



Government of India  
Ministry of Human Resource Development  
Department of School Education & Literacy



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Report of 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Review Mission on  
Mid Day Meal Scheme  
Jharkhand  
(21<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2013)

# INDEX

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Acknowledgement	<b>3</b>
Foreword	<b>4</b>
Introduction	<b>5-6</b>
<b>Part A:</b> <b>Implementation of MDM</b> Methodology Major Observations	<b>7-49</b>
<b>Part B:</b> <b>Nutritional Assessment of MDM</b> Methodology Major Observations - Nutritional Assessment - Nutritional Adequacy	<b>50-76</b>
Recommendations and suggestions <i>Implementation of MDM</i> <i>Nutritional Assessment of MDM</i>	<b>77-78</b>
Annexure	<b>79</b>

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Joint Review Mission Team for the Fifth Review Mission – Jharkhand 2013-14 would like to thank the Government of Jharkhand for the support rendered in facilitating the Team to undertake the Review successfully.

The members of the Mission acknowledge and value the support and hospitality extended by Principal Secretary, Department of Human Resource Development, Government of Jharkhand; District Superintendents of Education, East and West Singhbhum, all officials of the Department of Human Resource Development; the cook-cum-helpers working in the MDM kitchens and SMC members of the villages and most importantly the students and Parents of the school children.

The team has had an earnest effort to include in the report, the wide range of observations and discussions held at various levels with key officials and other stakeholders. We sincerely hopes that the recommendations which emerged through this multi-pronged exercise/review would help the Government of Jharkhand in strengthening the implementation of the Nutritious Meal Programme (MDM) in the schools and to ensure that every school going child would avail nutritious food as a right in the State of Jharkhand.

**The JRM Team**

**October 30, 2013  
Ranchi**

## FOREWORD

The 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Review Mission, Jharkhand has been a very comprehensive, satisfying and fruitful experience for the JRM Team. We place on record the appreciation for the dedicated efforts of Government of Jharkhand in the implementation of the scheme effectively. We appreciate the involvement of Nutrition team in the mission by the Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India. Health and Nutrition are inter-related and any effort or programme in this direction can improve the nutritional and health status of school going children and it can be successful only when all its stakeholders work with concerted efforts.

The implementation of the mid day meal was keenly evaluated by Joint Review Mission by keeping in mind the terms of reference and key parameters for the effective implementation. The Nutrition team also kept the terms of References of assessment of nutritional status of school going children i.e., includes the presence of nutritional deficiencies signs, nutritional adequacy of diets and adequacy of mid day meal, besides assessing the sensory evaluation of mid day meal preparations being served. Additionally information was also captured with regards to the satisfaction of children and parents with the mid day meal scheme and its significance with respect to child's diet.

The team has summarized recommendations which are feasible and practical with a bigger objective to accrue maximum benefits out of the resources and efforts mobilized for the scheme. The team reiterates that besides nutritional adequacy of mid day meal, should serve as an effective tool for nutrition education to child, teacher and parents. The team has suggested one liner messages with each suggested recipe and a template to be adopted for taking this objective further.

I thank the entire JRM team for their hard work and committed effort in collecting the relevant details interactions in the field and compilation of this report. I am sure the recommendations which emerge out of this report will be taken further to strengthen the mid day meal programme in the state of Jharkhand.

Dr. Avula Laxmaiah, MBBS, MPH, MBA, PG Certificate course in Applied Nutrition  
Scientist F & HoD, Division of Community Studies &  
Officer-in-Charge, NNMB Units  
National Institute of Nutrition, ICMR  
Hyderabad – 5007

## INTRODUCTION

Malnutrition is widely prevalent in India among school growing children. Nutritional deficiencies and their incidences among children of school-going age group cannot be neglected. Malnutrition not only increase morbidity and mortality, but also prevents a child from developing into a fully functional adult. It adversely affects education in the following ways:

- i) A malnourished child is less likely to attend school regularly.
- ii) Even if such a child does attend school, he/she finds it difficult to concentrate and participate in teaching-learning activities well enough. He/she therefore, tends to drop out, inter alias, because of the inability to cope up with morbidities.
- iii) Even if the child does not actually drop out, his attainment levels tend to be low.

Education plays a vital role in the development of human capital. The Governments are spending considerable portion of their limited resources to provide educational facilities all over the country. In spite of these efforts the goal of cent percent universalisation of elementary education appears to be far and elusive due to inherent socio-economic factors present in the society. Most of the children from low socio-economic society suffer from undernutrition, more often low attendance, high dropout rates from schools at an early age, which directly affects their overall development. Several National Nutrition programs have been launched by the Government of India to combat these problems. One of the most ambitious and flagship programmes is the Mid Day Meal (MDM) Programme for nutrition supplementation of school going children. The MDM has the following nutritional as well as educational objectives:

1. To improve the nutritional and health status of children
2. To improve the enrolment ratio
3. To improve the attendance
4. To reduce the dropout rate
5. To improve the scholastic performance of students

National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (commonly known as the Mid-Day Meal Scheme) was launched as a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme on 15th August, 1995 in Bihar (Jharkhand has been created out of Bihar) with the objective to 'Universalize Primary Education' by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously impact on nutrition status of children in primary classes. Under this

scheme, a 3kg dry food grain per student per month was given to the students of Primary stage (class I to V) in all Government schools.

As per the order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Case No. W.P.(C) 196/2001, Union of Civil liberties versus Union Government, Mid-Day-Meal scheme was started in the State of Jharkhand in Nov. 2003 on a pilot basis in 3140 Government Primary schools in 19 districts. The Government issued resolution No. 2029 dated 14.8.2003 giving broad guidelines therein to facilitate the implementation of this scheme. Now the scheme is covering all the Government schools, Gram Shiksha Abhiyan Vidyalayas, Education Guarantee Scheme, Government Aided (including minority) schools and recognized Madarsas, Sanskrit Vidyalayas and A.I.E Centers. In the year 2007-08, from the month of October 2007 the scheme was extended to the student of class VI to VIII of above category of schools.

# **PART A**

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF MID DAY MEAL SCHEME IN (EAST AND WEST SINGHBHUM) JHARKHAND**

## 1. Constitution of Review Mission and its objectives

A programme of scale and magnitude of Mid Day Meal requires close periodical monitoring and review at all levels, which enable us to understand its strengths and weaknesses and suggest an appropriate mid course corrections, if any.

In this regard, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has constituted the 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Review Mission for Jharkhand as per the composition given in Annexure-I. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Joint Review Mission are given in Annexure-II.

### Demographic Profile of Jharkhand



### About the Demography

Approximate Populatio	3.3 Crores
Actual Population	32,988,134
Male	16,930,315
Female	16,057,819
Population Growth	22.42%
Percentage of total Population	2.72%
Sex Ratio	948
Child Sex Ratio	948
Density/km2	414
Density/mi2	1,072
Area km2	79,716



Area mi2	30,779
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	5,389,495
Male Population (0-6 Age)	2,767,147
Female Population (0-6 Age)	2,622,348
Literacy	66.41 %
Male Literacy	76.84 %
Female Literacy	52.04 %
Total Literate	18,328,069
Male Literate	10,882,519
Female Literate	7,445,550

**STATE LEVEL INFORMATION (2013-14) of Jharkhand**

**1. Administrative Set up for Management & Monitoring of the Scheme**

Name of the post	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. of Posts filled up	No. of posts lying vacant	Reasons for vacancy
Government Staff at State level				
<b>No dedicated government post at State level.</b>				
Contractual Staff at State level				
<b>Computer Operator</b>		<b>5</b>		

## 2. Coverage of Children and Working Days

Stage	Target			Achievement	
	Enrolment	No of children approved by PAB-MDM	Working days approved by PAB-MM	Average no of children availing MDM	Working days for which MDM was served
Primary	3748669	2600000	245	2024614	128
Upper Primary	1466269	9000000	245	787221	128
NCLP	9024	7486	312	5292	128

## 3. Flow of Funds from State Finance Department to State level

Components	Date of receipt of funds from Finance Department	Date of Release to Directorate	Date of release to District	Date of Release to Block	Date of release to School	State's Matching Contribution
Cost of food grains	17.08.13	30.09.13	18.10.13			
Cooking Cost	10.05.13	30.05.13	07.06.13 03.10.13			17.08.13 30.08.13
Hon. to CCH.	10.05.13	30.05.13	07.06.13 03.10.13			17.08.13 30.08.13
Transport Assistance	20.05.13		Not yet released			
MME	20.05.13	17.08.13	14.09.13 19.10.13			
Kitchen Sheds	20.05.13					
Kitchen Devices						

## 4. Utilization of funds

Components	OB as on 01.04.2013	Funds Allocated	Expenditure	Percentage Expenditure	Reasons for low expenditure if any
Cost of food grains	232.94	2018.21	0.00	0	allocation for 2013-14 is being drawn
C. Cost (1 to 5)	-658.56	14370.24	6299.75	78	
C. Cost (6 to 8)	-858.20		3674.34		
Hon. to CCH.	-576.27	3827.97	1947.09	60	
Transport Assistance	108.76	193.57	43.07	14	
MME	176.04	151.83	77.40	24	
Kitchen Sheds	21450.27	0.00	4808.60	22	
Kitchen Devices	342.10	0.00	0.00	0	

## 5. Flow of food grains (District Wise) 1 to 5

District	Food grain allocated (MTs)				Food grains lifted (MTs)				Date of Issue of Release order by State to District (Date)				Date of Issue of Food grain Release order by District to Block	Date of Issue of Food grain Release order by Block to School
	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4		
Ranchi	984.96	1192.32	617.87		865.36	1157.88			22.03.13	03.07.13	26.09.13			
Khunti	275.88	333.96	173.06		267.41	342.43								
Lohardaga	278.16	336.72	174.49		85.00	336.70								
Gumla	704.52	852.84	441.95		253.65	121.03								
Simdega	276.45	334.65	173.42		276.45	334.65								
East Singhbhum	577.41	698.97	362.21		577.41	698.97								
S -Kharsawan	467.97	566.49	293.56		467.97	566.49								
W. Singhbhum	829.35	1003.95	520.26		494.72	1351.60								
Palamu	1149.12	1391.04	720.85		1149.12	1391.04								
Latehar	444.03	537.51	278.54		328.74	630.51								
Garhwa	695.97	842.49	436.59		695.97	842.49								
Hazaribagh	816.24	988.08	512.03		816.24	1063.53								
Ramgarh	347.70	420.90	218.12		347.70	420.90								
Koderma	388.74	470.58	243.86		388.74	470.58								
Chartra	726.75	879.75	455.90		467.71	879.75								
Giridih	1057.35	1279.95	663.28		1057.35	1279.95								
Dhanbad	822.51	995.67	515.97		822.51	995.67								
Bokaro	752.40	910.80	471.99		545.86	736.97								
Dumka	622.44	753.48	390.46		622.44	753.48								
Jamtara	350.55	424.35	219.90		306.32	329.90								
Sahebganj	632.70	765.90	396.90		632.70	0.00								
Pakur	384.75	465.75	241.36		376.08	290.12								
Godda	649.23	785.91	407.27		649.23	585.92								
Deoghar	584.82	707.94	366.87		584.82	1292.76								

## 5. Flow of food grains (District Wise) 6 to 8

District	Food grain allocated (MTs)				Food grains lifted (MTs)				Date of Issue of Release order by State to District (Date)				Date of Issue of Food grain Release order by District to Block	Date of Issue of Food grain Release order by Block to School
	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4		
Ranchi	591.06	715.30	444.66		500.57	690.60			22.03.13	03.07.13	26.09.13			
Khunti	146.21	176.99	109.12		146.21	176.99								
Lohardaga	160.74	194.58	119.96		160.70	194.50								
Gumla	358.25	433.67	267.36		127.73	109.73								
Simdega	147.92	179.06	110.39		147.92	179.06								
East Singhbhum	355.68	430.56	265.45		355.68	430.56								
S -Kharsawan	255.73	309.84	190.15		254.79	308.43								
W. Singhbhum	428.27	515.00	313.63		376.92	553.33								
Palamu	556.61	673.79	415.40		556.61	673.79								
Latehar	238.55	288.77	178.03		162.18	302.83								
Garhwa	366.66	442.39	272.78		285.80	442.39								
Hazaribagh	496.84	601.29	372.12		496.84	601.29								
Ramgarh	229.14	277.38	171.01		229.14	277.38								
Koderma	200.93	243.23	149.95		200.93	243.23								
Chartra	373.64	452.30	278.85		240.65	452.30								
Giridih	492.48	596.16	367.55		492.48	596.16								
Dhanbad	501.03	606.51	373.93		501.03	606.51								
Bokaro	477.09	577.53	356.06		388.43	498.71								
Dumka	296.73	355.57	219.47		296.73	355.57								
Jamtara	186.32	225.45	136.55		188.66	221.38								
Sahebganj	207.32	251.00	163.52		207.32	59.56								
Pakur	148.46	176.19	108.75		126.44	109.16								
Godda	273.60	331.20	204.19		273.60	331.80								
Deoghar	263.34	318.78	202.16		263.34	582.12								

### 5(b) Arrangements for the Storage of food grains

Gunny bags	Silos in Kitchen-cum-store	Storage bins	plastic containers	lying in the open space
YES	YES	YES	NO	NO

### 6. Payment to FCI (District Wise) 1 to 8

District	Food grain Lifted	Bills received from FCI		Payment made to FCI	Bills pending for 3 months and above	Reasons for pendency.
		Quantity	Amount			
Ranchi	3214.41	2190.10	124.97	0		From this year funds for MDM has been allocated as grants which is to be drawn at directorate level. Delay has been caused for correction in budgetary head after which sanction order issued and communicated to AG, Jharkhand. Bill has been put up in treasury. Funds are being released.
Khunti	933.04	887.44	50.64	0		
Lohardaga	776.90	345.70	19.72	0		
Gumla	612.14	1114.41	63.59	0		
Simdega	938.08	428.67	24.22	0		
East Singhbhum	2062.62	942.48	53.25	0		
S -Kharsawan	1597.68	762.39	43.50	0		
W. Singhbhum	2776.57	2588.74	147.02	0		
Palamu	3770.56	1722.83	97.34	0		
Latehar	1424.26	689.38	38.95	0		
Garhwa	2266.65	991.50	56.02	0		
Hazaribagh	2977.90	1891.50	107.20	0		
Ramgarh*	1275.12	576.84	32.59	0		
Koderma*	1303.48	589.67	33.32	0		
Chartra*	2040.41	708.70	40.04	0		
Giridih*	3425.94	1260.04	71.22	0		
Dhanbad*	2925.72	1323.54	74.78	0		
Bokaro*	2169.97	1229.49	69.47	0		
Dumka*	2028.22	919.17	51.93	0		
Jamtara*	1046.26	533.52	30.14	0		
Sahebganj*	899.58	840.02	47.46	0		
Pakur*	901.80	533.21	30.12	0		
Godda*	1840.55	922.83	52.14	0		
Deoghar*	2723.04	848.16	47.92	0		

Note -

\* marked districts have been shown for FCI bills raised upto July, 13. other districts have been shown for FCI bills raised upto Aug, 13

### 7. Availability of infrastructure structures

#### i) Kitchen -cum- Stores

No. of Institutions serving MDM	*No. of institutes eligible for kitchen	Status of kitchen-cum-stores			
		Sanctioned (2006-07 to 2012-13)	Constructed (till Sep, 13)	Under Construction	Yet to be constructed
40630	39001	39001	16614	6249	16138

\* excluding EGS/AIE, NCLP schools and New schools constructed after 2009

## ii) Kitchen Devices

No. of Institutions serving MDM	No. of institutes eligible for kitchen	Status of kitchen-cum-stores			
		Sanctioned	Procured	Under Procurement	Yet to be procured
40630	40630	48375	42368	0	0

## iii) Toilet

No. of Institutes	Availability of Toilets for				
	Boys	Girls	Toilets under construction	Not in use toilets	No. of Sweepers engaged
40630	32794	33937	BT-18 GT-1366	NA	NA

## iv) Fire Extinguisher

No. of Institutes	Availability of Fire Extinguisher		
	Installed	Yet to be Installed	Whether being refilled regularly
40630	26006	14624	yes

## 8. Cook-cum-helpers (CCH)

No. of children enrolled	No. of CCH eligible for engagement	No. of CCH sanctioned by PAB	No. of CCH engaged by State	Whether engaged as per	
				MDM Guideline	*State's norms
5232986	-	85066	81800	Yes	as per GoI

### 8 (a) Honorarium paid to cook-cum-helper

Amount of Honorarium paid to each cook		Mode of Payment		
Central Share	State Share	Cash	Cheque	ECS transfer
750.00	250.00	-	YES	-

## 9. Availability of Safe Drinking Water in Schools

No. of Institutions	Availability of permanent source of water	
	Permanent Source	Sanctioned in 2013-14
40630	36483	170

## 10. School Health Programme

No. of Institutes	No. of Institutes Covered	Frequency (Half yearly/yearly)	No. of children to be covered	No. of children covered	Distribution of			
					IFA	Vit. A	De-worming Tabs.	Spectacles
40630	5079	-	5232986	463723	207066	-	76822	8685

**11. Contingency Plan for any untoward incident** – GoI has been asked to provide contingency plan of any other state so that contingency plan for state of Jharkhand can be prepared. However, instruction has been issued to maintain and display the name and telephone no. of officials/ primary health centers so that immediate action can be taken in case of any untoward incident.

**12. Action Plan, if any, for Poor Performing Districts** – 8 districts namely Khunti, Plamu, Sahebganj, Pakur, Deoghar, Dumka, Garhw and Giridih have been identified as poorly performing districts in terms of coverage (less than 50%) of students.

A separate meeting with District Superintendent of Education of these districts is to be convened at state level to find out reasons of low coverage. A special study of these districts is proposed to be conducted.

**13. Action taken note on the recommendation of previous Review Mission –**

- ☞ Setting up of Management Structures at State and Strengthening of MDM at District and Block levels – Cabinet has approved the formation of a separate Authority for MDM as per the recommendation of JRM. Notification for formation of MDM authority is being issued.
- ☞ Food grain management – At present food grain is delivered at block level by SFC. Saraswati Vahini with the help of BEEO/Teacher deliver food grain from block to school. A workshop is proposed to be held to address many issues including role of teacher/saraswati vahini in implementation of MDM. The issue of transportation of food grain from block to district will be addressed in the said workshop.
- ☞ Sale of Gunny Bags to FCI - Proposal to sale gunny bags to FCI has been discussed and approved by SSMC. Appropriate instruction for the same is to be sent to the districts.
- ☞ Timely availability of funds to the schools – In present financial year budgetary provision for MDM had been made as grants which is drawn at directorate level and sent to district through bank draft. It will reduce the time of transaction of funds from state to district and to school.
- ☞ Timely payment of honorarium to the cook-cum-helpers through bank accounts – Districts have been instructed to open bank account of cook-cum-helper.
- ☞ Timely payment of FCI bills – Payment of FCI is delayed due to late submission of bills of the last quarter and reluctance of FCI to receive part payment. The issues have been resolved in a meeting headed by Chief Secretary with FCI officials
- ☞ Involvement of SMC/VEC in social audit of the scheme – GoI has been requested to provide social audit process implemented in other states. Jharkhand state will device the scheme of social audit accordingly.
- ☞ Linking of MDM to AADHAR – Instruction has been issued to have AADHAR no. of all students and is monitored daily at JEPC.
- ☞ Use of MIS integrated with IVRS - MIS integrated with IVRS developed by MHRD is not yet operational.
- ☞ Exposure visit – Due to lack of officials dedicated to MDM only it has yet not been mandated to send them for exposure visits to learn best practices on MDM followed in other states. However, after functioning of MDM authority the suggestion of JRM will be considered.
- ☞ Inspection by the officials – CRP and BRP of SSA has been trained in the training conducted for MDM functionaries. Appropriate instruction will be sent for inspection of MDM activities by CRP and BRP.
- ☞ Evaluation study – State will engage reputed institution for evaluation of MDM scheme.
- ☞ Record keeping register on the pattern of UP Govt. – Record keeping register maintained in UP will be procured and studied.

- ☞ Setting up of State level Joint Review Mission – Suggestion of JRM will be followed.
- ☞ Introduction of the social audit mechanism of the scheme - GoI has been requested to provide social audit process implemented in other states. Jharkhand state will device the scheme of social audit accordingly.
- ☞ **Capacity building and training –**
  - Community mobilization – MDM component will be included in training module of SMC.
  - The use of distance learning
  - Training module and material for imparting training to functionaries of various levels and cook-cum-helper – Previously training module has been designed and training conducted with the help of UNICEF and Akshaya Patra foundation.
  - Chapter on mid-day-meal to be included in text books – The suggestion will be followed at the time of developing state specific textbooks by JSCERT.
- ☞ **Improvement of Infrastructure –** Progress of construction of Kitchen-cum-stores is reviewed periodically. Construction work will be completed in time bound manner.
  - ☞ submission of proposal of procurement of kitchen devices – The proposal for the same will be included in AWP&B 2014-15.
- ☞ **Convergence –**
  - ☞ Improved hygienic practices through education in terms of hand-washing, safe drinking water etc. – practice of hand washing before and after taking mid-day-meal is being followed. The issue is reiterated on hand-washing day.
  - ☞ Regular health check up and supply of IFA tablets, Vitamin A. De-worming tablets and spectacles in convergence with SHP of NHRM – It is being followed in the state..
  - ☞ Inclusion of construction of dining hall etc, in MNREGA –
    - ❖ Dining hall have been constructed in 11 schools in Gumla district under Integrated Action Plan (IAP).
    - ❖ Dining hall are being constructed in 42 upgraded middle schools at unit cost of Rs. 1.25 lakh in Latehar district under Integrated Action Plan (IAP).
  - ☞ Construction of kitchen-cum-store in new schools – under SSA- GoI should allow construction of separate kitchen cum store on MDM norms in new schools constructed since 2009.
- ☞ **Publicity-**
  - ☞ Observance of MDM Day and MDM Month – It will be consider and planned after gating information from other states.
  - ☞ Adequate advocacy of the scheme with use of and IEC campaign in the State to highlight the scheme, its norms so as to bring in a component of community ownership of the scheme. The audio and video of an ideal MDM session in a school should be developed by the UNICEF for the State – A film has been developed by UNICEF.
  - ☞ MDM logo should be exhibited prominently in the school – Instruction has been issued to exhibit MDM logo prominently.
  - ☞ The rights and entitlement of children and daily menu should be displayed prominently on the outside wall of the schools – Daily menu is displayed on school walls.
  - ☞ Utilization of benefits of Shiksha Ka Haq Abhiyan launcehd by Ministry of HRD.



- ☞ Honorarium Day for Cook-cum-helpers – This recommendation will be followed and a day will be decided for payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helper.
- ☞ Mode of cooking – Many schools in rural areas use coal and wood as fuel for cooking. Smokeless cooking process will be encouraged. In urban areas gas based cooking is in use. All schools having easy access to LPG cylinder will be encouraged to use gas based cooking.
- ☞ **Grievance Redressal Mechanism –**
  - ❖ Suggestion/Complaint book should be kept at a convenient place in the school to enable the visitors to give their suggestion and views for improving the scheme.
  - ❖ A tol free number may be installed for lodging complaints and giving suggestions and it may be widely publicized.
  - ❖ Use of MIS system in online registration of complaints of the stake holders and its redressal.
  - ❖ Time bound disposal of grievances.
  - ❖ A system in dhanbad district had been designed for real time and cost effective monitoring based on SMS reporting and online cross checking. This system will be used for grievance redressal and applied to other districts also.

**14. *Reimbursement of additional expenditure incurred for procuring LPG cylinders due to withdrawal of subsidy –***

Districts have been asked to verify the claims for the year 2012-13. After verification the claims will be reimbursed.



**3. Administrative set up (Please give information up to Block Level) for the Personnel's (Government/Contractual) working under the scheme**

Name of the Post	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. of posts Filled up	No. of posts lying vacant	Reasons for vacancy
<b>Government Staff at District and Block level</b>				
Sri Ram Bachan Singh		Deputy DSE , Jamhsedpur		
Sri Arvind Kumar		Clerk ,		
Sri Satish Kumar Mahato		Clerk ,		
<b>Contractual Staff at District and Block level</b>				
Sri Sanjay Kumar		Coumputer Operater At District Level		
Sri Dilip Kumar Mahato		Coumputer Operater At District Level		
Resma Surin		Coumputer Operater At Block Jamhsedpur Level		
Samanta Das		Coumputer Operater At Block Patamda Level		
Doman Gope		Coumputer Operater At Block Ghatshila Level		
Abhisek Sahoo		Coumputer Operater At Block Dhalbhumgarh Level		
Gaziya Murmu		Coumputer Operater At Block Dumria Level		
Md. Abbu keshar Siddqui		Coumputer Operater At Block Musabani Level		
Saroj Kumar Jana		Coumputer Operater At Block Baharagora Level		
Fakir Kumar Nayek		Coumputer Operater At Block Potka Level		
Navjit Kour		Coumputer Operater At Block Chakulia Level		

**4. Coverage of Institutes, Children and Working Days**

Stage	Institutes		Children			Working Days	
	Approved	Covered	Enrolment	Approved by PAB	Coverage	Approved	Covered
Pry	1351	1351	130863	-	91496		
U. Pry	676	676	70186	-	44488		
NCLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**5. Financial Assistance received from the State (Tranche wise)**

(Rs. In lakh)

Component	Opening balance	Funds recd. from State	Date of Receipt off funds	Funds Utilized	Balance Available
Cost of Food grains	204481	-	-	-	204481

Component	Opening balance	Funds recd. from State	Date of Receipt off funds	Funds Utilized	Balance Available
Cooking Cost	15754030	53600500	1639/ 07.09.13 & 1641/ 7.9.13	62361420	6993110
Transport Assistance	66849	-	-	-	66849
Cook-cum-Helpers	66000	8926000	1639/ 07.09.13 & 1641/ 7.9.13	8128000	864000
MME	1797740	-	-	44332	1753408
Kitchens-cum-stores	118547000	-	-	45963000	72584000
Kitchen Devices	2891000	-	-	2634000	257000
<b>Total</b>	<b>139327100</b>	<b>62526500</b>		<b>119130752</b>	<b>82722848</b>

#### 6. Food grains Allocated & Lifted (2013-14)

(In MTs)

Quarter	Stage	Allocation	Lifting	Utilization	Balance
First Apr. 13 to June 13	Pry	5774.1	5774.1	5774.1	Nil
	Upper Pry.	3556.8	3556.8	3556.8	Nil
Second Jul. 13 to Sept 13	Pry	6989.7	6989.7	6989.7	Nil
	Upper Pry.	4305.6	4305.6	4305.6	Nil
Third Oct. 13 to Dec. 13	Pry	3622.1	-	-	R.O. Waiting
	Upper Pry.	2654.5	-	-	

#### 7. Payment made to FCI for the Food grains Lifted

Quarter	Food grains lifted during the month/ Quarter	Cumulative total of Food grains lifted	Bills received from FCI (Rs. In lakh)	Payment made to FCI so far	Balance Payment to be made to FCI	Reasons for non-payment
Ist	933.09	933.09	5324678.09		5334678.09	Fund Not Available
2nd	1129.53	1129.53	-	-	-	
3rd	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 8. Cook-cum-Helpers (CCH)

No. of children enrolled	No. of CCH eligible for engagement	No. of CCH sanctioned by PAB	No. of CCH engaged by State	Whether engaged as per	
				MDM Guidelines	*State's norms
201049	3538	3538	-	YES	YES

\* State's norms may be indicated. The number of SC,ST,OBC and Minority CCH may be indicated separately gender wise.

#### 8 (a). Honorarium paid to Cook-cum-Helpers

Amount of Honorarium paid to each cook		Mode of Payment		
Central Share	State Share	Cash	Cheque	ECS transfer
3987000	4075000	No	yes	No

\*Paid upto April'2013

### 9. Kitchen-Cum-Stores

Total Institutes including EGS/AIE Centers	*Institutes eligible for Kitchen cum Stores	Kitchen-cum-Stores				
		Sanctioned 2011-12 & 2012-13	Constructed	Under Construction	Yet to be constructed	Reasons for non-construction
2027	2027	1062	408	533	121	

\* excluding EGS/AIE, NCLP schools, New Schools constructed after 2009 with SSA grant.

### 10. Kitchen Devices

Number of Institutes eligible for Kitchen Devices	Kitchen devices				
	Sanctioned	Procured	Under Procurement	Not yet procured	Reasons for non-procurement
2021	2027	2021	6	6	List Not Found

### 11. Monitoring Mechanism

Name of Committee	Number of Meetings expected to be held	Number of meetings held	Reasons for less number of meetings
DLVMC	10	1	
DLSMC	10	1	
BLSMC	10	-	

## 12 Management Information System

### Month wise Annual & Monthly Entries made by the District during 2012-13 and 2013-14

Month	Annual Entries 2012-13			Annual Entries 2013-14			Monthly entries 2012-13			Monthly entries 2013-14		
	No. of schools	Entries completed	%age	No. of schools	Entries completed	%age	No. of schools	Entries completed	%age	No. of schools	Entries completed	%age
April	2035	2035	100	2027	1092	53.87	2035	2035	100	2027	364	17.95
May	2035	2035	100	2027	1092	53.87	2035	2035	100	2027	354	17.46
June	2035	2035	100	2027	1092	53.87	2035	2035	100	2027	287	14.15
July	2035	2035	100	2027	1092	53.87	2035	2035	100	2027	283	13.96
August	2035	2035	100	2027	1092	53.87	2035	2035	100	2027	270	13.32
September	2035	2035	100	2027	1092	53.87	2035	2035	100	2027		
October	2035	2035	100				2035	2035	100	2027		
November	2035	2035	100				2035	2035	100	2027		
December	2035	2035	100				2035	2035	100	2027		
January	2035	2035	100				2035	2035	100	2027		
February	2035	2035	100				2035	1923	94.49	2027		
March	2035	2035	100				2035	1795	88.2	2027		

#### 12(a) Inspections of Schools by State Government Officials etc.

No. of Schools	No. of Schools Inspected	Inspections carried out by		
		State Level Officials	District Level Official	Block Level Officials
2027	999	-	22	977

## West Singhbhum District

### 1. Name of the district – West Singhbhum



### About the Demography

Actual Population	1,502,338
Male	749,385
Female	752,953
Population Growth	21.75%
Area Sq. Km	7,224
Density/km <sup>2</sup>	208
Proportion to Jharkhand Population	4.55%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	1005
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	983
Average Literacy	58.63
Male Literacy	71.13
Female Literacy	46.25
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	261,493
Male Population (0-6 Age)	131,836
Female Population (0-6 Age)	129,657

Literates	727,561
Male Literates	439,273
Female Literates	288,288
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	17.41%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	17.59%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	17.22%

**2. Number of Blocks in the District – 18**

**3. Administrative set up (Please give information up to Block Level) for the Personnel's (Government /Contractual) working under the scheme**

Name of the Post	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. of posts Filled up	No. of posts lying vacant	Reasons for vacancy
Government Staff at District and Block level				
DSE	01	01	0	
BEE0	17	16	1	
CLERK(DIST.)		01		
Contractual Staff at District and Block level				
BPO	36	29		
CRP	147	147		
Anushravan Sahayak		17		

**4. Coverage of Institutes, Children and Working Days**

Stage	Institutes		Children			Working Days	
	Approved	Covered	Enrolment	Approved by PAB	Coverage	Approved	Covered
<b>Pry</b>	1579	1579	195019	145500	133506	242	126
<b>U. Pry</b>	679	679	67663	48500	45156	242	126
<b>NCLP</b>	35	35	2164	1162	911	242	126
<b>Drought</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**5. Financial Assistance received from the State (Tranche wise)**

(Rs. In lakh)

Component	Opening balance	Funds recd. from State	Date of Receipt off funds	Funds Utilized	Balance Available
<b>Cost of Food grains</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Cooking</b>	247.23	516.32	27/06/2013	720.80	42.75



Component	Opening balance	Funds recd. from State	Date of Receipt off funds	Funds Utilized	Balance Available
Cost			11/09/2013		
Transport Assistance	0.68	0	0	0	0.68
Cook-cum-Helpers	6.33	132.61	27/06/2013 11/09/2013	114.54	24.40
MME	2.31	7.13	07/10/2013	1.85	7.58
Kitchens-cum-stores	1372.65	0	0	813.48	559.17
Kitchen Devices	30.45	0	0	0	30.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>1659.64</b>	<b>656.06</b>		<b>1650.67</b>	<b>665.03</b>

### 6. Food grains Allocated & Lifted

(In MTs)

Quarter	Stage	Allocation	Lifting	Utilization	Balance
First	Pry	829.350	494.719	661.051	320.947
	Upper Pry.	428.270	376.924	325.993	348.903
Second	Pry	1016.970	1351.600	974.336	698.211
	Upper Pry.	501.980	553.326	483.068	419.161
Third	Pry				
	Upper Pry.				

### 7. Payment made to FCI for the Food grains Lifted

Quarter	Food grains lifted during the month/ Quarter (In MTs)	Cumulative total of Food grains lifted (In MTs)	Bills received from FCI (Rs. In lakh)	Payment made to FCI so far (Rs. In lakh)	Balance Payment to be made to FCI (Rs. In lakh)	Reasons for non-payment
1 <sup>st</sup>	93.067625	93.067625	5.31	0	5.31	No allotment
2 <sup>nd</sup>	829.35	829.35	47.33	0	47.33	No allotment
	428.27	428.27	24.44			
	871.8908	871.8908	49.75			
	459.23375	459.23375	26.21			
3 <sup>rd</sup>						

### 8. Cook-cum-Helpers (CCH)

No. of children enrolled	No. of CCH eligible for engagement	No. of CCH sanctioned by PAB	No. of CCH engaged by District	Whether engaged as per	
				MDM Guidelines	*State's norms
<b>264846</b>			<b>3818</b>		

\* State's norms may be indicated. The number of SC,ST,OBC and Minority CCH may be indicated separately gender wise.

**9. Cooks- cum- helpers engaged under Mid Day Meal Scheme**

	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	25	2936	667	4	186	3818
Total	25	2936	667	4	186	3818

**9 (a) Honorarium paid to Cook-cum-Helpers**

Amount of Honorarium paid to each cook		Mode of Payment		
Central Share	State Share	Cash	Cheque	ECS transfer
750	250	No	No	YES

**10. Kitchen-Cum-Stores**

Total Institutes including EGS/AIE Centers	*Institutes eligible for Kitchen cum Stores	Kitchen-cum-Stores				Reasons for non-construction
		Sanctioned	Constructed	Under Construction	Yet to be constructed	
2293	2293	2147	1138	235	774	Due to unavailability of land , increase in construction cost etc.

\* excluding EGS/AIE, NCLP schools, New Schools constructed after 2009 with SSA grant

**11. Kitchen Devices**

Number of Institutes eligible for Kitchen Devices	Kitchen devices				Reasons for non-procurement
	Sanctioned	Procured	Under Procurement	Not yet procured	
2293	2293	2293	2293	0	-

## 12 Monitoring Mechanism

Name of Committee	Number of Meetings expected to be held	Number of meetings held
DLVMC	4	01
DLSMC	6	0
BLSMC	6	0

### 12 (b) Management Information System

#### Month wise Annual & Monthly Entries made by the District during 2012-13 and 2013-14

Month	Annual Entries			Monthly entries		
	No. of schools	Entries completed	%age	No. of schools	Entries completed	%age
April 13	2293	2292	99.9%	2293	2278	99.34%
May 13	2293	2292	99.9%	2293	2265	98.77%
June 13	2293	2292	99.9%	2293	2244	97.86%
July 13	2293	2292	99.9%	2293	2128	92.80%
August 13	2293	2292	99.9%	2293	2072	90.36%
September 13	2293	2292	99.9%	2293	1050	45.79%

### 12(c) Inspections of Schools by State Government Officials etc.

No. of Schools	No. of Schools Inspected	Inspections carried out by		
		State Level Officials	District Level Official	Block Level Officials
2293	2293		958	2293

## **B. VISIT OF THE REVIEW MISSION TO JHARKHAND**

### ***Briefing Session***

It may be mentioned that, as per the normal practice, before the commencement of JRM, a briefing session is held by the State Government to give an overview of the key features of the MDM Scheme in the State. However, in the instant case, no briefing session was organized by the Govt. of Jharkhand.

## **2. METHODOLOGY**

The JRM adopted a multi stage sampling design to collect information and data for the review. In the first stage two districts – East and West Singhbhum districts were selected. East Singhbhum was selected by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education & Literacy) because of its poor performance while West Singhbhum district was selected by the Govt. of Jharkhand . The team visited ISKCON Centralised Kitchen in Jamshedpur and 18 schools in East Singhbhum and 24 schools in West Singhbhum district. The team adopted the primary method of interviewing the children, teachers, community members and other stakeholders. The secondary method was the MDM register, SMC meeting registers, school health cards.

In order to ensure maximum coverage of schools, the JRM members split themselves into two groups. The routes for visiting the schools were planned in consultation with the State and District Administration.

### ***2.1 Review of the Documents***

The JRM team carried out a critical review of the documents pertaining to MDMS that had been provided by the State as well as the schools.

### ***2.2 Interaction with the Stakeholders***

Record based enquiry methodology and interviews with stakeholders were undertaken to collect information on the performance of the scheme in the State. In-depth discussions were held with State, District, Block and School level functionaries to get information about the modalities being followed for implementation of the scheme in East Singhbhum and West Singhbhum districts.

## **3. Observations on MDM implementation**

### ***3.1 Fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.***

Government of India releases recurring central assistance to the State Governments/Union Territory Administration in two installments in the ratio of 60:40. The ad-hoc release @ 25% is made without taking into account the unspent balance lying with the State Government at the beginning of financial year. The balance 35% funds of the first installment is released after obtaining information on unspent balance as on 01.04.2013 from the State Government and adjusting it from the balance of first installment.. The 2nd installment @ 40% is released provided the State Government has utilized 60% of available (funds released under first installment and the unspent balance from the previous year) and released its minimum mandatory contribution under the scheme for cooking cost and honorarium to cook-cum-helpers.

The Director, Primary Education, Govt. of Jharkhand receives the fund (Central and State) and releases it to the District Superintendents of Education (DSEs) at the prescribed rate for each school day. The amount so drawn, is transferred directly to the bank account of Saraswati Vahini Sanchalan Samiti (SVSS) by electronic transfer. This amount is withdrawn

under the joint signatures of Chairman, Village Education Committee and the Convener (Sanyojika) of SVSS. Sanyojika, SVSS renders her services voluntarily for procuring the cooking ingredients e.g. fuel, condiments, oils etc on monthly basis. She works in honorary capacity and is not paid any amount for her services to the school

*i) Delay in release of central assistance by the State Government.*

The ad-hoc release of Rs. 9316.80 lakh was made to the State Government by MHRD on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2013 and Rs. 11245.02 lakh towards the balance of first installment was released on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2013,

The District Authorities have received the first tranche of central assistance for cooking cost and honorarium to Cook-cum-Helpers in the month of 7th June, 2013 i.e. after a delay of more than 1.5 months. The central assistance for cost of food grains and MME was released to the districts on 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 and 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 respectively. The Transport assistance is yet to be released.

The District authorities received the second tranche of cooking cost and honorarium to cook-cum-helpers on 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2013. The MME funds were received on 19th October, 2013. The funds are yet to be released by the district authorities to the Blocks/Schools (The State has not indicated the date of release of funds to Blocks and Schools).

As a result of delay in the release of central assistance, some of the schools had negative unspent balance with them which affected the implementation of the Scheme. There was interruption under MDM in six schools as per the information indicated in *Annexure-III*

Joint Review Mission recommends that the State Government may devise a system that ensures that funds are made available in time to the implementing agencies or the State may adopt the "Andhra Pradesh's Green Channel Scheme" under which one month's requirement of funds is made available in advance to the implementing agencies.

JRM also observed that industrial Area Middle School, Musabani, East Singhbhum and Teta Badia Middle School, Musabani, East Singhbhum, have their saving bank account in the Central Cooperative Bank, Chaibasa which deducts Rs.20-50 for clearing the cheques. JRM feels that District authorities may sort out this matter with the Gramin Banks and advise them not to deduct any money for clearing the Government cheques.

*3.2. Management and monitoring of the scheme from state to school level, clear roles and responsibilities of officials at all levels.*

The Mid Day Meal Scheme has prescribed a well established monitoring mechanism for Mid Day Meal Scheme at State, District and school level through the following Committees:

- i) State Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) under the Chairpersonship of Chief Secretary
- ii) District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (DVMC) under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament (Senior-most Member of Parliament if where there are more than one Members of Parliament)
- iii) District Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector.
- iv) Block Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee (BLSMC) under the Chairmanship of Sub-Division Officer (Civil)/ Block Development Officer.
- v) *School Management Committee (SMC)*

The Joint Review Mission observed that only one meeting of SLSMC has held on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2013. Thereafter no meeting of the SLSMC has been held.

MHRD has recently constituted DVMC under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament for monitoring the scheme in each district. As per MHRD instructions, the first meeting of DVMC was to be convened before 31st July, 2013 and once in every month thereafter. Both West and East Singhbhum districts have convened only one meeting of DVMC.

One meeting of District Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee was held by Deputy Commissioner, West Singhbhum. No meeting of the DLSCM was held in East Singhbhum district. Similarly, no Block Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee was held in both the Districts.

The School Management Committees have been constituted in all the visited schools. The SMC of Upgraded Middle School, Keyadchalam in Khuntpani block of West Singhbhum. District has not held any meeting since November, 2011. But meetings of SMCs are held regularly in all the visited schools, though not on monthly basis, but the agenda and discussions of these meetings do not relate to the implementation of the scheme. The members of the School Management Committee are not aware of their role and responsibilities. However, they taste the mid day meal whenever they visit the school. SMC members should play a proactive role for bringing about accountability in the scheme at school level.

The schools are also inspected by officials from Cluster Resource Center (CRC), Block Resource Centers (BRC), Block Programme Officers, Subject Specialists, Block Education Officers, Range Education Officers, District authorities. The Cluster/Block Resource Persons, Block Programme Officers and Block Education Extension Officers are mandated to inspect 5 schools and 3 schools respectively per day. The State Officials have inspected 17,955 schools during August, 2013. The district wise list of schools inspected by various State Personnel is enclosed at *Annexure-IV*

JRM observed that the above officials sign the visitors register. But they do not give their specific observations in the visitors register. JRM recommends that a proforma may be standardized and given to each Inspecting Officer. They should fill up the proforma in triplicate. One copy should be available with the Head Master of the School, the second one to be submitted to Block authorities and the third one to the district authorities

### ***3.3. 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***

On the basis of allotment of food-grains issued by the Govt. of India, Department allots the food grains to the District Superintendent of Education on the basis of actual number of students availing MDM and the number of days. District Superintendent of Education of the concerned district allots the food-gains block wise on the basis of actual number of students availing MDM. State Food Corporation (S.F.C) lifts the quarterly allocated food-grains from F.C.I godown and transports it to their Block godown from where food-grains are lifted by V.E.C/ Saraswati Vahini Sanchalan Samiti members of the concerned school.

***i) Interruption in the Mid Day Meal in six schools***

The Review Mission observed that there was interruption in the implementation of the scheme due to non-availability of food grains. The list of such schools is given at *Annexure-III*

***ii) Food grains not delivered up to school level***

The Review Mission observed that food grain is not delivered up to school level. The Teacher, Sanyojika or Cook-cum-helpers have to lift the food grain from the godown of SFC. A few Teachers/Sanyojikas informed that they are not paid any charges for transporting the food grain from SFC to the schools. They adjust the charges for transporting food grain from the cooking cost. Thus the cooking cost is being diverted to transportation of food grains for which separate grant-in-aid is given.

The State Government should ensure that expenditure incurred by teachers/Sanyojika etc. on transporting of food grains from SFC godown to schools is reimbursed from the grant-in-aid for Transportation Assistance for Food grains

***iii) Quality of Food grains and other ingredients etc.***

The quality of FCI rice was found to be of Fair Average Quality (FAQ). The other ingredients such as Pulses, Vegetables, Oils, Salt, and Condiments are procured by the Sanyojika, Saraswati Vahini and delivered to the schools by her. Sanyojika is doing this work on honorary basis.

The JRM observed that the quality of pulses and vegetables was good. The oil, condiments, salt etc; procured by the Sanyojika did not have Ag-mark Label or BSI mark on them. These items were procured from the local market. One school claimed to be using TATA Iodized salt but it was actually 'TATVA' salt which was neither iodized nor did it have BSI mark on it. The Teacher and cook-cum-helper was under the impression that they were using TATA Iodized salt. The deficiency of Iodine was conspicuous due to the presence of Goiter in most of the children particularly the girls in Government Upgraded School, Manpur, Potka –I block in East Singhbhum.



The JRM recommends that only Ag-marked or BSI marked condiments, salt, oil should be used for mid day meal. Loose quantity of these items may not be purchased by the schools. They should be consumed within the 'Best Before Use' period from the date of its packing. The schools may follow the FIFO (First in And First Out) principle so that the old stock is utilized before the 'best before use' deadline.

***iv) Regularity in serving Mid Day Meal as per the food norms***

The Joint Review Mission observed interruption in the serving of mid day meal in six schools due to the non availability of food grain or cooking cost at school. The list of the schools is given at *Annexure-III* The pulses were added in the mid day meal as per the food norms. But the adequate quantity of vegetables is not being added. The In-charge mid day meal in schools informed that the cost of vegetables has increased sharply in the recent past. Therefore, they are not able to add prescribed quantity of vegetables in mid day meal.

The JRM observed that most of the schools had large vacant land where vegetables can be grown and used for mid day meal. The JRM further noted that the State Government

authorities had informed the 3<sup>rd</sup> JRM that arrangements had been made by the school authorities with the farmers for supply of vegetables from their farms directly to the schools. This arrangement had proved beneficial to both i.e. farmers and schools. Whereas the former had assured market for the sale of his farm produce, the latter got the vegetables at competitive rates because there was no middle man in between. This practice was initiated by Shri K.K. Soan now Director, Agriculture in the State Government. The State Government may make use of his good offices to tie up with the farmers for selling their vegetables directly to the schools. This would reduce the cost of vegetables for use in mid day meal. The community may also be mobilized to make contributions of raw papaya etc. for mid day meal in schools. The JRM saw large number of Papaya trees in most of the villages.

#### v) *Utilization of Gunny Bags*

The cost of food grains supplied by FCI is inclusive of the cost of gunny bags. The Review Mission observed that these gunny bags are not stored by the schools. These gunny bags can be a source of revenue which can be ploughed into the scheme. Government of Punjab earned a huge amount through the auction of gunny bags and utilized the sale proceeds for procurement of kitchen devices for the students of the school.

The JRM recommends that the State Government may issue instructions to the schools to store these gunny bags and auction them appropriately for earning some revenue.

#### 4. *Role of Teachers,*

There is a widely held belief that provision of cooked meals disrupts class-room processes: that teachers spend too much time in supervising the cooking operations to the detriment of academic timetables.

The MDM guidelines categorically state that teachers should under no circumstances be assigned responsibilities that will impede or interfere with teaching learning. The guidelines further state that teachers should be involved in ensuring that :-

- i) Good quality, wholesome food is served to children, and
- ii) The actual serving and eating is undertaken in a spirit of togetherness, under hygienic conditions, and in an orderly manner so that the entire process is completed in 30-40 minutes.

Thus the teacher is expected to play an important role in the supervision of Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

The Review Mission observed that the Sanyojika, Saraswati Vahini procures the pulses, vegetables, condiments, oil, salt etc; for the mid day meal and delivers it to the school. She takes out the required quantity of food grain as per the number of children present in the school on a particular day and helps the Cook-cum-helpers in the preparation of mid day meal. She does this work voluntarily in an honorary capacity. The saving bank account of mid day meal is held jointly by her and the Chairperson, Village Education Committee. She withdraws money from the bank for procuring various grocery items. Thus the role of teacher is limited to supervising the mid day meal only.

The Review Mission enquired from the Principals/teachers whether mid-day meal scheme is affecting their teaching and learning activities. Most of them informed that MDMS record is maintained by the them after teaching and learning activities. The Head Masters further informed only those teachers who have comparatively less teaching hours are asked to supervise the MDMS.



As per MDM guidelines, the teachers are also required to taste the mid day meal on rotational basis. The Joint Review Mission found that the teachers are tasting the mid day meal on rotational basis and also sign the taste register in token of their having tasted the mid day meal. Cook-cum-Helpers and members of School Management Committee also taste the food on daily basis. They are also signing the Taste register.

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

The medical checkup and distribution of Iron Folic Acid, Vitamin A, De-worming tablets, Spectacles etc in the schools located in the urban areas is carried out by the Health Authorities in the Government Hospitals. But the School Health Programme in rural areas is carried out in convergence with the National Rural Health Mission.

The Review Mission noted poor convergence with the Health Department in the implementation of School Health Programme (SHP). The schools are rarely visited by the doctors. The ANMs generally visit the schools and give IFA, de-worming tablets. The Health Cards of the children were maintained almost all the visited schools. Except entries relating to weight and height, there was no mention about the medicines administered/given to the children during the check up. The spectacles are not being distributed under School Health Programme. But spectacles and hearing aids were given to the children through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan funds.

JRM also found that IFA tablets were date expired in Upgraded Middle School, Lokesai, Noamundi, West Singhbhum district. The Head Master of the school was advised to destroy them immediately.

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

#### **i) Construction of Kitchen-cum-stores**

Kitchen-cum-stores play a vital role for cooking of mid day meal under safe and hygienic conditions and also to protect the food grain and other ingredients from moisture and pests. Lack of kitchen-cum-store or inadequate facilities expose children to food poisoning and other health hazards as well as fire accidents. Therefore, central assistance was given to the States/UTs with effect from 2006-07 at unit cost norms @ Rs.60,000/- per unit and at plinth area norms with effect from December, 2009 as per State Government's approved Schedule of Rates.

The status of construction of kitchen-cum-stores at the State Level and both the visited districts East and West Singhbhum is given below:-

<b>Level</b>	<b>No. of schools eligible for central assistance for construction of kitchen-cum-store</b>	<b>Number of kitchen-cum-stores sanctioned</b>	<b>Number of kitchen-cum-stores Constructed</b>	<b>Number of kitchen-cum-stores under construction</b>	<b>Number of kitchen-cum-stores yet to be constructed</b>
State	39001	39001	16614	6249	16138

Level	No. of schools eligible for central assistance for construction of kitchen-cum-store	Number of kitchen-cum-stores sanctioned	Number of kitchen-cum-stores Constructed	Number of kitchen-cum-stores under construction	Number of kitchen-cum-stores yet to be constructed
East Singhbhum	2293	2147	1138	235	774
West Singhbhum	2027	1062	408	533	121

The State Government is yet to start construction of Kitchen-cum-store in 16138 schools. Out of these, 774 and 121 kitchen-cum-stores are to be constructed in East Singhbhum and West Singhbhum districts respectively.

The Review Mission recommends that the construction of the sanctioned kitchen-cum-stores may be undertaken in a time bound manner to avoid cost over-run and to enable the schools to cook mid day meal in safe and hygienic conditions.

It may be pertinent to mention that Government of Maharashtra has constructed pre-fabricated kitchen-cum-stores which are very cost effective. The cost of construction of these kitchen-cum-stores is 75,000 per unit. The pre-fabricated kitchen-cum-stores are fire proof and can be fixed within three days. JRM suggests that the State Government may consider construction/installation of pre-fabricated kitchen-cum-stores to save time and money.

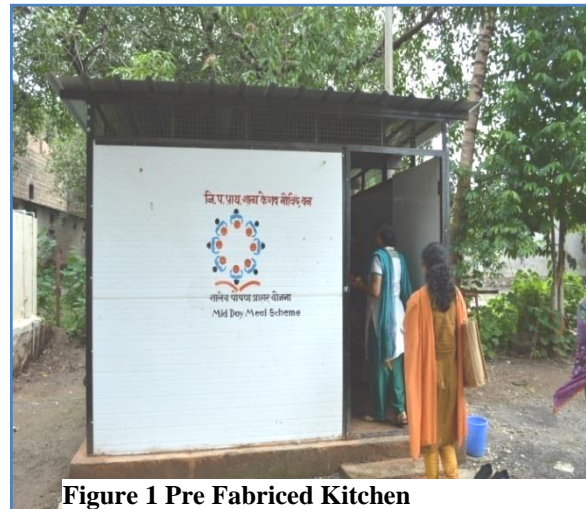


Figure 1 Pre Fabricated Kitchen

*ii) Procurement of Kitchen Devices for New Schools and replacement of Kitchen Devices procured during 2006-07 and 2007-08*

As per the MDM guidelines, all eligible schools are entitled to receive non-recurring central assistance of Rs. 5,000/- for the procurement of kitchen devices. Similarly, the schools are also eligible to receive the above assistance @ Rs. 5,000/- for replacement of kitchen devices which were procured during 2006-07 and 2007-08.

Level	No. of schools eligible for central assistance for construction of kitchen devices	Number of kitchen devices sanctioned	Number of kitchen devices procured	Number of kitchen devices under procurement	Number of kitchen devices yet to be procured
State	40630	*48375	42368	6005	0
East Singhbhum	2027	2027	2021	6	0
West Singhbhum	2293	2293	2293	0	0

\*Including the replacement of kitchen devices sanctioned during 2006-07.

JRM observed that some schools had less number of eating plates. Their details are given in Annexure-V

JRM recommends that the schools mentioned above may be provided eating plates on priority basis.

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

As per the MDM guidelines, one cook-cum-helper is to be engaged in schools having enrolment from 1-25 children; two cooks-cum-helpers may be engaged for the schools having enrolment from 26-100 students. One additional cook-cum-helper may be engaged for every additional enrolment of 100 students in the schools. They are to be paid honorarium @ Rs.1,000/- per month and this amount is to be shared between the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 75:25 except for North Eastern States where this sharing is to be done in the ratio of 90:10.

The State has enrolled 52,32,986 children under elementary classes. PAB-MDM has sanctioned engagement of 85,066 cook-cum-helpers under MDMS. But the State has engaged only 81,800 cook-cum-helpers.

The Review Mission observed that all the visited schools had engaged cook-cum-helpers for preparing and serving the mid-day-meal to the children in both the districts.

The cook-cum-helpers have been paid honorarium up to March, 2013 through cheque in their bank account in East Singhbhum District. Thus there is a delay of more than five to six months in the payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers. Since the cook-cum-helpers come from economically weaker section of the society and belong to marginalized or disadvantaged segment of the society, the State should pay their honorarium on monthly basis.



On the contrary, West Singhbhum district has made payment to cook-cum-helpers up to September, 2013 from the funds received for Cooking Cost. Thus the cooking cost has been diverted for payment of honorarium to CCHs. JRM recommends that the cooking cost diverted for payment of honorarium to CCH may be recouped immediately on receipt of funds for payment of honorarium to CCH.

JRM also observed that 3 schools namely Government Middle School, Unchury Adarsh Middle School, Lota and Upgraded Middle School, Keyadchalom, Khuntpani block, West Singhbhum were giving less amount of honorarium to Cook-cum-Helpers (Rs. 800 to Rs.833 per month). The Head Masters of the schools clarified that honorarium under MDM is to be paid @ Rs.1000/- per month for 10 months in a year. Thus each CCH is to get Rs.10000/- in a year. The Headmasters divide this amount with 12 and give money to each CCH for a period of 12 months subject to a ceiling of Rs.10,000/- in a year. JRM feels that the approach of the Head Master contravenes the MDM guidelines. Hence the Headmasters of the above schools should be advised to pay honorarium to CCH @ Rs. 1000/- for each month for a period of 10 months in a year.

### 3.8. Existing Manpower for MDM under Primary Education Directorate

Name Of Post	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. of Posts Filled up	No. of Posts Vacant
<b>State Level</b>			
Director Primary Education	1	1	0
Deputy Director Primary Education	4	4	0
Regional Deputy Directors of Education	5	3	2
Area/ Range Education Officers	64	21	43
Deputy Superintendent of Education (DSE)	24	24	0
Block Education Extension Officer (BEEO)	261	247	14
Section Officers	3	3	0
Assistant	1	1	0
<b>Contractual Staff at State Level-</b>			
Accountant	1	1	0
Data Entry Operator	6	6	0
<b>District Level</b>			
Accounts Officer	0	0	0
<b>Contractual Staff at District Level-</b>			
Data Entry Operator	24	24	0
<b>Contractual Staff at Block Level-</b>			
Data Entry Operator	214	214	0

The Director, Regional Directors, Deputy Superintendents of Education and Block Education Extension Officers are also looking after Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Teacher Education in addition to Mid Day Meal Scheme.

The 3rd Review Mission recommended during its visit to the State in 2011-12 for the setting up of the administrative structure for MDMS with a manpower dedicated exclusively for MDM. JRM was informed that the State Government has passed a resolution for setting up of MDM authority with the dedicated manpower for Mid Day Meal Scheme. JRM recommends that required procedural formalities may be completed within the prescribed timelines for the creation of various posts and their filling up with subject matter specialists in MIS, Planning & Management, Food & Nutrition, Research & Evaluation, Budget & Finance/ Accounts along with the supporting staff under State MDM Authority.

JRM recommends the following structure for MDM authority at the State, District, Block Level :-

Stage	Name of the Post	Number
State Level	Director	1
	Additional Director	1
	Deputy Director	5 (One for each Division)
	Administrative Officer	1
	Accounts Officer/ Financial Controller	1
	Subject Matter Specialists/Experts in the grade of DSE/Senior Lecturer in DIET) / Consultants in TSG-Ed CIL	4 (One each for Planning & Monitoring, Research & Evaluation, Food & Nutrition and MIS)
	Computer Programmer	1
	Deputy Superintendent/ Junior Accounts Officer	2
	Clerical Staff	8 (4 each for Dy. Superintendents and Jr. Accounts Officer.)
	Support Staff (Group-D)	4
Division	Divisional Coordinator	5
	Data Entry Operators	5
District	MDM District Coordinator	24 (One for each District)
	Data Entry Operators	Already engaged.
Sub-Division	Area/Range Education Officers	64 (21 have already been engaged)
Block level	Block Coordinator	261 (One in each Block )
	Data Entry Operator	247 Already engaged, 14 more to be engaged

### 3.9. Maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency.

There is no standard register for the maintenance of stock of food grains, pulses, oils, condiments, salt etc. Almost all the schools are maintaining cash account in the food grain register. The Sanyojika procures the pulses, oil, condiments, salt etc and delivers these items in the schools. But the Head Master or the Teacher In-charge of MDM does not take stock of these items. They do not verify the quantity of pulses, oils, condiments, salt etc. purchased by the Sanyojika.

JRM observed that 50% of the schools did not maintain any record of the pulses, oil, condiments etc. used in mid day meal on day to day basis. The JRM observed that teachers/Sanyojikas are not well conversant with the maintenance of Accounts, Cash Book, food grain registers etc.



The Sanyojika of the Saraswati Vahini should be trained in the maintenance of record in the prescribed registers. This would reduce the burden of teachers also under MDM scheme. The capacity building of Saraswati Vahini should be done on the issue of safety, hygiene and nutrition of mid day meal in the schools. School Management Committee should be made responsible for social audit of the mid day meal in the school.

The JRM observed that Government (Shatrughan) Middle School, Narsingharh had earned interest of Rs. 57,976.00 as on 01.04.2013 in MDM Saraswati Vahini saving account. Further, the school had more than 3.00 lakhs with it at the beginning of the year. Rs.207000 were transferred on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 to other schools where funds were not available. Even after this transfer of funds, the school had Rs.49,317.50 in the bank and Rs. 2235.21 were lying with the Sanyojika on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2013. The State should review the availability of funds with the schools and regulate the release of funds in such a way that all the schools get funds according to their requirement. The accounts of the above school should be examined to see the reasons for keeping huge unutilized amount in bank account of Saraswati Vahini Sanchalan Samiti.

JRM also observed that Sanyojikas in most of the schools take out the funds immediately or the next day after it is credited into the saving bank account. Sometimes they withdraw money which is far in excess of requirement for 15 days. They should be advised not to withdraw money from saving bank account in excess of the 15 day's requirement of funds for managing mid day meal in the school.

### **3.10 Availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.**

The information about the availability of infrastructure and its adequacy in various schools is given in *Annexure-V*. All the schools had kitchen devices but some of the schools with larger enrolment did not have adequate number of eating plates (*Refer Annexure-V*). These schools informed that they have already placed the indent with the State authorities which informed that necessary action is being taken to provide the additional kitchen devices to these schools. Government Primary School, Basahatu in Jhinkpani Block of West Singhbhum district did not have toilet in the schools. The children were going to nearby fields for toilet facility. There was no water facility in Government Middle School, Asura in Jhinkpani block of West Singhbhum district. Toilets of some schools were found to be blocked. But the schools had engaged Mehtars for cleaning the toilets. The members of Bal Sansad and Teachers also assisted in cleaning of toilets.

All the schools had Fire Extinguishers except one school namely Upgrade Vidyalay, Sharda, Khuntpani block in West Singhbhum. The JRM Team found that most of the Fire Extinguishers were lying either in the room of Head Master or some class room and not in the kitchen which is more prone to fire accidents.

JRM advised the teachers to get them installed in the kitchen-cum-stores and also ensure that they are filled up regularly after expiry of the validity period of the gas filled in these extinguishers. They should also be refilled after expiry of their shelf life because JRM had found that 30% of the visited schools had not refilled the Fire Extinguishers after expiry of the shelf life of the gas filled in them.

The State Government has provided training to the Saraswati Vahini and Cook-cum-Helpers on safety, hygiene and nutrition issues at State, District and Block Levels. The Education Department should have



convergence with District Fire Safety Authorities for regular training of school functionaries on disaster management and fire safety.

All the schools had drinking water facility barring Upgraded High School, Sharda; Primary School, Bainka, Khuntpani; Upgraded Urdu Middle School, Narsingharh, Dhalbhumgarh, Upgraded Middle School, Kuldita and Adarsh Middle School, Khuntpani. The JRM was informed that the Department of Water & Sanitation (DW&S) has agreed to provide tap water facility with Over Head Tank and water pump in the urban areas of all the districts during this financial year. The list of schools has been forwarded by the districts to the concerned authorities in the DW&S. The list of schools in rural areas where water facility is not available has been forwarded to the DW&S for provisioning under this year's work plan. JRM appreciated the innovation of the State Government in installing additional water points to the existing hand pumps in the schools. Some schools are having force and lift facility associated with hand pumps for ensuring easy availability of water in over head tanks. The inclusion of child friendly See-Saw with the force and lift mechanism with hand pumps lifts the water in the overhead tanks through play way of the children. The JRM recommends that this innovation may be introduced in more and more schools.

### ***3.11. Payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts.***

The State Government has not made any payment to FCI against the bills of Rs.846.16 lakh received for the 2723.04 MTs of food grains lifted by various districts. The delay in making payment to FCI has been caused for want of correction in the budgetary head after which the sanction order was issued and sent to AG, Jharkhand. Bills have been put up in the treasury for making payment to FCI.

JRM would like to inform that the Department of Food & Public Distribution has informed that the food grain would be supplied under mid day meal scheme against pre-payment with effect from 1st December, 2013 because huge amount of FCI bills are pending for payment by the State Government. FCI is taking credit from the market for undertaking its commercial operations for the procurement and supply of food grains. It is paying interest on the money borrowed by it from the market.

The JRM recommends that the State Governments should make payment of FCI bills within a period of 20 days of their receipt (as stipulated in the MDM guidelines) so that Department of Education & Literacy, Government of India takes up the matter with FCI to maintain status quo and continue to supply the food grain under MDM on post payment basis.

### ***3.12. Involvement of NGO's/Trusts/Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme***

The MDM Guidelines prescribe that Centralized Kitchens managed by NGOs, Trusts etc, may be engaged for preparing and serving mid day meal in a cluster of schools in urban area where there is constraint of space for construction of Kitchen-cum-store. The State has outsourced the cooking of mid day meal for 49,000 students per day.

The Joint Review Mission visited the mechanized kitchen of ISKCON at Jamshedpur on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2013. The quality of rice, pulses, vegetables etc. was found to be satisfactory. The NGO has installed the sorting machine for segregating the roughage, foreign material, broken rice etc. The NGO had prepared the paneer (Cheese) with pea and rice for mid day meal on the date of visit.

The JRM Team observed that the NGO was not using the Ag-mark or BSI mark pure ghee. Except turmeric powder no other condiment was branded or had Ag-mark on it. The mustard

oil was of reputed Double Hathi Brand but it also did not carry the Ag-mark or BSI mark. Everest Masala packets were lying in the Centralized Kitchen.

The cook-cum-helpers were wearing the head gears and masks at the time of preparing mid day meal which was cooked by steam in steel cauldrons. The vegetables were siphoned out mechanically. The steel vegetable containers were locked properly with a plastic seal immediately after filling.

The Manager of the Centralised Kitchen informed that 40 Kg of rice and 7.5 Kg of vegetable steel containers are being used for providing mid day meal to the children in various schools. The JRM Team randomly selected two rice containers and two vegetable containers for weighing. One rice container weighed 32.5 Kg and the other weighed 31.5 Kg including the weight of container, instead of 40 kg of meal excluding the weight of container, as claimed by NGO. Similarly, the vegetable container was also short of quantity ranging from 500 grams to 1000 grams. The Manager informed that they provide additional quantity of mid day meal on demand from the schools.

The JRM observed that the name of the Ministry of Human Resource Development or the Department of School Education & Literacy was invisible from the banners pasted on the delivery vans of the NGO. The banner displayed that the project is sponsored by a reputed Corporate House whereas the Government of India and the State Government are the main funding agencies of the Mid Day Meal Programme. The JRM suggests that apart from the name of the Corporate House, the name of the MHRD should also appear on the banner.

JRM recommends that schools receiving mid day meal from this Centralized Kitchen should weigh the quantity of rice and vegetable containers before acknowledging the receipt of mid day meal. They should also ascertain the weight of empty containers for rice and vegetable and deduct that weight for calculating the exact quantity of rice and vegetables received in the school. The State/District Authorities should undertake regular monitoring visits to the above NGO for ensuring quality and quantity of mid day meal.

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

The status of Monthly and Annual Data entries in the MIS is given in *Annexure-VI, VII, VIII & IX*. It would be observed that the State has completed annual data entries for 2013-14. The progress of monthly data entries ranges from April to September, 2013 respectively.

The State has made Annual data entries for 27,016 (67%) schools out of total number of 40696 schools during 2013-14. The entries 13,680 schools are yet to be made due to lack of regular internet facilities. The Data Entry Operator (DEOs) were not having clear concept of entries. But the training provided by Shri Lokendra Mahavar during 8-9 October, 2013 has cleared their doubts and the annual data entries picked up from 11% to 67% within a few days. The State has promised to complete the remaining entries by first week of November, 2013. The statement of district wise annual entries is given at *Annexure-VI*

As regards monthly data entries, the State has frozen entries for 27016 schools. The monthly entries during April, May, June, July, August and September are 20034, 18,264, 16309, 14451, 11784 and 7146 respectively. The State Government officials informed that the actual entries were higher than the figure shown in the MIS portal but these entries could not be reflected due to maintenance work on NIC website. No entry has been made for the month of October 2013 onwards. The State has promised to complete these entries during the month of November, 2013. The statement of monthly entries is at *Annexure-VII*



The State has made annual entries for all the schools for 2012-13 except two schools. Probably, the 8<sup>th</sup> class in Secondary Schools has been closed. The Statement of district wise Annual Entries during 2012-13 is placed at *Annexure-VIII*

The monthly data entries for 2012-13 have been frozen for 100% schools. The status of monthly data entries from April,2012 to March, 2013 is placed at *Annexure-IX* It would be observed that pace of entries slowed down during January to March, 2013. The State Government is taking necessary action to complete these entries by November, 2013.

JRM recommends that State should undertake special drive to complete MIS Annual Data Entries for 2012-13 and 2013-14 along with the monthly data entries for these years because MIS is an important tool for the real time monitoring of the scheme. These entries would enable the State to prepare their Annual Work Plan & Budget 2014-15 also.

### ***3.14. Involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM Scheme***

Active Gram Panchayats, School Monitoring Committees and Parents Teachers Associations can play a very useful role in ensuring that mid day meals are provided in a fair and efficient manner. Community participation can help in many ways. Community members can formally monitor and report any irregularity to Gram Panchayat. Joint Review Mission came across notable examples of community participations among the two districts. Shri Paikre Tamsoi Munda donated 25 decimal of land for Upgraded Middle School, Chandipi in Jhinkpani block of West Singhbhum. Water filters were donated by the community in few schools in both the districts. Community has also contributed for the construction of toilet in

Upgraded High School, Bhoiyain Khuntpani block under West Singhbhum district. The JRM feels that there should be MDM Monitoring Committee at school level comprising members from local Panchayati Raj Institutions and Gram Sabha, members of School Managing Committee/Village Education Committee and representatives of parents for regular day to day monitoring of the quantity of food grains lifted, quality and quantity of mid day meal served to the children. This institution can undertake Social Audit for mid day meal in schools. Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samitis should make MDM as one of their agenda of review during their monthly meetings. A format may be developed on the pattern of ICDS for monitoring and review of MDM during the review meeting of PRI , Monitoring Committee etc.

In Jharkhand the MDM is being managed by Saraswati Vahini consisting of Sanyojika and committee of 12 mothers. The Sanyojika is the head of this Mother's Committee. The Committee is not active at this stage but Sanyojika is the key player in the schools under MDM. The members of the Mothers Committee should be motivated to play active role in the day to day management of MDM. The Committee should have fixed tenure of one to two years.

### ***3.15. Status of tasting of the meal by the teacher/ member of SMC***

As per MDM guidelines, the teachers are also required to taste the mid day meal on rotation basis. The Joint Review Mission found that the teachers are tasting the mid day meal. Cook-cum-Helpers and members of School Management Committee also taste the food on daily basis. They also sign the Taste register maintained in the schools.

### ***3.16. Status of Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools.***

The food grain (Rice) was stored in the gunny bags kept in the school rooms. But separate containers were available in almost all the schools for storing the pulses, oils, salt, condiments etc. The food grain is liable to be affected by pest and rodents if it kept in the open. Therefore, storage bins may also be provided to the schools for food grain (rice).

### 3.17. Status of Awareness about Mid- Day Meal Scheme.

The awareness of the scheme can be generated through display of Logo, Food norms etc at prominent places in the school. The observations of JRM during the field visits are given as under:

#### i) Display of Logo in the school

A coloured photograph of MDM Logo had been given to all schools for painting on the prominent place in the school as per the colour plan indicated in the Logo. The JRM observed that more than 50% of the visited schools had painted the logo in the schools. The paint work was noticed by JRM in few schools. It appears that State Government has issued instructions to all schools for the painting of Logo in the schools.



#### ii) Display of Menu and Food norms in the Schools

The weekly menu has been kept in all the visited schools but it is not displayed prominently in the school. The weekly menu is as under:

<i>Day</i>	<i>Menu</i>
Monday	Rice, Dal and Green Vegetables
Tuesday	Rice, Dal, Green Vegetables, Pickel and any fruit
Wednesday	Rice, Dal , Vegetables and Pickel
Thursday	Rice, Dal , Vegetables and Pickel
Friday	Rice, Dal, Chokha and Egg/Fruit
Saturday	Rice, Dal , Vegetables and Pickel or Khichdi.

Note: Gur is also given to the children after mid day meal on every day.

Although the guidelines for the above menu have been issued by the district authorities but the School Management Committees/Saraswati Vahini has the flexibility to decide the menu as per choice of the students.

#### ii) Display of Information under Right to Information Act

As per Right to Information Act, important information of public interest should be displayed on prominently to bring transparency and accountability in the scheme. The entitlement of food grain, vegetables, pulses etc. of the students should be displayed at prominent places in and outside the school. This information was partly displayed in most of the schools. Therefore, JRM recommends that all schools may be advised to display the following information:

- (i) Quantity of food grains received, date of receipt
- (ii) Quantity of food grains utilized
- (iii) Other ingredients purchased & utilized
- (iv) Number of children given mid day meal
- (v) Daily Menu
- (vii) Roster of community members involved in the programme.

### ***3.18. Status of convening of District Monitoring and Vigilance Committee Meeting under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament.***

The Deputy Commissioners of both the districts viz East and West Singhbhum have convened one meeting of the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Members of Parliament. They should be advised to convene the meetings of DVMC every month by seeking convenience of Member of Parliament of their district.

### ***3.19. Review of the convening of regular review meetings at district level***

The Deputy Commissioner, West Singhbhum has convened one meetings of District Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee so far. But no meeting DLSMC has been convened by Deputy Commssioner, East Singhbhum so far. They should be advised to convene monthly meeting of DLSMC on regular basis.

### ***3.20. Status of testing of food samples by reputed institute.***

JRM observed that the schools were not keeping a sample of mid day meal in sealed jars for one day for testing by a reputed laboratory in case any untoward incident happens in the school.

### ***3.21. Status of operationalization of Emergency Medical Plan***

In the wake of recent incident in Bihar, the State Government has issued instructions that mid day meal food samples may be kept for one day for getting them tested in case any incident of food poisoning occurs in the school. The schools have been instructed to contact the nearest Primary Health Centre in the event of emergency. JRM Team found that the telephone Numbers of PHC doctor, Ambulance, Police Station, Fire Station were not maintained in the schools. The schools may be advised to display these telephone numbers at prominent places in the schools so that the Health, Law and Order and Fire Authorities are contacted immediately in case of any emergency.

### ***3.22. Suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the scheme***

The implementation of the scheme can further be improved through following initiatives:

#### ***i) Setting up of Grievance Redressal Mechanism***

Government of India issued guidelines in June 2010 for setting up of Grievances Redressal Mechanism under Mid Day Meal scheme. The guidelines envisage the installation of a Toll Free Telephone Number for enabling the public to register their grievances.

The Review Mission observed that none of the visited school had established any Grievance Redressal Mechanism. All of them informed that no complaint had been received by them. The State has, however, notified telephone Nos. 0651-2401707, 0651-2401652, 0651-2401656, 0651-240-0884 for MDM Cell at State Level. The telephone No. of Secretary' level GR Cell (0651-2400797) and Zila level GR Cell (06582-255165) were also given were displayed in some schools so as to enable various stakeholders to register their grievances on the above numbers.

The Mission recommends that the Grievance Redressal mechanism up to grass root levels may be set up in order to address the grievances/complaints of all stakeholders etc., and make the scheme more responsive.

#### ***ii) Capacity building and Training for MDM officials and SMC members.***

The State Government may chalk out a plan for the training of cook-cum-helpers in a phased manner. It would be advisable that a few Cook-cum-helpers are trained through ITDC Hotels, Food Craft Institutes, Colleges of Home Sciences, Laboratories of Food & Nutrition Board etc. for the preparation of variety meals containing required quantity of nutrition. The Master Trainers can train the other CCHs.

### *iii) Training of the Personnel in Record Management*

The personnel of Saraswati Vahini should be given training in the record management or ensuring proper record keeping without any overwriting/cutting.

### *iv) Empowering the SMC members*

SMC members are not playing an active role in the management of mid day meal. They should be empowered to play a pivotal role in the day to day management and monitoring of the scheme

### *iv) Social Audit of the Scheme for promoting Transparency and Accountability*

Social audit is a monitoring tool for community to bring transparency and accountability in the scheme. The Social audit would enable the SMC members, parents, teachers, public in general to play an active role in the monitoring of MDMS on daily basis.

### *vi) Use of LPG for cooking:*

JRM observed that wood is being used in East Singhbhum in all the visited schools. The use of LPG was found in 3 schools in West Singhbhum district. The mid day meal is being prepared by fire wood. This not only pollutes the atmosphere but also causes health hazards to the cook-cum-helpers, etc. Besides, the use of woods depletes the forest reserve. Therefore, the State Government should encourage the use of LPG in the schools for cooking of mid day meal. MHRD has already earmarked Rs.1150.00 Crores during 2013-14 for reimbursing the expenditure incurred by the State Governments for the procurement of unsubsidized LPG cylinders and submit their claims for reimbursement of expenditure incurred during 2013-14 on the procurement of unsubsidized cylinders for cooking mid day meal.

## **4. Attendance Vs Enrolment**

The Joint Review Mission collected 10 days data of attendance against the enrolment of school children. The school wise information of attendance is placed at *Annexure-X*

JRM observed that the average attendance of 61% against the enrolment is below the National Average attendance. The teachers informed that low attendance was due to prolonged rainy season during this year.

## **5. Findings of the Nodal Officer of Monitoring Institutes (Xavier Institute of Social Services, Ranchi)**

### *i) Regularity in Serving Meal*

Mid Day Meal is being served regularly. The interruption for a couple of days due to lack of food grains has been reported.

### *ii) Trends*

Usually the children present on the day do avail MDM barring a few, who avoid MDM for reasons i.e. health ground, social status, guardians' instruction etc.

### *iii) Regularity in Supply of Food Grains to School*

The schools are receiving food grains regularly except in some cases wherein delay was departmental. Otherwise one month's buffer stock is maintained and the food grains are directly delivered to.

### *iv) Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to School*

Schools do receive cooking cost in advance regularly. Despite there is effort to provide it in advance, the problem arises due to departmental delay in next advance. In case of delay the schools/agencies make their own arrangement. Apart from the usual banking facility, E-transfer for allocation of funds has been introduced.

### *v) Social Equity*

Children sit together but in a number of small groups to accommodate everyone. No discrimination is observed in terms of gender, caste or community in cooking or serving or seating arrangements.

### *vi) Variety of Menu*

The weekly menu is a part of wall writing and quite noticeable in schools, but often unable to adhere to the menu displayed. Menu is decided centrally and has been implemented statewide. Variety of food is served daily and it includes rice, pulses, vegetables and fruits/eggs once in a week.

### *vii) Quality and Quantity of Meal*

As per the children, the quality and quantity of meal served is satisfactory. However, things can be always improved by special orientation on health and hygiene of cooks and the members of VEC/SMC.

### *viii) School Health Programme*

By now, the distribution of IFA tablets (weekly) and De-worming (Albendazole) tablets (half yearly) have become quite a regular affair. They are being provided to both the boys and girls between the age group 10-16 irrespective of the standard they study in.

But, as regards to the convergence with the Health Department, none of the schools have been visited by the doctors for any kind of health camp in the school premises. Most of them reported that the Nurse /ANMs do visit the school to monitor the distribution of tablets along with some diagnosis of their level. A few reported that they were invited to join health camps organized at block level. Hence, no prominent examples are there in terms of deficiency detected and later on referred to the district hospital for further treatment.

The School Health Cards have been initiated with the basic information children wise but the Cards remain incomplete as they do not carry the individual health details, as no health camps are held.

During the emergency medical calls, the children are rushed either to the nearby Private/Company Doctors, Primary Health Centres, Private Nursing Homes or Clinics etc. A few reported to have arrangements for First Aid.

### *ix) Status of Cooks*

The cook-cum-helpers are engaged as per the Govt. norms. The appointed cooks are known as *Sanyojika* and *Sahayika* belonged to *Mata Samiti/Saraswati Vahini*. The cook-cum-helpers are appointed by the Govt and not by the NGOs, SHG or contractor.

The number of cooks is mostly adequate. Rs. 1000/- per Sahayika is supposed to be paid as remuneration in cash. But, some more adjustments are in practice. Cases of irregular payments have been reported. Social composition of cooks-cum-helpers is of mixed type, as they represent almost all the local social groups proportionately, i.e. SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Others.

### *x) Infrastructure*

The schools have constructed kitchen sheds cum stores and also in use, whereas schools do have constructed kitchen sheds cum stores, but not in use. There are cases wherein they were sanctioned but the construction could not be started due to no space/land was available. Wherein the pucca kitchen is not available, provisional arrangement of kitchen shed is opted either in old school buildings, in veranda, in hut or open air as per the convenience.

The food grains/other ingredients are stored in the corners of the classrooms, whereas own residence, office, old school buildings have become the store rooms for some schools visited. The schools have utensils for cooking/eating etc. but reported as insufficient. Most of the schools are using firewood for cooking followed by gas and coal.

#### *xi) Safety and Hygiene*

The general impression regarding the environment, safety and hygiene is good in some of the schools, whereas it was average and also poor in some cases.

In all the sample schools, the children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating. Similarly, the children do share meals in an orderly manner in all the schools visited. The water is conserved and safety measures are taken care of while cooking and storing fuel.

#### *xii) Community Participation*

In sample schools, monitoring and supervision is done by the community, but purely on casual basis. Till now their participation level is individual and could be described as of outsiders or most commonly seen as indifferent.

#### *xiii) Inspection and Supervision*

The MDM has been inspected in most of the sample schools by the block level officers/officials. A few schools were verified as inspected by block and district officials. However, the VEC/SMC members are there and do monitor but purely on casual basis. No roaster system is there in practice. Apart from this, CRPs/BRPs also monitor schools weekly.

#### *xiv) Impact*

In all the sample schools, Mid Day Meal Scheme has encouraged the enrollment. But, it appears ineffective in terms of sustaining the attendance. Some positive impact on general health and hygiene has been felt.

### **KEY FINDINGS & GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:**

This section deals with some of the key findings and general observations exclusively derived from the data collection and field verification related to each of the major issues of MDM, i.e. regularity, trend, food grains, cooking cost, social equity, menu, quality & quantity, nutritional supplement, cooks, infrastructure, safety & hygiene, community participation, supervision and impact

- ☞ MDM is being served in all the sample districts
- ☞ All the children attending schools avail MDM
- ☞ No discrimination has been observed in terms of seating arrangements at MDM
- ☞ Regularity is being maintained with some adjustment in the menu
- ☞ However, weekly menu has been worked out and displayed
- ☞ Children appear to be happy/satisfied with the food served
- ☞ Children have been provided with food supplements, i.e. IFA and De-worming tablets.
- ☞ The number and social profile of cooks seems quite adequate

- ☞ Safety & hygiene condition is not up to the mark
- ☞ Community participation is not enough to contribute substantially
  
- ☞ Frequency of supervision has improved
- ☞ Impact on education, nutrition and social aspects is being felt

### **IMPACT ON EDUCATION, NUTRITION AND SOCIAL ASPECTS:**

- ☞ MDM has pushed up enrolment
- ☞ But, it appears that it has failed to retain the children
- ☞ Participation of girls is increased
- ☞ Number of dropouts has been curtailed
- ☞ Support for families facing malnourishment & food insecurity
- ☞ Providing schooling opportunity for child labours
- ☞ Providing very basics of health & sanitation to the children
- ☞ Adding a familial atmosphere for grooming up the children
- ☞ Creating awareness for education in the community

### **Best Practices followed in the State**

- ☞ Community participation in management of MDM. Saraswati Vahini, a committee of mothers whose wards are studying in the school is primarily responsible for management of MDM. The bank account is operated jointly by sanyojika of Saraswati Vahini and president of VEC.
- ☞ Effective management of MDM through Bal Sansad (Child Cabinet)- Bal Sansad counts the no. of children present and informs Saraswati Vahini, monitors cleanliness by ensuring that every child washes his/her hand before taking MDM, ensures children sit in rows while taking MDM and also helps in distribution.
- ☞ Popular film on Mid Day Meal for effective advocacy - UNICEF in collaboration with education department of Jharkhand has developed few films on MDM. Film shows the objective of the scheme, coverage, issue of malnutrition, community participation, safety, precautions of cooking, dress code, cleanliness of Saraswati Vahini and food preparation.
- ☞ Equity issues address in MDM- For MDM all children sit together irrespective of their caste, culture and religion. Saraswati Vahini members who manage cooking and serving of MDM, are selected without any discrimination of caste and religion.



☞ Dining hall have been constructed in 11 schools in Gumla district under Integrated Action Plan (IAP).

☞ Dining hall are being constructed in 42 upgraded middle schools at unit cost of Rs. 1.25 lakh in Latehar district under Integrated Action Plan (IAP).

☞ Taking meal in a dining hall ensures clean place of eating and inculcates a sense of togetherness.

☞ On the initiative of Co-operative Department, vegetable growers cooperative societies are being tagged with schools for regular supply of fresh vegetables.

☞ A system in Dhanbad district had been designed for real time and cost effective monitoring based on SMS reporting, online cross checking.

☞ Multiple taps –



### *Areas of Concern*

JRM has observed following areas of concern:

- i) No meeting of State Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee during 2013-14
- ii) Delay in the release of central assistance to the schools.
- iii) Delay in the payment of honorarium to Cook-cum-helpers in East Singhbhum district. They should be paid uniformly.
- iv) Delay in Payment to FCI (No bill paid so far).
- v) Interruption in the Mid Day Meal due to non availability of food grain and cooking cost in the schools.
- vi) Food Grain is not delivered up to school level.



- vii) Cooking Cost is utilized for payment of honorarium to Cook-cum-Helpers by West Singhbhum district.
- viii) Negative cooking cost and negative food grains in schools.
- ix) Poor Convergence with School Health.
- x) Poor maintenance of Record for food grain, Cash Book
- xi) No record for utilization of Pulses, Oil, Vegetables, condiments in 50% schools.
- xii) Inadequate infrastructure facilities in schools. Construction of is yet to start for 41% of the sanctioned Kitchen-cum-stores.
- xiii) Local quality condiments, oil, salt etc. used in MDM.
- xiv) The banner on the vehicles of ISKCON Centralized Kitchen at Jamshedpur is misleading. It conveys that Mid Day Meal is TATA sponsored Project. The name of MHRD is not displayed on the banner.
- xv) The JRM team weighed the containers of MDM and found less quantity of meal against the claim of ISKCON's Centralized Kitchen, Jamshedpur.
- xvi) Food samples are not kept in the schools.
- xvii) Rice is not stored in the bins. It is kept in the open either in class rooms or kitchen.
- xviii) The contact numbers of PHC, Police, Fire Brigade etc. not available in schools for immediate use during emergency.
- xix) No training for Cook-cum-helpers
- xx) Gunny bags wasted.

**PART B**

**NUTRITIONAL EVALUATION**

**OF MID DAY MEAL SCHEME**

**(JHARKHAND)**

## NUTRITIONAL EVALUATION OF MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

### 1. Introduction

The Mid Day Meal in schools, otherwise known as noon meal program, is aimed at providing one meal out of the three meals for children in the schools, at least one third of the calories and half of the protein Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) per child. The meal should be able to fill the nutrient gap that exists in the diets of children. The extent of energy deficit in the diets of rural school age children as revealed by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) Surveys (2005-06), is about 500 Kcal per day for primary school children and 750 Kcals for secondary school children. Thus, the school meal, "in principle" should ensure a supply of at least 500- 750 Kcals of energy to every child depending on their age group, 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	Secondary School children		Primary School children	Secondary 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 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. We have also enquired about personal and environmental sanitation, which is also a crucial factor in the prevention and control of undernutrition.

## ***3. Methodology***

A cross sectional survey was conducted in government run primary and upper primary schools availing mid day meal in the two districts i.e., East and West Singhbhum in the state of Jharkhand by adopting multistage random sampling procedure, to study the above said objectives. From East Singhbhum, 4 blocks were selected randomly and 16 schools were covered. While in West Singhbhum, 4 blocks were selected and 20 villages were covered.

### ***3.1 Selection of sample***

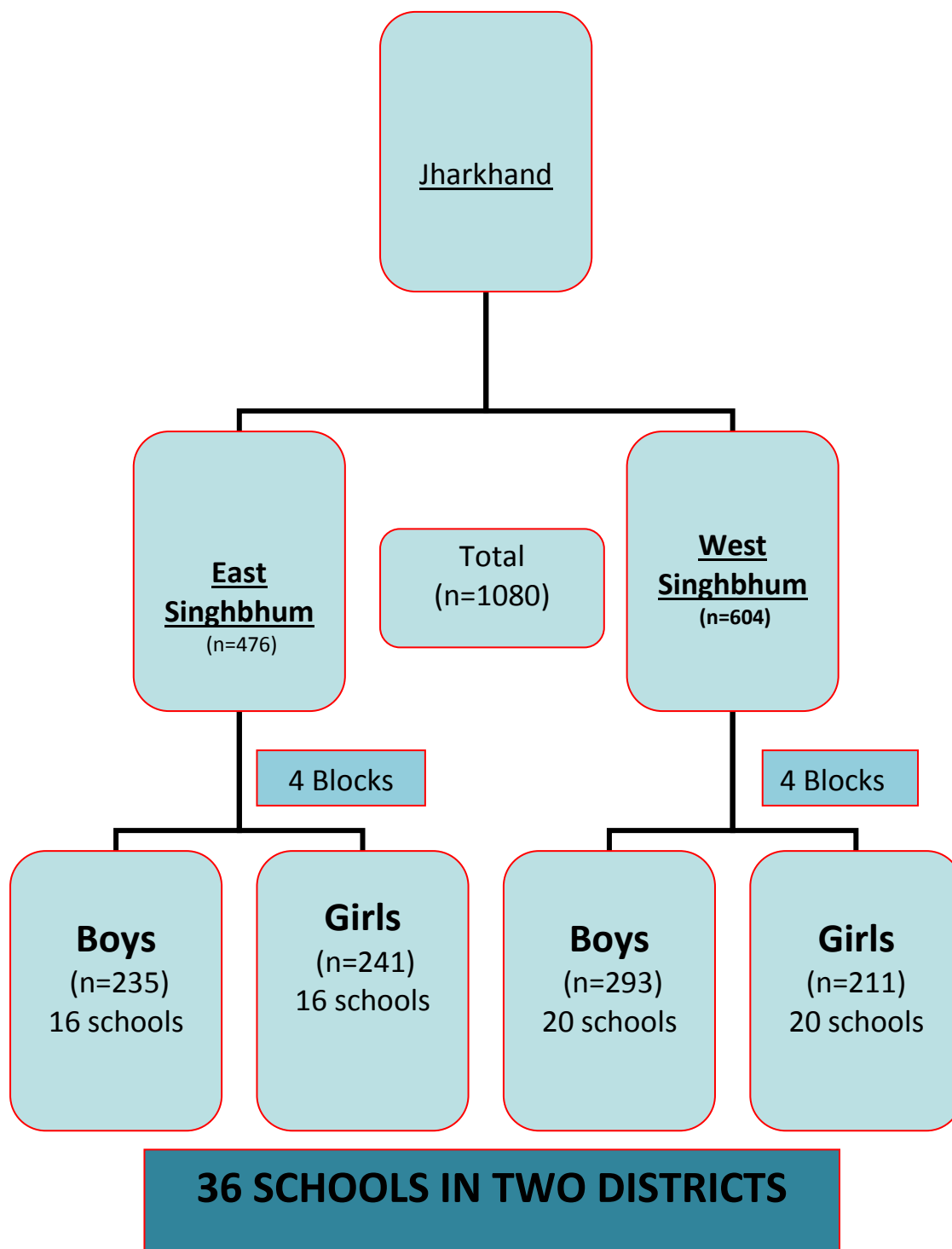
A sample of 1080 children were covered from 36 schools (I-VIII class) in the districts of East and West Singhbhum. A multi stage, random sampling design was used for the selection of schools and the children in the selected districts. The methodology used focused on in depth study of the various aspects in the implementation of program. Thus, a restricted sample size (n= 1080) was selected across the schools in the 2 districts.

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 of the methodology were followed to capture the information during the visits.

### ***3.2 Sample size***

In view of constraints of time and other resources, it was decided to cover two districts in the state of Jharkhand and 8 blocks were covered from the two districts to cover at least 1000 school children. Since, the magnitude of undernutrition 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.

## STUDY DESIGN



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

### *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
8. Knowledge and practices of functionaries

### *3.4. Data collection*

Two teams, each team consists 6 persons, one medical officer, one nutritionist and one anthropologist/social scientist in each team, along with along with other two experts in multi-fields were assisted in the team. 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 were also assessed for hygiene and practices with respective to the MDM programme. Knowledge, perceptions, practices and opinions of 4 parents of the select children from all the schools covered for anthropometry was also 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 was used to assess cooked food, whether the serving of meals was as per the recommendations for primary & upper primary children. The calories and proteins per serving was calculated.

### *3.5 Plan of Analysis*

The data was scrutinized and consistency checks were carried out and entered into the computers and the data was analyzed using SPSS Window Version 17.0 (US). Means and medians were given for continuous variables like height and weight and univariate and biovariate analysis was carried out. An appropriate statistical significance tests were also 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 81g/day as against the stipulated MDM nutrition norms of 100g/day, while among upper primary school children; it was 97g/day as against 150g/day. The consumption of pulses and vegetables among both the group children was more or less adequate (**Table 1**).

**Table 1 Average intake of Foodstuffs (g/student/day) by school children of East and West Singhbhum through mid day meal: Institutional diet surveys**

Food Stuffs	Primary Children		Upper Primary Children	
	MDM Norms (g)	Actual Intake (g)	MDM Norms (g)	Actual Intake (g)
Cereals	100	81	150	97
Pulses	20	24	30	25
Fat & Oils (Mustered Oil)	5	4	7.5	4
Vegetables (Radish Leaves, Potato, Radish, Parwar, Tomato)	50	60	75	60
Jaggery	5 (Approximate)	4	5 (Approximate)	4
Egg	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit
Nuts & Oil Seeds (Mustard Seeds)	-	0.02	-	0.04
Condiments & Spices (RCP, Turmeric, Coriander, Garlic, Ginger, Masala)	-	1.2	-	2.7

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

The intake of energy (464 Kcal/student/day) and protein (12g/student/day) through mid day meal among primary school children was adequate according to the MDM nutrition norms (energy: 450 Kcal; protein: 12g) **Table 2**.

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

The actual intake of cereals among the primary school children was 89g/student/day as against the stipulated MDM nutrition norms of 100g/day, while among upper primary school children; it was 126g/student/day as against 150g/day. The consumption of pulses and vegetables among both the group children was adequate (**Table 3**).

**Table 2 Average intake of Nutrients (per day/student) through MDM meal among the school students of East and West Singhbhum districts of Jharkhand: Institutional diet survey**

Students of	Protein (g)	Energy (K cal)	Fat (g)	Calcium (mg)	Iron (mg)	Vitamin A (µg)	Thiamin (mg)	Riboflavin (mg)	Niacin (mg)	Vitamin C (mg)	Freefolic Acid (µg)
Institutional Level											
Primary	12.0	464	5.7	73.2	3.5	43.2	0.22	0.17	2.6	12.3	17.3
Secondary	14.9	531	6.1	58.5	19.4	69.3	0.38	0.18	5.0	14.4	20.2

**Table 3 Average intake of Food stuffs (g/student/day) by school children of East and West Singhbhum of Jharkhand 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	100	89.0	150	126.0
Pulses	20	21.3	30	30.2
Fat & Oils (Mustered Oil)	5	3.1	7.5	4.3
Vegetables (Radish Leaves, Potato, Radish, Parwar, Tomato)	50	50.2	75	71.3
Jaggery	5 (Approximate)	15	5 (Approximate)	15
Egg	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit
Nuts & Oil Seeds (Mustard Seeds)	-	0.02	-	0.03
Condiments & Spices (RCP, Turmeric, Coriander, Garlic, Ginger, Masala)	-	1.0	-	1.4



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

The actual intake of energy (465 Kcal/student/day) and protein (12.6g/student/day) through mid day meal among primary school children was adequate according to the MDM nutrition norms (energy: 700 Kcal; protein: 20g) and a similar trend was observed among upper primary school children (cereals: 647g/student/day; pulses: 18g/student/day) **Table 4.**



**Table 4 Average intake of Nutrients (per day/student) through MDM meal among the school students of East and West Singhbhum districts of Jharkhand: Individual consumption estimation**

Type of School		Protein (g)	Energy (K cal)	Fat (g)	Calcium (mg)	Iron (mg)	Vitamin A ( $\mu$ g)	Thiamin (mg)	Ribomgflavin (mg)	Niacin (mg)	Vitamin C (mg)	Freefolic Acid ( $\mu$ g)
Individual Level												
Primary	40	12.6	465	4.8	58.1	3.0	71.3	0.31	0.13	4.3	12.2	17.2
Secondary	25	17.5	647	6.3	73.8	4.1	73.1	1.36	0.18	6.3	16.2	22.9

#### 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 children studying in primary classes, 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 classes.

#### 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.

Four batches of students were served MDM meal (rice, subji, dal) in 4 separate schools and in each school about 10 students were covered. Each student was served rice, subji and dal separately and with help of structured schedule organoleptic evaluation was carried out with respect to. The majority of the students (75-85%) stated that the meal



appearance, colour, odour, texture, taste and overall palatability were either good or very good. About 10-15% stated that the meal is 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 (class 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>) about the food stuffs served in MDM**

Menu	Level of Satisfaction	Food stuffs served (N=40)		
		Rice	Sabji	Dal
Appearance	Good/very good	80.0	87.5	85.7
	Satisfactory	20.0	10.0	11.4
	Bad	0	2.5	2.9
Colour	Good Good/very good	77.5	87.5	83.8
	Satisfactory	22.5	12.5	13.5
	Bad	0	0	2.7
Odour/Aroma	Good	77.5	87.5	80.0
	Satisfactory	20.0	10.0	17.1
	Bad	2.5	2.5	2.9
Texture	Good Good/very good	77.5	90.0	82.5
	Satisfactory	20.0	10.0	15.0
	Bad	2.5	0	2.5
Taste	Good Good/very good	80.0	80.0	85.7

Menu	Level of Satisfaction	Food stuffs served (N=40)		
		Rice	Sabji	Dal
	Satisfactory	17.5	20.0	11.4
	Bad	2.5	0	2.9
Overall Palatability	Good	80.0	87.5	86.9
	Satisfactory	17.5	20.0	10.5
	Bad	2.5	2.5	2.6

**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

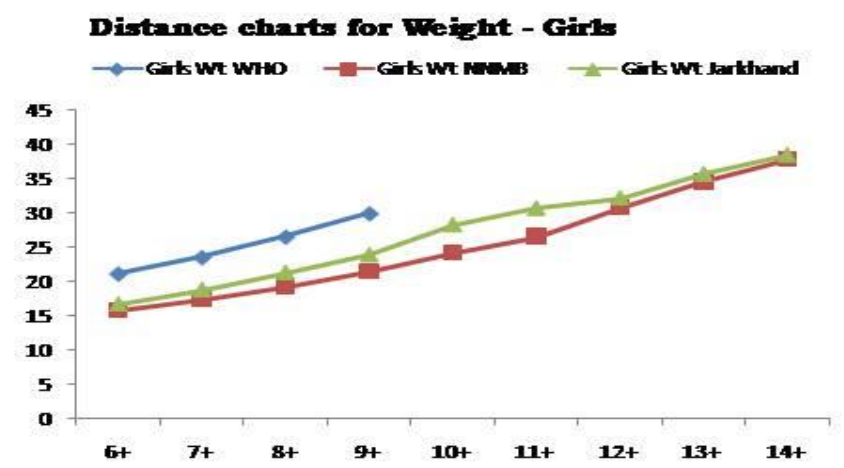
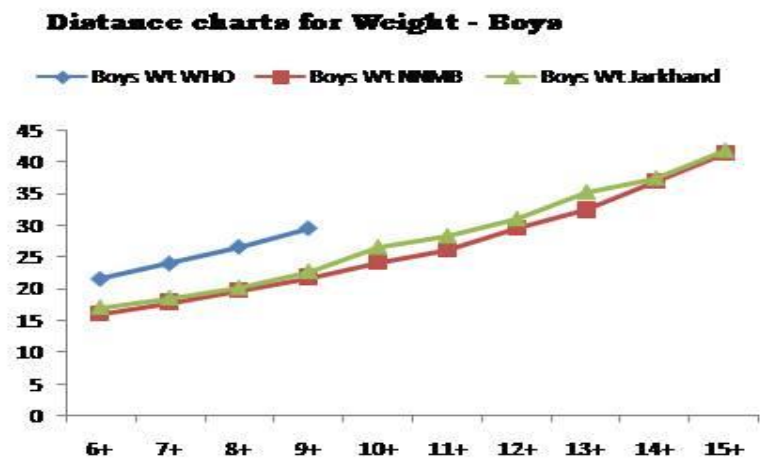
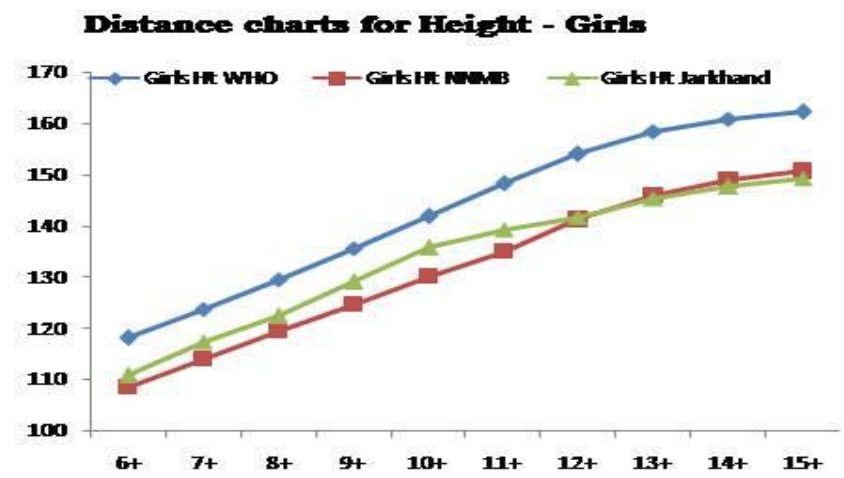
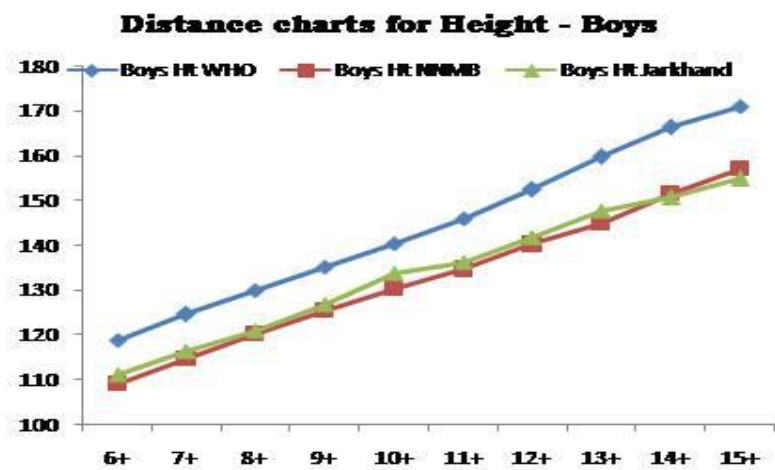
Height for Age (HAZ)	
Normal	-2SD to +1SD
Stunted	< -2SD
Tall	+1SD to +3SD
Body Mass Index (BMI)	
Normal	-2SD to +1SD
Moderately Undernourished	-2SD to -3SD
Severely Undernourished	< -3SD
Overweight	+1SD to < +3SD
Obese	≥ + 3SD

**Table 6: Mean Anthropometric measurements of school children in East and West Singham districts of Jharkhand by age and gender**

N	Boys				Age (yrs)	N	Girls			
	Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	MUAC (cm)			Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	MUAC (cm)
74	17.1	111.1	13.8	15.2	6	63	16.7	110.7	13.6	15.5
55	18.6	116.4	13.7	15.5	7	68	18.8	117.3	13.6	15.8
70	20.2	120.9	13.8	15.9	8	73	21.3	122.3	14.2	16.9
57	22.8	126.8	14.1	16.5	9	63	23.9	129.0	14.3	17.4
63	26.6	133.7	14.7	17.7	10	68	28.3	135.7	15.2	18.6

N	Boys				Age (yrs)	N	Girls			
	Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	MUAC (cm)			Weight (Kg)	Height (Cm)	BMI (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	MUAC (cm)
76	28.4	136.2	15.1	18.1	11	72	30.7	139.1	15.7	19.2
51	31.1	141.7	15.4	18.7	12	55	32.2	141.7	15.9	19.9
51	35.3	147.8	16.0	19.6	13	62	35.7	145.2	16.9	20.9
22	37.5	150.7	16.4	20.3	14	16	38.5	147.6	17.6	21.8
9	41.9	154.8	17.4	22.0	15	12	38.1	149.2	17.1	21.8
528	25.4	129.9	14.6	17.3	6-15	552	26.4	130.8	15.0	18.2





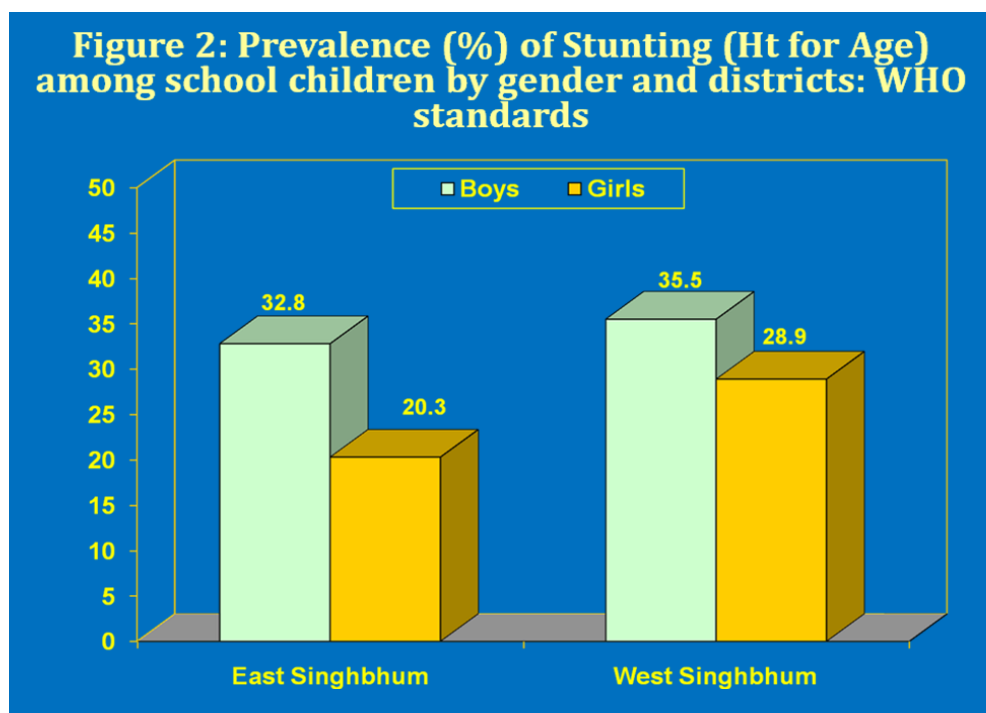
### 4.3.1 Prevalence of stunting

Overall, the prevalence of stunting (<-2SD, height for age) among school children was about 30%. The proportion was higher in the district of West Singhbhum (32.2%) when compared to East Singhbhum (26.4%). The prevalence of stunting among boys was higher as compared to 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)	
East Singhbhum	Boys	235	8.1	24.7	67.2	0.008
	Girls	241	5.8	14.5	79.7	
	Pooled	476	6.9	19.5	73.6	
West Singhbhum	Boys	293	7.2	28.3	64.5	NS
	Girls	311	7.7	21.2	71.1	
	Pooled	604	7.5	24.7	67.9	
Districts Pooled	Boys	528	7.6	26.7	65.7	<0.05
	Girls	552	6.9	18.3	74.8	
<b>Grand Pooled</b>		<b>1080</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>70.2</b>	

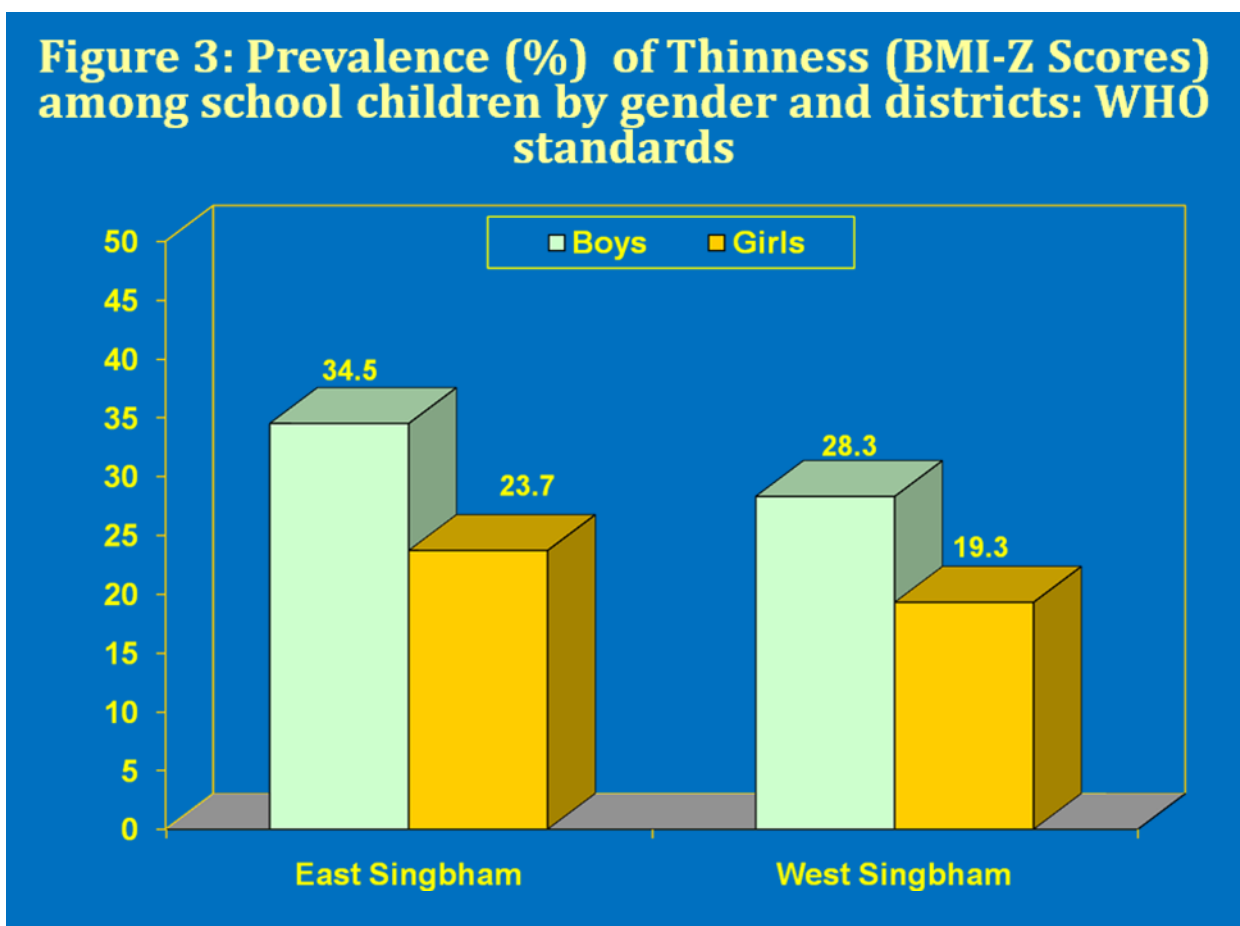
\* WHO Standards



**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)		
East Singbhum	Boys	235	6.0	28.5	64.2	1.3	0.019
	Girls	241	2.5	21.2	76.3	0	
	Pooled	476	4.2	24.8	70.4	0.6	
West Singbhum	Boys	293	6.5	21.8	71.7	0	0.017
	Girls	311	2.9	16.4	79.7	1.0	
	Pooled	604	4.6	19.0	75.8	0.5	
Districts Pooled	Boys	528	6.3	24.8	68.3	0.6	<0.05
	Girls	552	2.7	18.5	78.3	0.5	
<b>Grand Pooled</b>		<b>1080</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	

\* WHO Standards



### 4.3.2 Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Overall, the prevalence of overweight and obesity (> +1SD and above, BMI-Z scores) among school children was only 0.6%. No differences were observed between the two districts. The prevalence of overweight and obesity among boys was 1.3% in East Singhbhum, while it was 1% among girls in the district of West Singhbhum. The prevalence of thinness was higher among boys compared to girls (Table 8 & Fig 3). The prevalence of overweight and obesity in the districts among the school children was low, when compared with the Indian rural counterparts.

### 4.3.3 Clinical Examination: Nutritional deficiency signs

The prevalence of total goiter was about 10%, which was higher in East Singhbhum (12%) compared to West Singhbhum (8%). The prevalence of conjunctival xerosis and Bitot spots, deficiency signs of Vitamin A, was 1.4% and 1.1% respectively in the districts of East Singhbhum and West Singhbhum. 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 East and West Singhbhum of Jharkhand**

<b>Nutritional deficiency signs</b>	<b>East Singhbhum</b>	<b>West Singhbhum</b>	<b>Pooled</b>
Conjunctival Xerosis	1.7	1.2	1.4
Bitot spots	1.5	0.8	1.1
Angular Stomatitis	1.1	2.2	1.6
Phrynoderma	0.8	0.5	0.6
Dental Caries	12.0	7.0	9.2
Goitre I (palpable)	11.9	7.7	9.5
Goitre II (visible)	0.2	0.2	0.2

**Table 10: Prevalence (%) of Current Morbidity among school children in the districts of East and West Singhbhum of Jharkhand**

<b>Morbidity</b>	<b>East Singhbhum</b>	<b>West Singhbhum</b>	<b>Pooled</b>
Any morbidity	10.9	9.0	9.9
Fever	7.4	7.9	7.7
ARI	4.6	3.0	3.7
Diarrhoea	1.7	0.8	1.2
Dysentery	1.1	0	0.5



#### 4.3.4 Prevalence of Current Morbidity

The prevalence of any morbidity among school children were about 10%, which is marginally higher in the district of East Singhbhum (10.9%) compared to West Singhbhum (9%). Among all the current morbidities, the prevalence of fever was high (7.7%), followed by acute respiratory infections (3.7%) and diarrhea and dysentery (2%) (Table 10).

#### 4.4 Knowledge and practices of students about MDM and hygiene practices

Majority of the students (87.5%) stated that the served quantity of mid day meal was sufficient to meet their hunger and about 60-62% of students aware of weekly menu of MDM and were satisfied with the present menu. Almost all the students stated that they are washing hands before taking the meal, after defecation and were also washing their glasses and plates before taking the meal. About two third of students stated that bathing daily and only 42.5% wear washed clothes daily (Table 11).

**Table 11: Hygiene Practices of Students in two districts of Jharkhand**

SL No	About MDM	Per cent
1	Sufficiency of food served	87.5
2.	Knowledge about MDM menu	60.0
3.	Satisfied with the MDM menu	62.5
4.	Hand wash practice before taking the food	100.0
5.	Washing of plates and glasses before taking the food	100.0
6.	Hand washing after defecation	100.0
7.	Regular nail cutting	92.5
8.	Brushing teeth with Brush	97.5
9.	Daily bathing	77.5
10.	Wearing washed clothes daily	42.5

#### 4.5 Knowledge and perceptions of parents of School children about MDM

From each of the selected schools, about 4 parents of the children were interviewed for their knowledge and perceptions about MDM programme. More than one third of parents were illiterate and only less than 2% were educated graduation and above. Almost all the parents said that their children were participating in the MDM meal. Half of the parents (49.3%) stated that the MDM is useful for improvement of health and nutritional status of their children and about one third said that the MDM is providing an additional meal to their children. More than 95% of parents stated that their children consuming mid day meal and like it. About 79% stated that the quantity of the MDM served to their children was adequate. Two thirds of children were having at least two meals at home, apart from one meal at school.

**Table 12: Knowledge and perceptions of parents about MDM programme**

Variables	East	West	Pooled
-----------	------	------	--------

		Singhbhum (n=57)	Singhbhum (n=79)	(n=136)
Educational Qualifications of parents	Illiterate	26.3	44.3	36.8
	Primary	15.8	11.4	13.2
	Secondary	22.8	13.9	17.6
	Higher secondary	29.8	25.3	27.2
	Intermediate	3.5	3.8	3.7
	Graduation and above	1.8	1.3	1.5
MDM beneficial to children		98.2	98.7	98.5
Beneficial effects of MDM	Increase Enrollment	1.8	2.5	2.2
	Increase attendance	26.3	11.4	17.6
	Reduce school dropout	0	1.3	0.7
	Improves Health & Nutritional status	61.4	40.5	49.3
	Provides additional food	17.5	38.0	29.4
	Improves Scholastic performance	14.0	16.5	15.4
Child participating in MDM		91.2	97.5	94.8
Child like the taste of MDM		85.9	97.5	92.6
Quantity of food adequate		75.3	82.3	79.4
No of meals child takes at home	2	49.1	74.7	63.9
	3	45.6	24.1	33.2
	4	5.3	1.3	2.9
Changes observed in their child as beneficiary of MDM	Nutritional status improved	26.8	30.3	33.1
	Health status improved	17.5	17.7	17.6
	Regularly going to school	14.0	11.4	12.5
	Improvement in scholastic performance	8.8	6.3	7.4
	No change	29.8	41.8	36.8
Village committee to supervise MDM		57.8	57.0	57.4
Suggestions to strengthen the MDM programme	No changes required			
	Regular supply of food	8.8	7.6	8.0
	Improve quality (include milk & fruits)	26.3	2.5	12.5
	Increase quantity	7.0	3.8	5.1
	Change the menu	12.3	0	5.1
	Others (better community participation, improve hygiene & sanitation)	38.6	34.2	36.0

Only one third of the parents opined that they observed improvement in health of their children because of consumption of MDM, while more than one third 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 (12.5%) suggested that the quality of menu should be increased by adding regular and daily fruit and milk and one third 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 teachers/MDM Center In-charges about their knowledge, perceptions and practices about MDM programme. The age of these functionaries was ranging from 26-59 years. About 33% had education level of graduation, followed by post graduate (16.7%). About two thirds of these functionaries (64%) had more than 12 years of service. About only 47-65% were aware of at least 3 objectives of MDM, while



36

than

majority (94%) knew at least 2 objectives of MDM. As per the report of functionaries, all the schools were serving rice, dal and subji every day and eggs/fruit on every Friday in a week. All the schools had served mid day meal for 242-254 days during the previous year. The important reason for not serving food on all school working days was irregular supply of food grains.

As per the report of teachers/MDM in-charges, about half of the surveyed schools (55%) were supervised by block education Officer/inspectors during the previous month, while only 19% of schools were supervised by the district superintendent of education (DSE). The important activities carried out during supervisory visit were checking of MDM food (86%), followed by hygiene (66.7%) and verification of records (55.5%). Majority of these functionaries suggested that to ensure regular supply of food grains, increase contingency amount and honorarium for cook-cum-helpers and few of the in-charges of MDM suggested that the responsibility of the implementation of MDM may be given to outsiders of education department. 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.

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

Variables		E. Sighbhum (n=17)	W. Sighbhum (n=19)	Pooled (n=36)
Education	Intermediate	11.7	15.8	13.9
	Inter & TTC	17.6	5.3	11.1
	Graduate	17.6	47.4	33.3
	Graduate & B.Ed	23.5	-	11.1
	Post Graduate	17.6	15.8	16.7
	PG & B.Ed	11.7	15.8	13.9
Objectives of MDM	All objectives	0	0	0
	At least 4 objectives	23.5	15.7	19.4
	At least 3 objectives	64.8	47.3	55.5
	At least 2 objectives	94.2	94.7	94.4
	At least 1 objective	100	100	100
Supervision by	Inspector	52.9	57.8	55.5
	Block/mandal education Officer	52.9	63.1	58.3
	DEO	23.5	15.8	19.4
	Local committee	47	47.3	47.2
	Others (CRP)	29.4	26.3	27.7

#### **4.7 Knowledge and perceptions of Functionaries of MDM programme**

In-depth interviews were also conducted on 6 MDM functionaries (2 DSE, 2 BEEEO, 2SMC presidents) for assessing their knowledge and perceptions about MDM programme. Except rest of the functionaries were not aware of all 5 objectives of MDM, while two functionaries were aware of at least 4 objectives. All the BEEEO were visiting the centers every month



one  
the

and

were submitting their monthly reports to the respective head departments. During their supervision and monitoring visits, about 50% each were verifying records and identifying problems. Only 50-67% were correctly aware of the amount of rice to be given to each MDM beneficiary, while only 50-67% were aware of the amount of pulses to be given to the beneficiary. About 33-50% of the functionaries were aware the amount of oil to be given to each beneficiary and about 50% were the quantity of vegetables provided to the

beneficiaries. Most of the functionaries were suggested to ensure regular supply of food grains, increase contingency amount, and requesting sanction of honorarium to the sanyojika (**Table 14.1& 14.2**).

**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 hierchy	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

**Table 14.1: Knowledge and Perceptions of supervisory level functionaries**

Particulars	N=6	%
Education	SSC	16.7
	Intermediate	16.6
	Graduate	33.3
	Post Graduate	33.3
Objectives	All objectives	16.7
	At least 4 objectives	33.6
	At least 3 objectives	83.3
	At least 2 objectives	100
Activities during supervision	Verification of records	50
	Identify problems & solve it	50
	Check hygiene	66.7
	Check cooked foods	100
	Others (stock, attendance)	50
Measures of assessment of success of MDM	Improve nutritional % health status of children	50
	Improve enrollment and attendance of children	50
	Decrease drop out	16.7
	Increased scholastic performance	16.7
Suggestions	Regular supply of food grains	66.7
	Increase contingency	33.3
	Honorium for sanyojika	16.7
	Improve quality of rice	16.7

**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	%		
Primary	100	65	20	65	5	50	50	50
Upper primary	150	50	30	50	7.5	33,3	75	50

#### **4.8 Observation of cooking process and availability infrastructure**

In about 50% of schools visited, the quality of rice, dal and vegetables was good. Majority of the cook-cum-helpers were carrying out sieving of raw rice, washing, cooking with lid before cooking the rice and dal. However, almost all the schools, the kanji was discarded, which was not supposed to do, leads to loss of B-vitamins. In more than 75% of schools, separate kitchen buildings are available. Only about 50% of schools, the cooking utensils were adequate. In majority of schools the firewood was used as cooking fuel. In almost all the schools, drinking water facility is available. In one third of schools, children were drinking water directly from the tap/bore pump. In 42% of schools, the stored drinking water was not covered with any lid. In about three fourths of schools, the store room ventilation is satisfactory (**Table 15.1 & 15.2**).



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

		<b>Percentage (n-36)</b>	
<b>Rice</b>	Quality	Good	50.0
		Satisfactory	50.0
	Sieving (Cleaning)		100.0
	Washing before cooking		100.0
	Removal <i>Kanji</i>		97.2
	Cooking with lid		94.4
<b>Dhal</b>	Quality	Good	66.7
		Satisfactory	33.3
	Sieving (Cleaning)		94.4
	Washing before cooking		100.0
Cooking with lid		100.0	
<b>Vegetables</b>	Quality	Good	72.2
		Satisfactory	27.8
	Washing before cooking		86.1
	Washing after cutting		86.2
	Cooking with lid		86.1
	Cutting in to big pieces		27.8
Hand washing of cooks before cooking the food			100.0
Kitchen facility at the school	Open		25.0
	Closed		75.0
Washing of vessels before cooking			100.0
Cooking with lid			100.0
Sufficiency of vessels for cooking			55.6



**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		91.7	
Source of drinking water	Tap	19.4	
	Bore well	80.6	
Utensils for storage of dinking water	Pot	8.3	
	Steel container	47.3	
	Plastic container	8.3	
	Directly from source	36.1	
Whether drinking water container covered with lid		58.3	
Ladle used to collect water from main container		58.3	
Type of cooking fuel used	LPG	5.6	
	Fire wood	94.4	
Iodised salt used for cooking		97.2	
Closed container used for storage of Iodised salt		94.4	
<b>Storage room facility</b>	Having store room		100.0
	Having dunnage facility		41.7
	Ventilation of store room	Good	16.7
		Satisfactory	50.0
		Bad	33.3
	Storage of food material	Closed container	16.7
In bags		83.3	
Presence of insects in the store room		16.7	
Insecticidal measures followed		63.9	

## 5. Conclusions

### *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 4 schools of the two districts. Overall, the measured quantities of the meal served to the primary school children were found to be inadequate, except dal and vegetables, while all the ingredients were inadequate for upper primary school children.

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

<b>Observations</b>	<b>Recommendations by JRM (Nutrition Team)</b>
Only rice based recipes are prepared.	Alternate rice and wheat preparations should be included in order to provide a “wholesome meal”.
It was observed that rice kanji is being removed during cooking of rice.	Removal of rice kanji leads to loss of B-complex vitamins. Therefore, Kanji should not be removed and pressure cooking may be followed.
Only 1-2 pulse varieties are being used	Include all pulses in rotation like Moong, redgram, lentil, green gram, Chana etc.
Additional foods like eggs and fruits are being given once a week	These foods may be given at least 3 times a week
Monotony of recipes	Variety of preparations depending on locally available foods should be planned in order to increase acceptability of food by children. The JRM Team has made suggestions on the variety of preparations ( <b>Annexure III</b> ).
Quantity of rice, pulses and vegetables provided in the MDM meal to the upper primary school children was less than the recommended amount.	It is recommended to ensure the quantity of MDM nutritional norms.
Children are unable to consume the amounts recommended.	Focus should be on portion size with nutrient density with minimal wastage.
Leafy vegetables are not used in most schools.	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. All the children stated that they got more food if asked additionally.

## *3. Hygiene and practices*

1. Most of the students are practicing hand and plate washing before eating meal. It was also observed that cook-cum-helpers are also practicing hand washing and wearing aprons. However, environmental sanitation of kitchens are not satisfactory.
2. In most of the selected schools toilets are not in using conditions and children are compelled to go outside of the school for toilet facility. 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. High prevalence of total goiter was observed in school children in both the surveyed districts, especially high in the district of East Singhbhum compared to West Singhbhum. 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/thinness) among school children was about 30%, which needs to be reduced by educating the parents to provide balanced diet even at their homes, because of 2-3 meals are being consumed at home.
3. The prevalence of any current morbidity among school children was about 10%, which is higher compared to national figure. It was also observed that there was no emergency

medical facility at schools, which may be provided in all the schools and selected teachers may be trained in the use of primary aids.


### *Recommendations on the implementation of MDM scheme:*

1. Meeting of State Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee should be convened quarterly by seeking the convenience of Chief Secretary. The meetings of District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee, District Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee and Block Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee may be held regularly.
2. Fund flow system may be streamlined for timely release of funds to the Districts, schools for the uninterrupted and smooth implementation of scheme; timely payment to cook-cum-helpers and Food Corporation of India. Andhra Pradesh' Green Channel Scheme may be adopted.
3. Food grain should be delivered up to schools level. The expenditure incurred by the school officials for transporting the food grain from the godown of State Food Corporation (SFC) may be reimbursed. Food grain and other ingredients of mid day meal should be stored safely in bins or air tight containers.
4. Strengthen the Convergence with School Health Programme. The IFA and de-worming tablets should be distributed before the expiry of their shelf life.
5. Training may be given for the record management of all items of mid day meal.
6. Encourage the use of Ag-mark or BSI mark ingredients under mid day meal.
7. Infrastructure facilities may be created in all the schools.
8. Banner on delivery vans of ISKCON Centralized Kitchen should remove the misleading information. The name and logo of Mid Day Meal and MHRD should also be displayed on the delivery van and at prominent places in the Centralized Kitchen.
9. MDM from the Centralised Kitchen should be weighed at the time of its delivery at the schools
10. Food samples may be kept in schools for testing in case of any untoward incident. They should also be got tested from reputed Laboratories recognized by National Accreditation Board.
11. State, District, Block Emergency Plan may be finalised and Telephone Nos. of Primary Health Center, District Hospitals, Ambulance, Police, Fire Brigade should be painted in all schools for use during emergency.
12. Capacity building through training of various stakeholders.
13. Gunny bags may be auctioned for generating additional revenue.


### **Recommendations of the JRM-Nutrition Team**

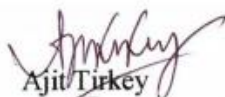
1. The Mid Day Meal Menu should have more variety and nutrient density per portion. The JRM- Nutrition team recommends implementation of the suggested recipes (Annexure-XI) in a phased manner.
2. The JRM team places on record its appreciation in terms of fabricated kitchens in Jamsedpur, East Singhbhum districts. The team would like to suggest for adequate number of serving plates available in the schools for serving the Mid Day Meal to the children.
3. The JRM Nutrition team recommends to use the Mid Day Meal as a medium to impart Nutrition Education to children, teachers and parents. Health and Nutrition education should become an integral part of the scheme.
4. The schools should be encouraged to organize health melas, cooking competitions and pro-active parents and community participation. The team has indicated important nutrition messages along with specific recipes recommended for implementation.

### **Action Taken Report on the above recommendation by the State Government within the Period of three months submission of this Report**

  
V.K. Nayyar

  
Dr. I.I. Meshram  
30.10.13

  
Dr. A.Laxmaiah  
30/10/13

  
Ajit/Tirkey

  
Binoy Patnayak  
30.10.13

  
Balram

  
Ratan Mahavar  
30/10/13

**COMPOSITION OF THE 5TH JOINT REVIEW MISSION TO JHARKHAND**

<b>SL</b>	<b>Name &amp; Designation</b>	
1.	Dr. A.Laxmaiah, Scientist 'F' and HOD, Division of Community Studies and Officer In Charge of NNMB, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad	Team Leader
2.	Shri Ratan Mahavar, DSE Saraikela-Kharshanwa	Member
3.	Shri V.K. Nayyar, Under Secretary, MHRD, Govt. of India	Member
4.	Dr. I.I. Meshram, Scientist 'D', MD, Asstt. Director (Public Health), NIN, Hyderabad	Member
5.	Shri Balram, Supreme Court Commissioner	Member
6.	Shri Binoy Patnayak, Representative of UNICEF	Member
7.	Shri Ajit Tirkey, Xavier Institute of Social Service, Nodal Officer MI	Member
8.	Shri K.K. Sharma, Consultant, NSG- MDM, Ed.CIL, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India.	Co-Member
9.	Shri Lokendra Mahavar, Consultant, NSG- MDM, Ed.CIL, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India.	Co-Member
10.	Shri M. Ravindranath, Sr. Technical Officer, NIN, Hyd	Co-Member
11.	Shri K.Sreerama Krishna, Scientist 'B' NIN, Hyd	Co-Member
12.	Smt. Neeraja, Research Assistant (Nutritionist), NIN, Hyd	Co-Member
13.	Smt. G. Raja Rajeswari, RA (Nutritionist), NIN, Hyd	Co-Member

JRM Team was also assistant following State Officer/Officials

1. Shri S. K. Mishra, Deputy Director, Dept. of HRD, GoJ
2. Shri J.K. Mishra, D.S.E. Ranchi
3. Shri U.N. Thakur, Dy. D.S.E., Ranchi
4. Smt. Bina, D.S.E., West Singhbhum
5. Md. Hakkimuddin Ansari, BEEO, Ratu Block, Ranchi
6. BEEO, West Singhbhum/East Singhbhum
7. BEEO, Ranchi Block, Ranchi
8. CRP and BRP of West Singhbhum and East Singhbhum
9. Shri Anshu Kumar, Computer Operator, MDM State, Jharkhand
10. Shri Sanjay Kumar, Computer Operator, MDM Cell, Ranchi, Jharkhand

**TERMS OF REFERENCE OF 5<sup>TH</sup> JOINT REVIEW MISSION TO JHARKHAND**

- i) Review the system of fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.
- ii) Review the management and monitoring of the scheme from State to School level.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Role of Teachers.
- v) Convergence with School Health Programme (SHP) for supplementation of micronutrients and health checkups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.
- vi) Creation of capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices.
- vii) Appointment of Cook-cum-Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children.
- viii) Availability of dedicated staff for MDM at various levels
- ix) Review the maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency.
- x) Review the availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.
- xi) Review of payment of cost of foodgrains to FCI by the districts
- xii) Review the involvement of NGOs/Trust/Centralized kitchens by States/UTs.
- xiii) Government in implementation of the Scheme.
- xiv) Management Information System (MIS) from school to block, district and State Level to collect the information and disseminate it to other stakeholders
- xv) Assess the involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM scheme and give suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the programme.
- xvi) Review of the status of tasting of the meal by at least one teacher.
- xvii) Review of status of Safe storage and proper supply of ingredients to schools.
- xviii) Review of the status of Awareness about Mid- Day Meal Scheme.
- xix) Review of status of convening of Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Member of Parliament.
- xx) Review of the convening of regular review meetings at District level.
- xxi) Review of the status of testing of food samples by reputed institute.
- xxii) Review of the status of Emergency Medical Plan; and.
- xxiii) Suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the programme.

**ToRs for the Assessment of Nutritional Status of children:**



- i) To assess the anthropometric measurements of a sample of children availing MDM: Height, Weight, Mid arm Circumference.
- ii) To Calculate the Body Mass Index (BMI) on the basis of measurement of Height and weight.
- iii) To identify the children who are undernourished and over nourished.
- iv) To assess the nutritive value of the served MDM on the day of visit by 24 hour food recall method.
- v) To review the quality and quantity of the served MDM.
- vi) To review the satisfaction of the children parents and community on the served meal under MDM in respect of quality and quantity.
- vii) To suggest some nutritionally balance region specific recipes.
- viii) To assess the ways for better convergence with School Health Programme.

<b>INTERRUPTION IN THE MID DAY MEAL -LIST OF SCHOOLS</b>					
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the School</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Period of Interruption</b>	<b>Reasons for interruption</b>
1	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL HARINDHUKRI DHALBHUMGARH	DHALBHUMGARH	EAST SINGHBHUM	25-30 June'13	No Rice
2	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL MANPUR POTKA-1	POTKA-1	EAST SINGHBHUM	21-30 April'13 1-11 May'13 10-20 June'13	No Cooking Cost
3	UPGRADED GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL SAHADA SOLDHA POTKA-1	POTKA-1	EAST SINGHBHUM	4-7 Sept'13	No Cooking Cost
4	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL DHURKU POTKA-1	POTKA-1	EAST SINGHBHUM	1-7 Sept'13	No Food Grain
5	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL ASANBONI POTKA-1	POTKA-1	EAST SINGHBHUM	25 March to 9 April'13	Negative Balance of 89582
6	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL BANGO POTKA-1	POTKA-1	EAST SINGHBHUM	18 July to 5 Aug'13 1-4 Sept'13	No Rice & No Cooking Cost

## पदाधिकारियों के द्वारा विद्यालयों का निरीक्षण

क्रमांक	जिला का नाम	जिला शिक्षा अधीक्षक के द्वारा निरीक्षित विद्यालय	क्षेत्र शिक्षा पदाधिकारी के द्वारा निरीक्षित विद्यालय	प्र० षि० प्र० पदाधिकारी द्वारा निरीक्षित विद्यालय	कुल निरीक्षित विद्यालय	अभियुक्ति
1	रॉंची	58	0	738	796	
2	खूंटी	50	65	564	679	
3	गुमला	44	65	234	343	
4	सिमडेगा	52	0	385	437	
5	लोहरदग्गा	23	0	11	34	
6	पलामू	75	56	320	451	
7	लातेहार	42	0	611	653	
8	गढ़वा	49	0	217	266	
9	पूर्वी सिंहभूम	63	64	922	1049	
10	चाईबासा	59	95	1012	1166	
11	सरायकेला	24	6	1209	1239	
12	हजारीबाग	29	0	153	182	
13	चतरा	64	0	360	424	
14	बोकारो	78	0	1765	1843	
15	गिरिडीह	162	0	1618	1780	
16	कोडरमा	58	0	358	416	
17	रामगढ़	54	9	285	348	
18	धनबाद	50	0	526	576	
19	दुमका	131	0	1907	2038	
20	देवघर	270	63	263	596	
21	गोड्डा	131	0	464	595	
22	जामताड़ा	244	0	718	662	
23	पाकुड़	120	55	762	937	
24	साहेबगंज	47	0	391	445	
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>15793</b>	<b>17955</b>	

## Annexure-V

Infrastructure Facility at School													
S.No.	School	Kitchen-cum-store	Kitchen Devices		Drinking Water	Mode of Cooking		Fire Extinguisher	Toilets		Logo	Food Norms	Menu
			COOKING UTENSILS	PLATES		LPG	Fire Wood		Boys	Girls			
<b>A. EAST SINGHBUM</b>													
<b>a) Ghatshila Block (East Singhbhum)</b>													
1	MIDDLE SCHOOL BANKATI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	STORE ROOM	NO	Yes	NO	NO	YES
2	MIDDLE SCHOOL BARAJURI	PUCCA	NOT SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	YES
3	MIDDLE SCHOOL KALA PATHHAR	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	YES
4	MIDDLE SCHOOL TUMANGTUNGRI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	MUNICIPAL/GRAM PANCHAYAT CONNECTION	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	YES

<b>b) Mushabani Block (East Singhbhum)</b>													
5	MIDDLE SCHOOL MATIGARA	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	HM ROOM	DAMAGED	DAMAGED	NO	NO	NO
6	MIDDLE SCHOOL BENASHOL	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	NO
7	MIDDLE SCHOOL MUSABANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	NO
8	INDUSTRIAL AREA MIDDLE SCHOOL MUSABANI	PUCCA	NOT SUFFICIENT	NOT SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	NO
9	MIDDLE SCHOOL TETABANDIYA MUSABANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	NO

<b>C) Dhalbhumgarh Block (East Singhbhum)</b>													
10	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL HARINDHUKRI DHALBHUMGARH	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	TWO HANDPUMPS, WELL	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	NO	YES	YES
11	KASTURI BAI JAI HIND BALIKA MIDDLE SCHOOL NARSINGGARH DHALBHUMGARH	SANCTIONED BUT YET TO BE CONSTRUCTED	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	WELL	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes			
12	SHATRUGHAN MIDDLE SCHOOL NARSINGGARH DHALBHUMGARH	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	TWO HANDPUMPS & WELL	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	YES		
13	UPGRADED URDU MIDDLE SCHOOL NARSINGGAH DHALBHUMGARH	PUCCA			BRING FROM NEIGHBOURHOOD TUBEWELL	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes			

<b>D) POTKA -1 (EAST SINGHBHUM)</b>													
14	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL MANPUR POTKA-1	PUCCA		SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	YES	NO	YES
15	UPGRADED GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL SAHADA SOLDHA POTKA-1	PUCCA		50 LESS	HANDPUMP, TUBEWELL	No	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	YES		YES
16	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL DHURKU POTKA-1	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	TWO HANDPUMPS	No	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
17	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL ASANBONI POTKA-1	NO			TWO HANDPUMPS	No	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes			
18	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL BANGO POTKA-1	PUCCA		LESS 50	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	YES		YES

<b>B) BLOCK WEST SINGHBHUM</b>													
<b>E) KHUNTPANI (WEST SINGHBHUM)</b>													
19	UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL ULIGUTU KHUNTPANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
20	PRIMARY SCHOOL BAINKA KHUNTPANI	PUCCA	NOT SUFFICIENT	NOT SUFFICIENT	NOT AVAILABLE	No	Yes	YES	No	No	NO	NO	NO
21	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL BACHOMHATU KHUNTPANI	TEMPORARY	NOT SUFFICIENT	NOT SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
22	AADARSH MIDDLE SCHOOL KHUNTPANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	NOT SUFFICIENT	NOT AVAILABLE	No	Yes	NOT AVAILABLE	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
23	UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL SHARDA	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	NOT SUFFICIENT	NOT AVAILABLE	No	Yes	NOT AVAILABLE	DAMAGED	DAMAGED	YES	YES	YES
24	UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL BHOYA KHUNTPANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	10 LESS	TWO HANDPUMPS	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	YES	NO	YES
25	AADARSH MIDDLE SCHOOL LOTA KHUNTPANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
26	UPGRADED MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL KEYADCHALOM KHUNTPANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	LESS	HANDPUMP	Yes		KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
27	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL UNCHURI KHUNTPANI	PUCCA		LESS	HANDPUMP	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
28	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL CHEERU KHUNTPANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	TWO HANDPUMPS	No	Yes	KITCHEN	No	Yes	YES	YES	YES
<b>F) NOVAMUNDI BLOCK WEST SINGHBHUM</b>													
29	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL LOKASAI	PUCCA	Unsuufficient	Unsuufficient	WELL & Handump	No	Yes	STORE ROOM	DAMAGED	DAMAGED	YES	YES	YES
30	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL KUTANGTA	PUCCA	NOT SUFFICIENT	NOT SUFFICIENT	Handpump	Yes	No	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
31	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL JAMPANI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	Handpump	No	Yes	NOT AVAILABLE	No	Yes	YES	YES	YES
32	GOVT UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL BARAJAMDA	PUCCA	Unsuufficient	Unsuufficient	Filter Water	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
33	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL PROSPATING KIRIVRRU	PUCCA	Unsuufficient	Unsuufficient	Supply water	No	Yes	KITCHEN	No	Yes	YES	YES	YES
<b>G) JAGANNATHPUR BLOCK WEST SINGHBHUM</b>													
34	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL BADABANDA	PUCCA	Unsuufficient	Unsuufficient	Handpump	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
<b>H) JHINKPANI, BLOCK WEST SINGHBHUM</b>													
35	GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL, ASURA	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	Unsuufficient	Handpump	Yes		KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
36	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL, KULDITA	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	NOT SUFFICIENT	Handpump	No	Yes	KITCHEN	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
37	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL, CHANNDIPI	PUCCA	Unsuufficient	Unsuufficient	Handpump	No	Yes	HM ROOM	No	No	YES	YES	YES
38	GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	Unsuufficient	Handpump	Yes	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
39	GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL, BASA HATU	PUCCA	Unsuufficient	Unsuufficient	Handpump	No	Yes	STORE ROOM	No	No	NO	NO	NO
40	GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL, KUDAHATU	PUCCA	Unsuufficient	Unsuufficient	Handpump	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
<b>D) HATGHAMARIA , BLOCK WEST SINGHBHUM</b>													
41	NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL, KUDAPI	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	SUFFICIENT	Handpump	No	Yes	HM ROOM	Yes	Yes	YES	YES	YES
42	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL,HATGHAMARIA	PUCCA	SUFFICIENT	Less	Hundpump	No	Yes	Kitchen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Annexure-VI**

<b>Annual MIS of 2013-14</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Total Schools</b>	<b>Completed (Saved)</b>	<b>Pending</b>
1	BOKARO	1766	1766	0
2	CHATRA	1887	663	1224
3	DEOGHAR	2108	13	2095
4	DHANBAD	1915	979	936
5	DUMKA	2512	2512	0
6	GARHWA	1387	924	463
7	GIRIDIH	3410	3155	255
8	GODDA	1791	698	1093
9	GUMLA	1826	1408	418
10	HAZARIBAG	1620	135	1485
11	JAMTARA	1195	1180	15
12	KHUNTI	1027	817	210
13	KODARMA	752	751	1
14	LATEHAR	1275	1275	0
15	LOHARDAGA	639	210	429
16	PAKAUR	1065	918	147
17	PALAMU	2652	695	1957
18	PASHCHIMI SINGHBHUM	2293	2293	0
19	PURBI SINGHBHUM	2036	1093	943
20	RAMGARH	712	708	4
21	RANCHI	2583	1814	769
22	SAHIBGANJ	1505	357	1148
23	SARAIKELA-KHARSAWAN	1616	1537	79
24	SIMDEGA	1124	1115	9
Total		40696	27016	13680

## Annexure-VII

Monthly MIS of 2013-14															
S. No.	District	Total Schools	Freeze Schools	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
1	BOKARO	1766	1766	1559	1551	1394	1240	859	350	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	CHATRA	1887	663	272	246	173	74	71	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	DEOGHAR	2108	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	DHANBAD	1915	979	109	53	47	34	31	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	DUMKA	2512	2512	2464	2424	2376	2235	2104	1431	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GARHWA	1387	924	734	697	689	605	361	87	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GIRIDIH	3410	3155	2103	1921	1404	1225	999	798	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	GODDA	1791	698	398	364	133	109	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	GUMLA	1826	1408	648	500	499	451	432	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	HAZARIBAG	1620	135	105	104	104	101	97	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	JAMTARA	1195	1180	1153	1141	1070	1025	1002	578	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	KHUNTI	1027	817	617	586	566	504	161	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KODARMA	752	751	739	731	730	692	627	574	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	LATEHAR	1275	1275	1274	1198	1049	815	678	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	LOHARDAGA	639	210	101	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	PAKAUR	1065	918	795	575	509	351	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	PALAMU	2652	695	413	323	322	319	317	174	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	PASHCHIMI SINGHBHUM	2293	2293	2279	2266	2245	2172	2140	1879	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	PURBI SINGHBHUM	2036	1093	364	354	287	283	271	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	RAMGARH	712	708	293	222	217	194	147	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RANCHI	2583	1814	1440	1240	1027	859	477	297	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SAHIBGANJ	1505	357	110	103	25	15	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	SARAIKELA-KHARSAWAN	1616	1537	971	569	414	278	66	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	SIMDEGA	1124	1115	1090	1053	1029	870	793	178	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>40696</b>	<b>27016</b>	<b>20034</b>	<b>18264</b>	<b>16309</b>	<b>14451</b>	<b>11784</b>	<b>7146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Annual MIS of 2012-13**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Total Schools</b>	<b>Completed (Saved)</b>	<b>Pending</b>
1	BOKARO	1767	1767	0
2	CHATRA	1887	1887	0
3	DEOGHAR	2108	2108	0
4	DHANBAD	1915	1914	1
5	DUMKA	2512	2512	0
6	GARHWA	1387	1387	0
7	GIRIDIH	3410	3410	0
8	GODDA	1792	1792	0
9	GUMLA	1824	1824	0
10	HAZARIBAG	1620	1619	1
11	JAMTARA	1194	1194	0
12	KHUNTI	1027	1027	0
13	KODARMA	752	752	0
14	LATEHAR	1275	1275	0
15	LOHARDAGA	639	639	0
16	PAKAUR	1047	1047	0
17	PALAMU	2651	2651	0
18	PASHCHIMI SINGHBHUM	2293	2293	0
19	PURBI SINGHBHUM	2035	2035	0
20	RAMGARH	705	705	0
21	RANCHI	2583	2583	0
22	SAHIBGANJ	1505	1505	0
23	SARAIKELA-KHARSAWAN	1616	1616	0
24	SIMDEGA	1124	1124	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>40668</b>	<b>40666</b>	<b>2</b>



**Annexure-IX**

Monthly MIS of 2012-13															
S. No.	District	Total Schools	Freeze Schools	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
1	BOKARO	1767	1767	1767	1766	1766	1766	1766	1766	1766	1766	1766	1765	1765	1765
2	CHATRA	1887	1887	1887	1882	1881	1881	1881	1881	1881	1881	1864	1862	851	606
3	DEOGHAR	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2108	2022	1732	919
4	DHANBAD	1915	1914	1913	1910	1907	1906	1906	1905	1905	1896	1881	1459	1269	631
5	DUMKA	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2511	2493
6	GARHWA	1387	1387	1387	1387	1387	1387	1387	1387	1387	1387	1387	1332	1219	1198
7	GIRIDIH	3410	3410	3409	3407	3407	3407	3407	3407	3407	3407	3407	3307	3232	3097
8	GODDA	1792	1792	1792	1792	1792	1792	1792	1792	1792	1792	1792	1503	1299	997
9	GUMLA	1824	1824	1824	1820	1819	1818	1818	1818	1818	1818	1818	1623	1440	1307
10	HAZARIBAG	1620	1619	1617	1617	1617	1617	1617	1617	1617	1617	1616	1562	929	393
11	JAMTARA	1194	1194	1194	1194	1194	1194	1194	1194	1194	1194	1194	1185	1170	1142
12	KHUNTI	1027	1027	1025	1024	1024	1023	1023	1023	1023	1023	1023	925	786	707
13	KODARMA	752	752	752	752	752	752	752	752	752	752	752	752	746	745
14	LATEHAR	1275	1275	1275	1275	1275	1275	1275	1275	1275	1275	1275	1274	1274	1245
15	LOHARDAGA	639	639	630	624	624	623	619	614	582	573	518	474	447	415
16	PAKAUR	1047	1047	1047	1047	1047	1047	1047	1047	1047	1047	1047	1044	1035	705
17	PALAMU	2651	2651	2651	2651	2651	2651	2651	2651	2651	2651	2651	2647	2482	1960
18	PASHCHIMI SINGHBHUM	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2293	2289
19	PURBI SINGHBHUM	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	1925	1803
20	RAMGARH	705	705	705	704	704	704	704	704	702	702	702	702	702	681
21	RANCHI	2583	2583	2575	2569	2569	2566	2565	2563	2555	2534	2514	2488	2309	2046
22	SAHIBGANJ	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	1505	1316	940	799
23	SARAIKELA-KHARSAWAN	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616	1616
24	SIMDEGA	1124	1124	1122	1122	1122	1122	1122	1122	1122	1121	1121	1116	1115	1105
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40668</b>	<b>40666</b>	<b>40641</b>	<b>40612</b>	<b>40607</b>	<b>40600</b>	<b>40595</b>	<b>40587</b>	<b>40545</b>	<b>40505</b>	<b>40397</b>	<b>38814</b>	<b>35087</b>	<b>30664</b>

## Annexure-X

Attendance V/s Enrollment														
S.No.	School	Enrolment	Attendance on various days										Average	%age
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
<b>A. EAST SINGHBHUM</b>														
<b>a) Ghatshila Block (East Singhbhum)</b>														
1	MIDDLE SCHOOL BANKATI	545	351	350	240	228	179	317	465	477	422	479	351	64%
2	MIDDLE SCHOOL BARAJURI	611	337	325	167	207	186	346	404	322	277	383	295	48%
3	MIDDLE SCHOOL KALA PATHHAR	169	144	136	91	90	82	91	101	103	122	116	108	64%
4	MIDDLE SCHOOL TUMANGTUNGRI	133	86	73	32	31	22	99	103	91	79	100	72	54%
<b>b) Mushasbani Block(East Singhbhum)</b>														
5	MIDDLE SCHOOL MATIGARA	188	136	128	122	66	73	53	123	124	123	110	106	56%
6	MIDDLE SCHOOL BENASHOL	245	151	137	124	91	86	76	154	167	141	137	126	52%
7	MIDDLE SCHOOL MUSABANI	130	88	93	74	72	73	63	90	87	79	80	80	61%
8	INDUSTRIAL AREA MIDDLE SCHOOL MUSABANI	259	223	218	211	76	75	59	131	138	139	85	136	52%
9	MIDDLE SCHOOL TETABANDIYA MUSABANI	280	261	231	177	137	144	120	217	224	230	180	192	69%
<b>C) Dhalbhumgarh Block(East Singhbhum)</b>														
10	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL HARINDHUKRI DHALBHUMGARH	276	211	195	127	149	137	220	244	224	208	234	195	71%
11	KASTURI BAI JAI HIND BALIKA MIDDLE SCHOOL NARSINGHGARH DHALBHUMGARH	440	297	277	227	142	134	329	264	291	286	261	251	57%
12	SHATRUGHAN MIDDLE SCHOOL NARSINGHGARH DHALBHUMGARH	236	113	103	89	50	53	42	106	128	115	91	89	38%
13	UPGRADED URDU MIDDLE SCHOOL NARSINGHGAH DHALBHUMGARH	132	43	48	50	50	31	60	75	62	75	60	55	42%
<b>d) POTKA -1 (EAST SINGHBHUM)</b>														
14	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL MANPUR POTKA-1	650	612	605	605	571	368	454	458	571	552	545	534	82%
15	UPGRADED GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL SAHADA SOLDHA POTKA-1	244	120	157	153	143	126	133	112	145	168	160	142	58%
16	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL DHURKU POTKA-1	302	187	205	203	210	194	193	170	232	246	256	210	69%
17	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL ASANBONI POTKA-1	293	192	207	196	172	88	126	106	166	204	200	166	57%
18	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL BANGO POTKA-1	302	188	181	176	149	115	63	175	177	178	179	158	52%
<b>B) BLOCK WEST SINGHBHUM</b>														
<b>a) KHUNTPANI (WEST SINGHBHUM)</b>														
19	UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL ULUGUTU KHUNTPANI	348	233	254	247	240	219	220	204	164	246	227	225	65%
20	PRIMARY SCHOOL BAINKA KHUNTPANI	75	63	61	60	58	61	59	51	35	49	55	55	74%
21	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL BACHOMHATU KHUNTPANI	372	253	238	227	217	204	235	195	254	230	267	232	62%
22	AADARSH MIDDLE SCHOOL KHUNTPANI	303	190	199	213	185	166	174	135	193	184	207	185	61%
23	UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL SHARDA	301	125	111	102	96	117	100	88	125	122	102	109	36%
24	UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL BHOYA KHUNTPANI	395	271	236	226	134	145	139	107	226	239	196	192	49%
25	AADARSH MIDDLE SCHOOL LOTA KHUNTPANI	213	143	133	146	138	87	126	146	138	128	122	131	61%
26	UPGRADED MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL KEYADCHALOM KHUNTPANI	286	209	206	209	213	211	187	189	167	140	189	192	67%
27	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL UNCHURI KHUNTPANI	365	320	331	293	297	223	134	156	190	268	287	250	68%
28	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL CHEERU KHUNTPANI	306	179	160	147	154	136	101	119	114	142	167	142	46%
<b>b) NOVAMUNDI BLOCK WEST SINGHBHUM</b>														
29	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL LOKASAI	116	79	68	75	58	52	45	35	30	48	60	55	47%
30	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL KUTANGTA	193	100	99	97	89	72	70	70	84	116	116	91	47%
31	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL JAMPANI	245	163	184	179	172	162	173	195	190	136	177	173	71%
32	GOVT UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL BARAJAMDA	1136	975	960	966	995	992	978	998	1012	1007	1000	988	87%
33	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL PROSPATING KIRIVRRU	512	384	319	331	325	326	312	331	307	344	339	332	65%
<b>P</b>														
34	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL BADABANDA	372	243	230	232	227	194	182	194	167	189	205	206	55%
<b>d) JHINKPANI, WEST SINGHBHUM</b>														
35	GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL, ASURA	771	372	412	376	462	406	290	311	229	292	351	350	45%
36	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL, KULDITA	211	109	147	145	128	142	140	109	176	132	111	134	63%
37	UPGRADED MIDDLE SCHOOL, CHANNDIPI	114	64	74	47	59	67	35	75	72	73	85	65	57%
38	GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL	296	244	242	245	236	212	235	244	225	227	232	234	79%
39	GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL, BASA HATU	188	127	157	157	148	133	121	117	112	111	148	133	71%
40	GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL, KUDAHATU	246	45	95	103	100	109	97	81	84	80	104	90	37%
<b>e) HATGHAMARIA BLOCK, WEST SINGHBHUM</b>														
41	NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL, KUDAPI	52	31	43	47	35	33	29	38	38	36	42	37	72%
42	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL, HATGHAMARIA	800	130	528	556	579	501	425	379	355	355	391	420	52%
<b>Total</b>		<b>13651</b>											<b>8286</b>	<b>61%</b>

**SUGGESTED NUTRITIOUS RECIPES FOR GETTING BALANCED DIET****1. DALIYA KHICHDI****A. FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS:**

S.No.	Food Item	Amounts (gms)	Energy [Kcal]	Protein [gms]
1	Daliya (wheat)	100	346	12
2	Green gram, dhal (Moong dal)	20	70	5
3	Potato	15	15	0.24
4	Tomato	15	3	0.135
5	Coriander leaves	5	2	0.165
6	Oil	5	45	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>481</b>	<b>17.54</b>

Spices : Turmeric Powder, Red Chilli Powder, Mustard seeds, Cumin seeds, Garlic, Ginger

**B. FOR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS:**

S.No.	Food Item	Amount(gms)	Energy [Kcal]	Protein [gms]
1	Daliya	150	519	17.7
2	Green gram, dhal (Chilti Moong dal)	30	29	2.1
3	Groundnut	10	58	2.5
4	Cabbage	25	7	0.5
6	Coriander Leaves	10	5	0.3
7	Oil	10	90	0
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>708</b>	<b>23.04</b>

Spices : Ginger, Garlic, Red Chilli Powder, Turmeric Powder

**Method:**

1. Soak the cleaned dal and groundnuts in water for 1-2 hours. Preserve the water for cooking.
2. Wash and clean all vegetables and chop them.
3. In a pan, add the oil, all spices and chopped potato.
4. When half done add soaked moong dal, groundnuts and daliya, sauting it.
5. To this, add water (use soaking water), cover and allow cooking.
6. When half the water is absorbed, add salt and cook till done.
7. Garnish with chopped coriander before serving.

## Recipe 2: Dal Bhath (Kichidi)

### For Primary school children

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	100	346.0	6.4
Red Gram Dal	15	50.2	3.3
Potato	30	29.1	0.5
Other Vegetables	20	9.6	0.3
Mustard Oil	5	45.0	0
Ground nuts	5	28.3	1.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>508.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>

### For Upper Primary school children

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	150	519	9.6
Red Gram Dal	20	67	4.5
Potato	45	43.6	0.7
Other Vegetables	30	14.4	0.3
Mustard Oil	7.5	67.5	0
Ground nuts	10	56.7	2.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>768.2</b>	<b>17.6</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, tamarind, salt etc to be added for taste.

### Recipe 3: Vegetable Masala Rice and Sabji

#### Primary school children

##### Vegetable Masala Rice

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	100	346	6.4
Potato	30	29.1	0.5
Other Vegetables (Beans, Tomato)	20	9.6	0.3
Mustard Oil	4	36	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>420.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, garlic, mint leaves, bay leaves, salt etc to be added for taste.

##### Sabji (Meal Maker)

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Meal Maker (soya)	15	64.8	6.5
Onions	10	5.9	0.2
Mustard Oil	1	9.0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>79.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, salt etc to be added for taste.

#### Upper Primary School Children

##### Vegetable Masala Rice

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (K Cal)	Protein (g)
Rice	150	519	9.6
Potato	45	43.6	0.7
Other Vegetables (Beans, Tomato)	25	18.2	1
Mustard Oil	5.5	49.5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>630.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, garlic, mint leaves, bay leaves, salt etc to be added for taste.

##### Sabji (Meal Maker)

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Meal Maker (soya)	20	86.4	8.6
Onions	15	8.9	0.3
Mustard Oil	2	18.0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>113.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, salt etc to be added for taste.

### Recipe 4: Palak Rice and Dal Fry

#### Primary School Children

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	100	346	6.4

Potato	30	29.1	0.5
Spinach (Palak)	10	2.6	0.2
Onions	5	3	0.1
Mustard Oil	4	36	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>416.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, salt etc to be added for taste.

### *Dal*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Dal (Lentil/RGD)	20	68.6	5
Onions	5	3	0.1
Mustard Oil	1	9	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>80.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, tamarind, salt etc may be added for taste.

### *For Upper Primary School children*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	150	519	9.6
Potato	45	43.6	0.7
Spinach (Palak)	15	3.9	0.3
Onions	7.5	4.4	0.1
Mustard Oil	6	54	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>624.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, salt etc to be added for taste.

### *Dal*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Dal (Lentil/RGD)	30	102.9	7.5
Onions	7.5	4.4	0.1
Mustard Oil	1.5	13.5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>120.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, tamarind, salt etc may be added for taste.

### *Recipe 5 : Baigan Bhath and Dal Sabji*

#### *Primary School Children*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	100	346	6.4
Brinjal	20	4.8	0.3
Bengal Gram Dal	2.5	9.3	0.5
Black Gram Dal	2.5	8.7	0.6
Dry Coconut	2	13.2	0.1

Mustard Oil	4	36	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>418</b>	<b>7.9</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, jeera, cinnamon, Cloves, salt etc may be added for taste.

### *Dal Sabji (Red Gram Dal/Lentil)*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Dal (Lentil/RGD)	15	50.3	3.3
Bottle Gourd	15	9	0.03
Mustard Oil	1	9	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>68.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, tamarind, salt etc to be added for taste.

### *For Upper Primary School Children*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	150	519	9.6
Brinjal	35	8.5	0.4
Bengal Gram Dal	5	18.6	1
Black Gram Dal	5	17.4	1.2
Dry Coconut	4	26.5	0.2
Mustard Oil	6	54	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>644</b>	<b>12.4</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, jeera, cinnamon, Cloves, salt etc may be added for taste.

### *Dal Sabji (Red Gram Dal/Lentil)*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Dal (Lentil/RGD)	20	68.6	6.6
Bottle Gourd	20	12	0.04
Mustard Oil	1.5	13.5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>94.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, tamarind, salt etc to be added for taste.

### *Recipe 6 : Methi Rice and Dal Fry*

#### *Primary School Children*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	100	346	6.4
Potato	30	29.1	0.5
Mint	8	3.8	0.4
Onions	8	4.7	0.14
Mustard Oil	4	36	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>419.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, jeera, cinnamon, Cloves, salt etc may be added for taste.

### *Dal*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Dal (RGD)	20	67	4.5
Onions	5	3	0.1
Mustard Oil	1	9	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>79</b>	<b>4.6</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, salt etc to be added for taste.

*For Upper Primary School children*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	150	519	9.6
Potato	45	43.6	0.7
Mint	12	5.8	0.5
Onions	12	7.1	0.2
Mustard Oil	5.5	49.5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>625</b>	<b>11</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, jeera, cinnamon, Cloves, salt etc may be added for taste.

*Dal*

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Dal (RGD)	30	100.5	6.7
Onions	6	3.5	0.1
Mustard Oil	2	18	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>122</b>	<b>6.8</b>

Condiments and spices like RCP, turmeric, Coriander, salt etc to be added for taste.



### Recipe 7: Sweet and Salad

#### Primary School Children

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	100	346	6.4
Bengal Gram dal	20	74.4	4.2
Jaggery	15	57.4	0.06
Oil	5	36	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>513.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>

Condiments and spices like dry coconut, elachi etc to be added for taste.

#### Salad

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Cucumber	20	2.6	0.1
Carrot	20	9.6	0.2
Onions	10	5.9	0.2
Tomato	10	2	0.1
Lemon	2	1.1	0.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.62</b>

#### For Upper Primary School children

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Rice	150	519	9.6
Bengal Gram dal	30	111.7	6.2
Jaggery	25	95.8	0.1
Oil	7.5	67.5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>794</b>	<b>15.9</b>

Condiments and spices like dry coconut, cardamom (elaichi) etc to be added for taste.

#### Salad

Ingredients	Amount (g)	Energy (Kcal)	Protein (g)
Cucumber	30	3.9	0.1
Carrot	30	14.4	0.3
Onions	15	8.9	0.3
Tomato	15	3	0.1
Lemon	3	1.7	0.03
<b>Total</b>		<b>31.9</b>	<b>0.83</b>