	No	No
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	Yes	No	No	No
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	No	No	No	No
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	No	No	No	No
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	Yes	No	No	No
38	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary School Hong	Yes	No	No	No
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	Yes	No	No	No
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	Yes	No	No	No
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	No	No	No	No
42	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	No	No	No	No

Coverage under School Health Programme

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of School	Coverage under SHP			Availability of Height & Weight Measurement Tools	Remarks
				Health Check up	Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	No	No	No	No	
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	No	No	No	No	
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	No	No	No	No	
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	No	No	No	No	
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	No	No	No	No	
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	No	No	No	No	
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	No	No	No	No	
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly (Sept-2013),no records available in the schools
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	No	No	No	No	
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly,no records available in the schools
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	No	Yes	No	No	Yearly (july-

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of School	Coverage under SHP			Availability of Height & Weight Measurement Tools	Remarks
				Health Check up	Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								2013)
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly (June-2013),no records available in the schools
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	Yes	Yes	No	No	no records available in the school
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	Yes	No	No	No	no records available in the school
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	Yes	No	No	No	no records available in the school
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	No	No	No	No	
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	Yes	No	No	No	no records available in the school
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	Yes	No	No	No	no records available in the school
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	No	No	No	No	
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	No	No	No	No	
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary	No	No	No	No	

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of School	Coverage under SHP			Availability of Height & Weight Measurement Tools	Remarks
				Health Check up	Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			School Boasimla					
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	No	No	No	No	
23	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Middle School Raga -II	No	No	No	No	
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	No	No	No	No	
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	No	No	No	No	
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	No	No	No	No	
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	No	No	No	No	
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	No	No	No	No	
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly , no records available in the schools
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	No	No	No	No	
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly (last visited on Nov 2013) but no records available in the schools
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	No	No	No	No	
33	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Dutta	No	No	No	No	
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly (Oct'13),no

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of School	Coverage under SHP			Availability of Height & Weight Measurement Tools	Remarks
				Health Check up	Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								records available in the schools
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	No	No	No	No	
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	No	No	No	No	
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly (last visited on Sept 2013)
38	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary School Hong	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yearly (Aug'13),no records available in the schools
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	No	No	No	No	
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	Yes	No	No	No	no records available in the school
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	No	No	No	No	
42	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	No	No	No	No	

Inspection carried out at school

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	School Name	Inspection by Blcok / District / State Officials with remark / comments about MDM
1	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Middle School Silluk	No
2	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. Secondary School Kiyit	No
3	East Siang	Mebo	Govt. UPS Mebo Village	No
4	East Siang	Mebo	GPS Aaholi	No
5	East Siang	Mebo	UPS Pokdum	No
6	East Siang	Pashighat	Dr. Dering Memorial Middle School	No
7	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Doying Bote Primary	No
8	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Paglek UPS	No
9	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School 7th Mile	No
10	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Primary School Balwadi	No
11	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Sawmill UPS	No
12	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. Town Middle School	No
13	East Siang	Pashighat	Govt. UPS Mirsam	No
14	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School GREF Camp	No
15	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Primary School Ruksin Village	No
16	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. Secondary School Rani	No
17	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Rayan	No
18	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Ruksin Town	No
19	East Siang	Ruksin	Govt. UPS Sille Village	No
20	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School	No
21	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Govt. Hr. Secondary School Boasimla	No
22	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Meddle School Dokum	No
23	Lower Subansiri	Raga	Middle School Raga -II	No
24	Lower Subansiri	Raga	PS Tamen I	No
25	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Boasimla	No

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	School Name	Inspection by Blcok / District / State Officials with remark / comments about MDM
26	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Chimir	No
27	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Raga-I	No
28	Lower Subansiri	Raga	UPS Tamen	No
29	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Ghandi School Middle School	No
30	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Higher Sec. School Hiza	No
31	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Lal Bhadur Sashtri ME School	No
32	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Bulla	No
33	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Dutta	No
34	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School Hill Top	No
35	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Middle School TPD	No
36	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sce. School Hari	No
37	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Sec. School Hapoli	No
38	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-I	Govt. Secondary School Hong	No
39	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School C Sector, Yazali	No
40	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt. Middle School Yazali Town	No
41	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	Govt.Higher Sec. School Talo	No
42	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	GPS Puk	No

Annexure - VIII

District wise analysis on the basis field visit

istrict	No of schools visited	No Records Maintained		No kitchen-cum-Store		No eating plates		No toilet		No drinking water		No MDM Logo		No MDM Menu	
		No. of schools	% of Schools	No. of schools	% of Schools	No. of schools	% of Schools	No. of schools	% of Schools	No. of schools	% of Schools	No. of schools	% of Schools	No. of schools	% of Schools
East Siang	19	15	79%	4	21%	15	79%	7	37%	5	26%	6	32%	5	26%
Lower Subansiri	23	3	13%	8	35%	7	30%	6	26%	6	26%	23	100%	17	74%
Total visited Schools	42	18	43%	12	29%	22	52%	13	31%	11	26%	29	69%	22	52%