



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

**National Programme  
of  
Mid Day Meal in Schools  
(MDMS)  
Annual Work Plan & Budget  
2014-15  
Chhattisgarh**

# Mid Day Meal Programme

## Annual Work Plan and Budget 2014-15

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### 1. Introduction:

#### 1.1 Brief history

“Mid Day Meal Programme” in Chhattisgarh State and its concept regarding nutritional support to Primary Education is as old as freedom Struggle for Independence because way back in 1943 i.e. before the Independence, Mid Day Meal Programme was first initiated in Chhattisgarh region in 1943 when erstwhile Korea Princely State provided Gud-Chana at lunch time in all the 18 schools existing at that time in Korea. In the State of Chhattisgarh, which was a part of Madhya Pradesh, under “Mid Day Meal Programme” hot cooked Meal was being provided to children in tribal districts only in 85 blocks out of 146 blocks. By 1990-91, Madhya Pradesh including the Chhattisgarh region was implementing the “Mid Day Meal Programme” with its own resources on large scale. Mid Day Meal Scheme of giving cooked hot meals was started on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1995 in the undivided State of Madhya Pradesh. At first the programme was launched in only tribal blocks, provided hot cooked meal to children of Primary school. The reason for providing Mid Day Meal in only Tribal blocks was because they were basically residential schools and due to hostel facilities it was easy to engage a permanent cook for cooking food for the children for noon. Tribal areas i.e. in community blocks where such facilities were lacking students were getting 3 kilogram rice per month under Mid Day Meal programme and because of this bad practice all school going children were partially benefitted with this scheme and all the family members of that children were used to consume the rice all together. Mid Day Meal programme became universalized in all the State in 2001 onwards after the Honorable Supreme Court initiative ruling in SLP Writ Petition No. 196 passed an interim order dated 28.11.2001. From 2001 onwards it became compulsion for the state to follow

the guidelines of Supreme Court and to provide hot cooked Mid Day Meal to the children of 6 to 11 years age group.

- In fact it became a universal truth that “Mid Day Meal Programme” exerts a positive influence on enrolment and attendance in schools. A hungry and deprived child for food is likely to attend schools irregularly. Chronic hunger can cause or lead to mal-nutrition and even leading the children to pay less importance to studies as well as diverting attention from the studies and with view to enhancing enrolment retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional level among children.
- Mid Day Meal programme became an essential part of elementary education and due to the successful outcome of the programme enrolment, retention and attendance has increased phenomenally in Primary and Upper Primary schools
- Since inception of National programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) i.e. way back in 1995, only free food grains of 3 kilograms per child were provided up to till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002. Chhattisgarh State started serving cooked hot meal in all the Primary Schools from first April 2002.
- Cooked meal was served in all Primary schools in Chhattisgarh till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2003. At that time, free food grain was given by GOI and State Government spent 0.75 paise per child per working day.
- Later on conversion cost was increased to Rs. 1.00 per day per meal from 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2004 onwards.
- From September 2004, GOI again raised the cooking cost to Rs. 1.00/ per child/ per day as conversion cost and State continues to give Rs. 1.00/ per child/ per working day as before. Thus increased the conversion cost to Rs. 2.00/per beneficiary/per day.

- Mid Day Meal programme's revised the guidelines as NP-NSPE 2006. Earlier it was known by name as National Programme for nutritional support to Primary Education but currently known as National Programme for Mid-Day Meal, increase the conversion cost per child per day from Rs.1.00 to Rs.1.50, to increase nutritional level of the students, and Chhattisgarh is the only state in India where state's share remains Rs.1.00 and the conversion cost in the State 60:40 ratio and the rate of cooking cost was Rs.2.50/per child/per day in the State.
- Since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2007, Mid Day Meal started in all government and government aided Upper Primary schools of 16 districts of the State.
- Since July 2008, GOI increased cooking cost by 8 paise and 10 paise per child per day for Primary and Upper Primary Schools respectively and cooking cost was Rs. 2.58 for Primary and Rs. 2.60 for Upper Primary level.
- From 1/12/2009 GOI including State Government share increased the cooking cost from Rs. 2.58 per child / per working day to Rs. 3.00 for Primary and Rs. 2.60 per child/ per working day to Rs. 3.00 for Upper Primary. From 1/4/10 GOI again increased the rate of conversion from Rs3.00 to 3.30 for Primary and 3.75 to 4.00 for Upper Primary level. In Year 2011-12 this cooking cost was again revised by increasing from Rs3.30 to 3.40 for Primary and 4.00 to 4.40 for Upper Primary level. From July 2012 it has been again revised for Primary student it is Rs3.65 and for Upper Primary student it is Rs.4.70.

## 1.2 Management structure

### State Office

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Designation	Post sanctioned	Working	Vacant
1. Director	1	1	0
2. Additional Director	1	1	0
3. Deputy Director	1	1	0
4. Assistant Director	1	1	0
5. Programmer	2	2	0
6. Accountant	1	1	0
7. Clerical Staff	3	1	2
8. Computer Operator	2	2	0

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### District Office

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1. DEO	27	27	0
2. Assistant Director	27	27	0
3. Accountant	27	27	0
4. Clerk	27	27	0
5. Computer Operator	54	54	0

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### Block Office

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1. BEO	146	146	0
2. Assistant BEO	292	272	20
3. Accountant / Clerk	146	121	25
4. Computer Operator	292	292	0

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All the above regular staff are working as additional charge of MDM, they are not fully devoted to this scheme. They have other liabilities other than Mid-Day-Meal Scheme.

### 1.3 Process of Plan Formulation.

Plan preparation activities are the base of the plan, the Department of School Education is committed to develop Mid Day Meal Plan in order to achieve the goal of essential nutritious value and quality cooked food to the ongoing children of both primary and upper primary schools. However, we get the DO letter from Add. Sect. School Education MHRD regarding Annual Work Plan & Budget 2014-15 we immediately wrote a letter to all districts focusing the work to be complete which was compulsory for Annual Work Plan 2014-15 i.e. upto December 2013 annual and monthly entry should completed in MDM MIS. Because it is first time to submit District Annual Work Plan and Budget we arranged workshops for district officials at state office on the subject how to make district AWP&B 2014-15. We instruct the district officials to submit their work plan before 15<sup>th</sup> Jan 2014. Before the preparation of Annual Work Plan & Budget 2014-15, early implementing agency is supposed to undertake various activities known as “Pre-Plan Activities”. It became essential to undertake the exact problem and shortcomings of the objective areas especially the focused areas before preparing a plan. Similarly in convergence with Food Department, the exact situation of food grains and buffer stock has also been taken into consideration.

On the basis of district AWP&B submitted by districts and State MIS database we make our state AWP&B 2014-15. There is a meeting held on 15th Jan 2014 of State Stearing cum Monitoring committee on the chairmanship of honorable Chief Secretary Chhattisgarh. The agenda of this meeting was given below.

1. Implimentation of Scheme in Chhattisgarh
2. Approval of AWP&B 2014-15

Minutes of above meeting is attached in **Annexure I.**

## **Description and assessment of the programme implemented in the current year (2013-14) and proposal for next year (2014-15) with reference to:**

- 2.1 Regularity and wholesomeness of Mid Day Meal Programme is very good and the MDM programme is running successfully in the entire State because no information of irregularities and any programme interruptions are received so far during this year 2013-14.
- 2.2 In Chhattisgarh State there are 261 NCLP schools are running by labor department in 15 districts. 12537 labour children are enrolled during 2013-14. As per GOI guideline this NCLP primary schools are also eligible for Mid Day Meal as per primary school norms but after new circular of GOI that all NCLP schools children are providing Mid Day Meal as per Upper Primary School norms from December 2011 though they are student of primary school.
- 2.3 Perhaps Chhattisgarh state is first state to send the proposal to GOI for decentralization of food grains allocation and transportation to district level and after proposal accepted this best practice is going on without any interruption prior to this practice. In Chhattisgarh food grain supplied by NAN (Nagrik Apurti Nigam) and also lifting agency is NAN. In Chhattisgarh NAN is fully online, every activity of NAN can be watched by their online report. For this online system NAN has been awarded by Central Government. Due to this system payment is made at the state level that to without any proper system of acknowledgement of receipts of food grains. As far as food grain management, including adequacy of allocation, timeliness of lifting, transportation and distribution, and suitability of storage at different levels are concerned, Chhattisgarh state is best in the Country because in the state PDS is functioning through on line. Nodal department School Education for Mid Day Meal Scheme has own software. By this software school monthly Performa is entered online at block level. In this monthly Performa daily basis attendance and mdm beneficiaries of previous month in school are given. After all round satisfaction these online data are forwarded to District Education Officer for their counter observation. At district level all wrong entries and other difficulties are again filtered and finally concerning to BEO these wrong data are edited by District Education Officer. After fully satisfaction these data's are forwarded to NAN software. Rice allocation for coming month is internally calculated with adjusting the last month balance rice. So doesn't raise the question of inadequacy of food grains and if at all there is

a problem occur, all district collectors are instructed to arrange food grains from other scheme, as Chhattisgarh state is rice bowl of India and it has own DCP system (Decentralized procurement of food grains) After the submission of State AWP&B and according to the demand, the FCI release food grains allocation to state and in the state, State Civil Supplies department through NAN reallocates food grains to their agencies of concern districts i.e. to district manager under civil supplies department and after getting requirement figure of food grains from block level with list of schools to different fair shops wise and cooking agencies are lifting food grains from these fair price shop ascertained to them. All of the 146 blocks of 27 districts are issuing coupons to cooking agencies according to enrolment. Hence due to very good PDS system and a Nodal Agency "NAN" working under the direction of Government of Chhattisgarh state for storage, lifting and transportation of food grains to all fair price shops of the state is not an issue for facing any sort of problem.

- 2.4 As above mentioned in Chhattisgarh State lifting and transportation of rice by NAN is online system. Rice lifted by cooking agency from PDS that data entered through online system. After verification by district Collector and DEO that lifted quantity figure has been send to state office of NAN and Directorate school education. After getting all district figure of lifted rice, quarterly bill raised by NAN. That payment of cost of food grain and transportation is paid at state level.
- 2.5 System for release of funds provided under cooking costs (central and state). Please indicate the dates when the fund was released to Directorate/State authority, District/Block/Gram Panchayat and finally to the cooking agency/ School.
- ✓ In Chhattisgarh State, timely provision of cooking cost is not a problem.
  - ✓ Provision of funds in the State budget for cooking cost in ratio of central and state assistance prior to sanction of AWP&B in the State Budget.
  - ✓ State Government has issued order to all districts for one month cooking cost is to be released in advance to all cooking agencies. All districts are also submitted a certificate every month to state office that one month advance cooking cost is released to cooking agencies.
  - ✓ Budget provision for cooking cost by two department i.e. Department of School Education for 61 Blocks of 14 districts, and 85 TWD Blocks for remaining 17 districts

and because of this reason compilation of timely expenditure report creates some problem.

✓ During financial year 2013-14 Finance department has released 45% of budget provision in first month April of financial year without gating central assistance. All details regarding release of fund is given in Table AT-24.

✓ School Education has released cooking cost and Cooks-cum-helper honorarium by Department of Public Instructions for 61 blocks of 14 districts. Similarly Tribal Welfare department releases the cooking cost and Cooks-cum-helper honorarium fund to their 85 Blocks in 19 districts.

## **2.6 Submission of Information in Mandatory Table (AT-24).**

**2.7** System for payment of honorarium to cook-cum helpers and implementing agencies viz. NGOs/SHGs/ trust/centralized. In Chhattisgarh State there are mostly two agencies are working for Mid Day Meal Programme viz. SHGs and Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat and system for payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and implementing agencies through banks on e-banking in most part of state, but in few Blocks payment of honorarium made by cheque system.

By Programme Approval Board 137227 cooks-cum-helper have been approved. According to norms of MHRD only approx 1,00,000 cooks-cum helper are required. As per MIS only 80,000 cooks cum helper are engaged in Mid Day Meal Scheme. In Chhattisgarh state Mid Day Meal Scheme in mostly school is run by Women Self Group. By this group all women members cook the food in rotation manner. Due to bank account and other formalities some of them have not registered as cooks cum helper. In the financial year 2014-15 we need only 100000 cooks as per MHRD norms. State government is trying to registered cooks as per MHRD norms in MIS.

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

In Chhattisgarh, system of procuring cooking ingredients (fuel, condiments, oil, etc.) commodities are locally purchased by

cooking agency because cooking cost amount are transferred to their account. In some tribal and interior districts viz. Dantewada, Sukma, Jaspur etc. where cooking items are normally not available in all villages, district monitoring cum steering committee nominate the shop by open tender. Shop will provide the good quality cooking items to cooking agencies as per their requirements.

Throughout the State no central purchase is in practice, only cooking agency at school level are arranging ingredients for cooks.

## **2.9 System for cooking serving and supervising mid day meals in the school and measures to prevent any untoward happening.**

As instruction circulated to all stake holders, every day on the basis of attendance food grains are provided by the cooking agency or by the village Sarpanch to school level and accordingly the Head of the schools maintain the register and at the time of inspection authority and throughout the State under good practice uniformity of keeping details of Mid Day Meal Programme is in student's attendance register itself, The following details are to be entered by the Head Master of the school.

- 1) Enrolment of the schools
- 2) Number of Students present out of the enrolment.
- 3) According to the attendance of the day, how much rice and other ingredients provided to cook by the cooking agency.
- 4) How much expense for incurred for cooking the mid day meal and balance of cooking cost etc.
- 5) Similarly other details mentioned in the attendance register itself under RTI. Every day food grains are measured as per enrolment and cooked by the designated cooking agency. In only a few blocks due to inadequate utensils children carry their own Plates/Thali but numbers of blocks have been provided the same by school management committee. The children use to wash their hands and sit together and have their meals. Cleaning up after eating is also emphasized upon. It is mandatory for teachers to taste the cooked meal before serving to the children. After Bihar incidence 21 point circular are issued to all districts. In this 21 point circular all precautions regarding mid day meal are given. Also maintaining register in all schools for tasting of food before

serving cooked meals to student. The entire process is supervised by school teacher and public representatives. Efforts are made to involve parents in this work.

Women's Self Help Group are involved in Mid Day Meal Programme and because of this reason under good practice it is prevalent throughout the state that everyday mother of student taste the food and help the cooks by giving her advice for betterment of food. Chhattisgarh State Government has decided that in rural areas cooking agencies for Mid Day Meal scheme is to be Women Self Help Group only. It means cent percent of rural areas schools Mid day Meal Scheme is run by Woman Self Help Group. Implementation of above decision is under process. 15<sup>th</sup> January 2014 is deadline given to all district to change cooking agency from Gram Panchayat/Head Master/SMC/Sarpanch to WSHG.

## **2.10 Procedure and status of construction of kitchen-cum-store.**

Under Panchayati Raj Institution, the task of constructing kitchen shed are given to Sarpanch of village panchayat and from the state level the amount of kitchen shed i.e. in the form of paper allotment releasing to CEO Zila Panchayat and then CEO ZP reallocates fund to CEO Janpad Panchayat and from their according requisite number of kitchen shed the amount deposited to bank in the concerned account of Sarpanch with clear cut instruction for the construction of kitchen shed. Since beginning, the status of kitchen shed in the state is as follows:-

- 1 Total Number of Primary & Upper Primary Schools availing Mid Day Meal – 47879
- 2 No of constructed kitchen shed in Primary & Upper Primary schools - 36047
- 3 No of kitchen shed left to be constructed – 11832 out of these 7512 institutions construction of kitchen shed are under process, rest 3805 Institution's construction of kitchen shed cum store is still pending.

## **2.11 Procedure of procurement of kitchen devices from (i) funds released under the Mid Day Meal Programme (ii) other sources.**

Same procedure followed as mentioned above in the construction of kitchen shed.

In PAB 2012-13 , 22420 unit of kitchen device is sanctioned for replacement of kitchen device which is provided in year 2006-07. At the end of financial year 2012-13 fund for replacement of 16800 unit kitchen device i.e. 840 lakh was released. Procurement of kitchen device is different from kitchen shed cum store. Fund for replacement is given directly to schools. By the coordination of School management committee, head master and cooking agency utensil for kitchen is procured as per their requirement.

In PAB 2013-14 6016 unit kitchen devices are approved for replacement which are distributed in year 2007-08. Release of funds for rest school's kitchen device which was sanctioned in 2012-13 and sanctioned in 2013-14 is still awaited..

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

Since the Mid Day Meal Programme handover to School Education department, Mid Day Meal Cell is established at Directorate of Public Instruction, and regular training programme has been started and at all level of the programme including stake holder training programme imparted to sensitize District Education Officer, Block Education Officer, the teachers, women SHGs and even Sarpanch involved in the programme by means of wide publicity, distributing printing materials in form of books and brochures and pamphlets in order to make them more aware of the programme.

Training for Cooks-cum-helpers is given at Sankul level by the resource person provided by Mahila evam Bal Vikas Vibhag which is mostly focused on preparation of Mid day Meal in hygienic, nutritious and safety aspects.

Department of School Education has also make a documentary drama video film of 30 minutes for cooks training purpose.

In year 2011-12 and 2012-13 due to development of web portal of Mid Day Meal Programme and also state online software developed by School Education Department of Chhattisgarh with the help of Chhattisgarh NIC number of training programmes held for data entry operators and MDM officials, working at district and Block levels MDM cell by state office in number of phase.

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

### **On Line Monitoring System Of MID DAY MEAL in Chhattisgarh**

In order to run Mid Day Meal in the state smoothly department with the help of NIC has developed on line monitoring system for Mid Day Meal and distribution of rice and calculation of Cooking cost is being done by this system. This system work under following steps-

- 1 The daily attendance of Mid Day Meal benefited children are noted in school MDM register. At the end of the month these attendance are entered in the prescribed praforma provided by BEO of concerned block. In the praforma itself the available food grain and unspent of previous month is filled and afterwards the collected information are to be submitted at BEO office with the signature of the concern headmaster & head of cooking agency by cluster coordinator before 3<sup>rd</sup> of every month.  
(Prescribed praforma **Appendix II**)
- 2 At BEO office the nodal officer for Mid Day Meal entered the information in on-line monitoring software with the help of computer operator. On the basis of attendance of school and average rate of attendance of children, the distribution of rice is made for forth coming month. This work usually finished between 4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> dates of every month.
- 3 At district level ,on the basis of login provided for DEOs, the on line information entered in BEO level is seen .If at all any incorrect information is found, it is rectified at this end. After that, the allocation of rice for each schools

send to NAN at on line basis .This work is usually finished between 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> dates of every month.

4. NAN on the basis of allocation found on line basis, made available the food grain to rate shops (PDS). This work is usually completed by NAN between 15<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> dates of every month.
5. DEO offices send the information to BEO offices as soon as they send allocation of rice to NAN software, on the basis of which BEO offices release coupons for schools. These coupons are having two parts, one is for cooking agency/Head Master and other is for PDS shops.
6. Cooking agency on the basis of the received coupon from BEO office received rice from PDS shop and stored at school.

**2.14 Systems to ensure transparency, accountability and openness in all aspects of programme implementation, including inter alia, food grains management, ingredients procurement, cooking and serving, appointment of cooking staff, construction of kitchen-cum-store, and procurement of cooking devices.**

In the state of Chhattisgarh it became mandatory that all school have to display the daily menu under Mid Day Meal,

- a) The daily utilization of food grains and cooking cost.
- b) Register are maintained for keeping an account of food grains, cooking cost, cooking devices funds under MME, etc. are open to public scrutiny.

At all levels i.e. State, District, Blocks and Village Panchayat, Since PRI's in the state are actively involved in the implementation of the programme, it is subject to social audit as in the other rural development work being implemented by them.

On line software also provide number of reports for transparency accountability and openness in all aspects. Website of state on line software is [www.cg.nic.in/cgmdm](http://www.cg.nic.in/cgmdm).

## **2.15 Measures taken to rectify:**

### **a) Inter-district low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost.**

As mentioned in Para 2.10 a system has been developed a proforma and all districts are instructed to keep records in order to stop misuse of cooking cost as well as food grains and to stop the uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost.

### **b) Intra-district mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost.**

Same as mentioned above in the para 'a'.

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

Since the inception of Mid Day Meal Cell and timely anticipation of budget provision i.e. before getting central assistance of cooking cost, release of quarterly allocation of cooking cost is prevalent in the state and in Chhattisgarh state stringent action has been taken when such reports received at state level. Instructions are circulated to all district collectors and DEOs of District and BEO of Block to transfer the cooking cost amount in one month advance to cooking agencies. In many case, BEO(Blocks) have using their own funds and then adjusted at against the cooking cost received.

In 2013-14 Chhattisgarh State has released Cooking Cost and Cooks cum Helper honorarium for six month in advance in April. Chhattisgarh State Steering cum Monitoring Committee i.e. SSMC has decided that state will release the fund for Mid Day Meal programme in advance in two instalment.

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

During 2007 an evaluation of the Mid Day Meal Programme in Primary Schools of Chhattisgarh State had been conducted by the an agency called "Aide et Action South Asia Chennai based NGO who submitted the report to the Government of Chhattisgarh in the State level programme and handover the report in the form of book to honourable Education Minister. The report and according to the findings of the programme in Chhattisgarh State the Mid Day Meal is running well without any chunks.

During this current year 2012-13 Third Party Evaluation was given Data Mation Institute Delhi. Its report submitted at end of March 2013. Its finding and action taken by state govt. is given in following chart..

क्र.	बिंदु	प्राप्त निष्कर्ष (प्रतिशत में)		राज्य शासन का अभिमत एवं की गई कार्यवाही
1	मूल्यांकन हेतु लिये गये सेम्पल का वर्गीकरण, लिंग के आधार पर	बालक प्रतिशत	54.7	
		बालिका प्रतिशत	45.3	
2	मूल्यांकन हेतु लिये गये सेम्पल का वर्गीकरण, आयु के आधार पर	4 से 6 वर्ष	11.4	
		6 से 10 वर्ष	26.5	
		10 से 16 वर्ष	62.1	
3	मूल्यांकन हेतु लिये गये सेम्पल का वर्गीकरण, शाला के स्तर के आधार पर	प्राथमिक	71.4	
		उच्च प्राथमिक	28.6	
4	लिये गये सेम्पल में जाति वर्ग तथा धर्म के आधार पर वर्गीकरण प्रतिशत में	अनुसूचित जाति	22.2	
		अनुसूचित जनजाति	17.4	
		अन्य	60.4	
5	लिये गये सेम्पल में पालकों का साक्षरता स्तर प्रतिशत में	निरक्षर	67.3	शासकीय शालाओं में अध्ययनरत बच्चों के पालक अधिकांश निरक्षर या कम पढ़ें लिखे हैं।
		प्राथमिक	16.1	
		उच्च प्राथमिक	8.7	
		हाई स्कूल	5.6	
		हायर सेकण्डरी	2.3	
		स्नातक	0	
6	मध्याह्न भोजन योजना में बच्चों की उपस्थिति एवं लाभांवित	उपस्थिति	77.9	1.8 प्रतिशत बच्चे शाला आते हैं लेकिन वे मध्याह्न भोजन नहीं लेते
		लाभांवित	76.1	

7	शालाओं में राषन (दाल,तेल,सब्जी आदि) की कमी	कभी नहीं	5.0	अधिकांश शालाओं में राषन की कमी बनी रहती है जिसके कारण मध्याह्न भोजन की गुणवत्ता प्रभावित होती है।
		कभी कभी	1.9	
		हमेशा	93.1	
8	खाद्यान्न के भण्डारण का स्थान	डेक पर	81.3	अभी भी 18.7 प्रतिशत शालाओं में चावल फर्ष पर रखे जाते हैं जिसके कारण इसमें नमी एवं खराब होने की आशंका अधिक होगी।
		फर्ष पर	18.7	
		उचाई पर बने प्लेटफार्म पर	0	
9	मध्याह्न भोजन हेतु स्थान की उपलब्धता(डाइनिंग हाल)	किचन शेड पर	85.7	अधिकांश शालाओं में भोजन बनाने हेतु किचन शेड बने हैं लेकिन अभी भी 14.3 प्रतिशत स्थानों में खुले स्थान पर खाना बनाया जाता है।
		खुले स्थान पर	14.3	
10	शालाओं में थाली/प्लेट की उपलब्धता	शाला द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये थाली /प्लेट में	64.3	किचन डिवाइस के लिये तो शासन द्वारा राषि संचालन कर्ता एजेंसी को प्रदान किया जाता है लेकिन थाली एवं प्लेट के लिये नहीं दिया जाता है। अतः अधिकांश शालाओं में शाला प्रबंधन एवं विकास समिति या अन्य मद से थाली क्रय किया गया है। एम. एम. ई. मद की राषि से क्रय करने का प्रावधान गाइड लाइन में दिया गया है।
		बच्चों द्वारा साथ में लाये गये थाली में	33.3	
		पेपर में	0.2	
		सुखे पत्तों में	2.2	
11	योजना के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित मीनू का पालन	किया जाता है	91.5	अधिकांश शालाओं में मीनू का पालन किया जाता है, कुछ में नहीं किया जाता है।
		नहीं किया जाता है	8.5	
12	कुकिंग कास्ट की उपलब्धता (भुगतान)	साप्ताहिक	0	भारत शासन से तीन किस्तों में राषि जारी की जाती है। विमुक्तिकरण भी उसी आधार पर होता है अतः राषि का पुर्नबंटन भी दो या तीन किस्तों में ही किया जाता है इस वर्ष एक माह अग्रिम का प्रावधान किया गया है।
		मासिक	3.4	
		त्रैमासिक	66.4	
		तीन माह से अधिक की अवधि में एक बार	30.2	
13	रसोईयों को मानदेय भुगतान का माध्यम	सीधे बैंक के खाते में	1.2	राज्य में सभी रसोईयों के बैंक खाते खोलकर मानदेय का भुगतान बैंक के माध्यम से करने का निर्देश जिलों को दे दिया गया है।
		नगद	97.3	
		अन्य माध्यम से	1.5	

14	योजना का संचालन	भ्रष्टछल	76.6	यह सर्वे अक्टूबर, नवम्बर, दिसम्बर 2012 में किया गया है। वर्तमान में सभी प्रधान पाठकों को मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के संचालन से पृथक करने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।
		प्रधान पाठक/पिक्क	23.4	
15	योजना में पिक्क की भूमिका	सक्रिय	34.1	
		सहयोगात्मक	48.4	
		असहयोगात्मक	17.5	
16	योजना में गांव वालों की भूमिका	सहयोगात्मक	7.8	
		असहयोगात्मक	69.1	
		कुछ नहीं	23.1	
17	योजना में शाला प्रबंधन एवं विकास समिति की भूमिका	प्रतिदिन	13.4	
		सप्ताह में एक बार	32.7	
		15 दिन में एक बार	11.2	
		माह में एक बार	42.7	
18	पेयजल का भण्डारन	धातु के पात्र में	88.5	
		प्लास्टिक के पात्र में	4.4	
		अन्य	7.1	
19	पेयजल के भण्डारन	12 घण्टें में एक बार	94.8	
		24 घण्टें में एक बार	5.2	
		48 घण्टें में एक बार	0	
		48 घण्टें से अधिक	0	
20	शालाओं में शौचालयों की उपलब्धता	है	87.8	
		नहीं है	6.5	
		है लेकिन उपयोग में नहीं है	5.7	
21	शालाओं में खाद्यान्न के सैम्पल रखने के प्रावधान का पालन	हां किया जाता है	14.6	सैम्पल रखने के निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं।
		नहीं किया जाता है	85.4	
22	शालाओं में मध्याह्न	पानी से	31.8	मध्याह्न भोजन के पूर्व हाथ धोने के लिये

	भोजन के पूर्व एवं मध्याह्न भोजन के पश्चात हाथ धोने की व्यवस्था	साबुन से	50.1	साबुन तथा हाथ पोछने के लिये नेपकिन एवं शौचालय साफ करने हेतु फिनाइल क्य करने हेतु एम.एम.ई. मद से राषि जारी की जाती है।	
		किसी से नहीं	18.2		
23	पेयजल का स्रोत	नल	30.8		
		हैण्ड पम्प	66.3		
		ट्यूब वेल	0		
		अन्य	2.9		
24	बच्चों का स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण	माह में एक बार	3.4	यह स्वास्थ्य विभाग के द्वारा संचालित होता है। इसके लिये चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में विटामिन एवं आयरन की टेबलेट वितरण हेतु निर्देश जिलों को दे दिया गया है।	
		तीन माह में एक बार	18.4		
		छैः माह में एक बार	35.4		
		सत्र में एक बार	42.8		
25	स्वादिष्ट मध्याह्न भोजन	<b>एजेंसी</b>	<b>हां</b>	<b>नहीं</b>	प्रधान पाठकों द्वारा संचालित मध्याह्न भोजन अन्य एजेंसी से अधिक स्वादिष्ट है।
		प्रधान पाठक	92.6	7.4	
		स्व सहायता समूह	68	32	
		एन. जी. ओ.	52.7	47.3	
26	आयोडाइज्ड नमक का उपयोग	<b>एजेंसी</b>	<b>हां</b>	<b>नहीं</b>	डबल फोर्टीफाइड नमक के निःशुल्क वितरण संबंधी निर्देश नान द्वारा जिलों को दे दिया गया है।
		प्रधान पाठक	94.7	5.3	
		स्व सहायता समूह	88.7	11.3	
		एन. जी. ओ.	96.4	3.6	
27	शालाओं में मध्याह्न भोजन की गुणवत्ता	<b>एजेंसी</b>	<b>हां</b>	<b>नहीं</b>	
		प्रधान पाठक	91.3	8.7	
		स्व सहायता समूह	86.8	13.2	
		एन. जी. ओ.	89.1	10.9	

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

Best Practices followed in the State are the following:-

- 1) State Government has involved the Female Self Help Group in distribution of mid day meal in rural areas for which order has been issued. All district collectors have submitted their completion report in this regard.

In this way the government has generated employment for the women of the state thus strengthening the women power.

- 2) The Head Masters engaged in distribution has been separated. The headmasters and teachers engaged in the programme will only monitor the conduction of programme and taste the cooked hot meal before serving.
- 3) After the incident the state of Bihar 21 points instruction has been written in wall of the school at a visible place. It includes important telephone and mobile number for contact incase of happening of incident casual.
- 4) Funds are electronically transferred to cooking agencies in order to stop the unnecessary delay.
- 5) In Chhattisgarh preparation of meals special care is being taken of hygienic conditions for ex. Women of self help group used to wash their hand before preparing meal. Before preparation of food they usually sweep the room. School children also wash their hand before taking meals.
- 6) For better performance and attention of cook state government has given Rs 200 additional honorarium by state budget.
- 7) To improve the quality of Mid Day Meal state government also give extra share in cooking cost.

## **2.18 Periodical health checkups of children in convergence to the Health department. Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill, sub-standard supplies, diversion/misuse of resources, social discrimination and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents.**

During 2013-14 in few districts of the state

namely Bemetara and Raigarh have minor untoward incident occurred.

1. In district Bemetara few student were vomiting and feeling uneasy after getting mid day meal. For taking precautions 185 children are admitted to district health centre by govt. Ambulance and private buses. After primary check-up 153 children were found healthy and only 29 children were admitted for further observation and treatment. In same day late night rest children were discharged.
2. In Bhaisbod village of Dhamtari district soya badi used in mid day meal was infected by
3. Similarly, at upper primary school Khamariya in 04/09/2013 after getting mid day meal 45 child's health were deteriorated, they admitted in PHC Bhatganva Block Bilaigarh. After primary checkup and treatment all children were discharged. In investigation cooked food was found contaminated as a result of food poisoning. District administration had taken immediate action and women self help group was detached from mid day meal and one teacher who supervising the scheme was suspended due to their negligence.

## **2.19 Extent of involvement of NGOs and Civic Body Organizations (CBOs)/PRIs in the implementation and monitoring of the Scheme.**

Panchayati Raj is enforced in the state. Under Panchayati Raj, all types of schools come under it as far as monitoring and supervision are concerned at village level VEC (Village Education Committee) has been formed. The committee time to time monitors the ongoing schemes of Government at school level. Under Nava Anjora project of Panchayati Raj women self help groups have been formed by the Gram Panchayat of every village. These self help groups are responsible for monitoring the cooked mid-day meal. In this way PRI in shareholders are actively and effectively engaged in the implementation of mid-day meal.

**2.20 Status of School Health Programme with special focus on provision of micro-nutrients, Vitamin-A, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid, Zinc, distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error and recording of height, weight etc.**

In Chhattisgarh convergence with Health department, health checkups of children of schools are done on system basis. From time to time doctors/ nurses of NRHM and PHE used to come to schools for health checkup of children. Besides this micro nutrients, iron folic acid and other vitamins are supplied to children on regular intervals by health department. Data regarding School Health Programme is given in Table AT 21.

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

The State Government on behalf of its Nodal Department for MDM releases orders/ circulars to strengthen the monitoring mechanism at district, block and centre level. S.M.Cs has been constituted at school level and they time to time monitor and appraise regularity of MDM at school level. Standing committees have been formed at village and school level.

In most of the district there are call centers with toll free number working for any complaints regarding Mid Day Meal. After getting any complain from school level MDM cell of that Block and District rectify immediately.

**2.22 Steps taken to strengthen the monitoring mechanism in the Block, District and State level and status of constitution of SMCs at these levels. Status of formation on School Management Committee at village / school / cooking agency level in the light of Right to Education Act, 2009.**

In Chhattisgarh State MDM cell has been established at D.E.O offices. They usually monitor the scheme along with other schemes. At block level BEOs and BRCs are involved in the monitoring of MDM. At school level village education

committee normally do the job of monitoring. In this way effective monitoring system has been evolved at each level.

**2.23 Arrangement for official inspections to MDM centres and percentage of schools inspected and summary of findings and remedial measures.**

Regular official inspection has been done from time to time at all levels. However it is not possible to tell the figure in percentage. As far as remedial measures are concerned immediate follow up action are taken to solve the problem.

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

RIE (Regional Institute of Education) has been appointed by GOI M.H.R.D as monitoring institution for the implementation of MDM in Chhattisgarh. In the month of November 2013, the inspection team of RIE has visited four districts Mahasamund, Raipur, Balod and Dhamtari for monitoring. They have done monitoring on random basis. Their views were satisfactory for the implementation of MDM in the State except some cases.

**2.25 Grievance Redressal Mechanism if any, used by the States / UTs. Details of complaints received, nature of complaints and time schedule for disposal of complaints.**

Under grievance Redressal mechanism call centres with toll free numbers have been established in all district offices as well as State level at DPI. As soon as any complaint registered under MDM immediate remedial action are taken to look after the complaints. In this way the State is having well designed grievance redressal mechanism.

**Details of complaints received in call centres during 2013-14**

District	Complaints		Nature of complaints
	Received	Action taken	
Raipur	21	16	Delay on payment of Cooks honorarium, Disputed on cooks engage , cooking cost, Self help
Bilaspur	32	29	
Bastar	29	27	

Janjgir Champa	34	31	groups members ,Quality of food ,delay on rice allocation etc
Durg	24	21	
Surguja	31	30	
Korba	23	19	
Mahasamund	16	15	

## 2.26 Media campaign, if any.

A circular issued by nodal department to all district Collectors, DEOs and ACTWD for media campaign that video clips given in MHRD website is to be showed in local TV Chanel or in Disc TV.

On the month of January 2012 in Surguja district MDM Cell and CEO has been arranged a workshop cum training programme for member of cooking agency and teachers involved in Mid Day Meal Programme. In that programme more than 5000 members attend .In that workshop that video clips are also shown by LCD Projector. This type of programme is going to be spread in all districts.

State Government has also make a 1 minute video clip in local language to campaign the scheme and also provide this video to department of Public Relation for campaign through different TV channels.

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

The overall assessment of the MDM is satisfactory. The major strength and weakness are as under:-

Strengths:-

- (1) PRI as well as MTA/PTA are made active for the proper implementation of the programme.
- (2) Flawless and smooth fund flow system has been established at all levels.
- (3) Local women are involved as SHGs. They understand the need of the children and prepare food according to children's taste.

Weakness:- Lack of proper monitoring due to deficiency of skilled staff.

## 2.28 Proposal for 2014-15

1. Establishment of new, separate and fully dedicated management structure for Mid Day Meal Scheme.

Proposed Management structure is given in **Annexure III**

2. So as to promote the participation of the community and provide fresh vegetables it is decided by SSMC to develop the kitchen garden in school campus on the poi let basis. In the beginning 10 school in each block will be chosen and these schools will be given Rs 10,000 to develop the garden with the help of horticulture department. They in turn will provide support for the kitchen garden like good quality of seeds and fertilizer. In this way the demand of green vegetable to an extent will meet out.

Requirement of fund for above is given below.

**Fund for support – 10,000**

**No. of schools in each Block - 10**

**No. of Blocks in State - 146**

**Total fund required = Rs 10000X10X146 = 146 lakhs**

**State government wants permission from central government to permit above expenditure from unspent cooking cost during 2013-14.**

3. To improve the quality of mid day meal cooking cost would be increased. In Chhattisgarh state percentage of average beneficiaries in primary schools is between 85 to 90 percent against PAB approval. It means 10% of approved cooking cost remains unspent. If MHRD has permitted that this unspent central share of cooking cost may be used for those 85-90 percent students whom are availing the mid day meal by giving them fruits, boiled eggs, soya milk etc. In this way we will be able to achieve the objective of mid day meal scheme. For implementation of the above proposal we have two way i.e.

1. The unspent balance of cooking cost approved in 2013-14 will be used as additional cooking cost for 2014-15. It means unspent balance of central share of cooking cost will not be adjusted in coming financial year.
2. Unspent cooking cost of first quarter is used in second quarter, again unspent balance of second quarter is to be used in third quarter and similarly unspent balance of third quarter is to be used in fourth quarter. It may be done two times in a financial year in place of three times.

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# Food Grain Management in

**Level**

**Process/Wor**

**Time Line**

**School**

Complete the monthly  
Performa of previous month

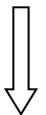
1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> day  
of month



**Block**

Collection of Monthly Performa  
and Online Data entry

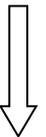
4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> day  
of month



**District**

Cross check the forwarded data from  
BEO and Forward data to NAN after

8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> day  
of month



**NAN**

Receive the data from School  
Education and Providing to lifting

11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>  
dav of month



**Transportin  
g Agency**

Lifting the food grain from DCP  
Centre and dumping to concerning

15<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>  
day of month



**PDS Shop**

Providing Food Grain to cooking  
agency for forth coming month

25<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>  
day of month

राज्य स्तर

स. क.	पद का नाम	पद की संख्या	पद की पूर्ति	अनुमानित प्रस्तावित मानदेय	अवधि	कुल मानदेय
1	संचालक मध्याह्न भोजन योजना	1	राज्य प्रशासनिक सेवा से वरिष्ठ अधिकारी	90000रु मासिक	12 माह	1080000
2	उप संचालक	2	स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर	80000रु मासिक	12 माह	1920000
3	सहायक संचालक	4	स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग / आदिम जाति कल्याण एवं अनु. जा. विकास विभाग से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर	60000रु मासिक	12 माह	2880000
4	परामर्शदाता न्यूट्रिशियन एवं डायटिशियन	1	संविदा नियुक्ति	30000रु मासिक	12 माह	360000
5	परामर्शदाता एम आई एस	1	संविदा नियुक्ति	30000रु मासिक	12 माह	360000
6	परामर्शदाता प्रचार प्रसार एवं योजना	1	संविदा नियुक्ति	30000रु मासिक	12 माह	360000
7	प्रोग्रामर	2	संविदा नियुक्ति	30000रु मासिक	12 माह	720000
8	लेखापाल	1	स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर / संविदा नियुक्ति	30000रु मासिक	12 माह	360000
9	लिपिक	2	स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर	25000रु मासिक	12 माह	600000
10	डाटा एंट्रीआपरेटर / कम्प्यूटर आपरेटर	2	संविदा नियुक्ति	12000रु मासिक	12 माह	288000
11	भृत्य	2	संविदा नियुक्ति	6000रु मासिक	12 माह	144000
					योग	9072000

जिला स्तर (27)						
स. क.	पद का नाम	पद की संख्या	पद की पूर्ति	अनुमानित प्रस्तावित मानदेय	अवधि	कुल मानदेय
1	जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी	1	नोडल अधिकारी			
2	प्रोग्राम मैनेजर	1	सहायक संचालक / प्राचार्य स्तर के अधिकारी			
3	लेखापाल	1	स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर			
4	लिपिक	1	स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर			
5	डाटा एंट्रीआपरेटर / कम्प्यूटर आपरेटर	2	संविदा नियुक्ति	10000रु मासिक	12 माह	6480000
6	भृत्य	1	संविदा नियुक्ति	5000रु मासिक	12 माह	1620000
					योग	8100000
विकासखण्ड स्तर (146)						
1	विकासखण्ड शिक्षा अधिकारी	1	नोडल अधिकारी			
2	प्रोग्राम मैनेजर	1	सहायक विकासखण्ड शिक्षा अधिकारी			
3	लेखापाल	1	स्कू. शि. वि. / आ.जा. क.वि. से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर			
4	लिपिक	1	स्कू. शि. वि. / आ.जा. क.वि. से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर			
5	डाटा एंट्रीआपरेटर / कम्प्यूटर आपरेटर	2	संविदा नियुक्ति	9000रु मासिक	12 माह	31536000
6	भृत्य	1	संविदा नियुक्ति	5000रु मासिक	12 माह	8760000
					योग	40296000
					महायोग	57468000

**मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के अंतर्गत एम.एम.ई. मद की घटकवार  
प्रस्तावित कार्ययोजना वित्तीय वर्ष 2014.15**

प्राथमिक शालाओं हेतु

क.	घटकवार विवरण	इकाई दर	जिले, विकासखंडवार, शालाओं / छात्रों/कर्मचारियों की संख्या	कुल राशि
1	2	3	4	5
1	शालेय स्तर पर व्यय (फार्म एवं स्टेशनरी)	100 रु – प्रति शाला की दर से	प्राथमिक शालाओं की संख्या 33792	3379200
			<b>योग 1</b>	<b>3379200</b>
2	शालाओं में मध्याह्न भोजन के पूर्व हाथ धोने हेतु साबुन एवं शौचालयों तथा किचन की साफ सफाई हेतु रसोईयों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	प्रति छात्र 3 रु की दर से राशि	कुल छात्र 2336195	7008600
	प्रोग्राम मैनेजर के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	100/-प्रति रसोईयां	67000 रसोईयां	6700000
		5000 रु प्रति अधिकारी	प्रोग्राम मैनेजरों का प्रशिक्षण तीन बार	2610000
			<b>योग 2</b>	<b>16318600</b>
3	यात्रा एवं आकस्मिक व्यय	रु दस लाख राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	1000000
		रु एक लाख जिले के लिए	27 जिले	2700000
		रु पचास हजार विकासखण्ड के लिए	146 विकासखण्ड हेतु	7300000
			<b>योग स.क्र. 3</b>	<b>11000000</b>
4	राज्य, जिला, विकासखंड, स्तरीय संचालन एवं मानिट्रिंग समिति की बैठक का आयोजन अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय	1,00,000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	100000
		50,000 जिले के लिए	27 शैक्षणिक जिले	1350000
		20,000 वि.खं. के लिए	146 विकासखंड	2920000
			<b>योग स.क्र. 4</b>	<b>4370000</b>
5	मध्याह्न भोजन में संलग्न अधिकारी , कर्मचारियों के कार्य क्षमता बढ़ाने एवं प्रशिक्षण हेतु	2,00,000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	200000
		1,00,000 जिले के लिए	27 शैक्षणिक जिले	2700000
		50,000 वि.खं. के लिए	146 विकासखंड	7300000
			<b>योग स.क्र. 5</b>	<b>10200000</b>
6	योजना के प्रचार प्रसार हेतु			2145000
	वाहन किराया			1200000
			<b>योग स.क्र. 6</b>	<b>3345000</b>
			<b>कुल योग स.क्र. 1 से 6</b>	<b>48612800</b>

अपर प्राथमिक शालाओं हेतु				
क्र.	घटकवार विवरण	इकाई दर	जिले, विकासखंडवार, शालाओं / छात्रों / कर्मचारियों की संख्या	कुल राशि
1	2	3	4	5
1	शालेय स्तर पर व्यय फार्म एवं स्टेशनरी	100 रु – प्रति शाला की दर से	अपर प्राथमिक शालाओं की संख्या 14012	1401200
			<b>योग 1</b>	<b>1401200</b>
2	शालाओं में मध्याह्न भोजन के पूर्व हाथ धोने हेतु साबुन एवं शौचालयों तथा किचन की साफ सफाई हेतु	प्रति छात्र 5 रु की दर से राशि	कुल छात्र 1385966	6929800
	रसोईयों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	100/-प्रति रसोईयां	रसोईया की संख्या 33000	3300000
	कम्प्यूटर आपरेटरों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु	1500 रु प्रति आपरेटर	सभी आपरेटरों का प्रशिक्षण वर्ष में तीन बार	783000
			<b>योग 2</b>	<b>11012800</b>
3	यात्रा एवं आकस्मिक व्यय	10,000,000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	1000000
		50,000 जिले के लिए	27 जिले	1350000
		10,000 विकासखण्ड के लिए	146 विकासखण्ड हेतु	1460000
			<b>योग स.क्र. 3</b>	<b>3810000</b>
4	मध्याह्न भोजन में संलग्न अधिकारी, कर्मचारियों के कार्य क्षमता बढ़ाने एवं प्रशिक्षण हेतु	40,000 राज्य के लिए	1 राज्य	40000
		15,000 जिले के लिए	27 शैक्षणिक जिले	300000
		10,000 वि.खं. के लिए	146 विकासखंड	1460000
			<b>योग स.क्र. 5</b>	<b>1800000</b>
			<b>योग 1 से 5</b>	<b>18024000</b>
			<b>कुल योग</b>	<b>66636800</b>
			<b>प्राथमिक एवं माध्यमिक</b>	
5	मैनेजमेंट स्ट्रक्चर पर मानदेय	विस्तृत विवरण मैनेजमेंट स्ट्रक्चर में उपलब्ध हैं	प्राथमिक एवं माध्यमिक	57468000
			<b>महायोग</b>	<b>124104800</b>