

Impact Assessment Study of Mid Day Meal Programme run by Akshaya Patra Foundation in Schools of Bhilwara city, Rajasthan

Final Report



Submitted to:

**Akshaya Patra Foundation,
Regional Office Jaipur, Mahal Scheme,
Jagatpura, Jaipur-302017 (Rajasthan)**

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(September, 2018)

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Study by:

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We are grateful to Akshaya Patra Foundation for providing us an opportunity for conducting “Impact Assessment of Mid Day Meal Programme run by Akshaya Patra in Schools of Bhilwara city”.

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Our thanks are due to School Principals, Headmasters , School teachers, SMC members, Parents and Children of the sample schools for their participation in the whole process of the study as a result it has been completed in time.

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Dr.UPENDRA K. SINGH
Chief Executive cum Member Secretary

Date: 5 September, 2018



**“If I Have the Belief that I can do it,
I shall surely acquire the capacity to do it even if I may not have
in the beginning”.**

.....Mahatma Gandhi

“We learn to do something by doing it. There is no other way.”

... John Holt

**Our Task now is not to fix the blame for the past, but to fix the
course for future.**

.....The Real Purpose

**NO CHILD IN INDIA SHALL BE DEPRIVED OF EDUCATION
BECAUSE OF HUNGER.**

..... Akshaya Patra Foundation

Through our Mid-Day Meal Programme, our attempt is to feed the millions of children in India who lack the means, but, have the zeal to learn and achieve. By feeding them one wholesome meal a day, we give them the nourishment and motivation they need to pursue an education for a better future. It is our endeavour to reach out to every child at the grass root level of the society.

..... Akshaya Patra Foundation

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BEEO	- Block Elementary Education Officer
BLOs	- Block Level Officers
CDECS	- Centre for Development Communication & Studies
DEEO	- District Elementary Education Officer
DIET	- District Institute of Education and Training
DLOs	- District Level Officers
DSO	- District Supply Officer
EGS	- Education Guarantee Scheme
FAO	- Food and Agricultural Organization
FCI	- Food Corporation of India
FIs	- Field Investigators
GoI	- Government of India
GoR	- Government of Rajasthan
MDM	- Mid Day Meal
MDMS	- Mid Day Meal Scheme
MDMP	- Mid Day Meal Programme
MME	- Management, Monitoring & Evaluation
NGOs	- Non-governmental Organizations
NP-NSPE	- National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education
OBCs	- Other Backward Castes
PRIs	- Panchayat Raj Institutions
REC	- Renewable Energy Corporation
SCs	- Scheduled Castes
SMC	- School Management Committee
STs	- Scheduled Tribes
UEE	- Universalization of Elementary Education
WHO	- World Health Organization

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Executive Summary

In State of Rajasthan, the key purpose of Mid Day Meal Scheme is to provide hot and cooked food to the children of primary and upper primary classes. Presently, mid day meal programme are being run by about 66354 local bodies in the state under the scheme of the state government schools, special training centers (AI Centers, Education Guarantee Centers, NCLP Centers) and nutrition programme in classes 1-8 in Madarsas. The available food grain (100 grams) along with conversion cost is Rs. 4.13 per student per day for classes 1-5 and for classes 6-8, food grain (150 grams) along with conversion cost is Rs. 6.18 per student per day in the State.

The Government of India with the support from State Governments has addressed this fundamental problem by implementing school meal programs that provide children with at least one nutritionally adequate meal a day. Nutrition support to primary education is considered as a means to achieve the objective of providing free and compulsory universal primary education of satisfactory quality to all the children below the age of 14 years by giving a boost to Universalization of Elementary Education through increased enrollment, improved school attendance and retention and promoting nutritional status of elementary school children simultaneously.

About Akshaya Patra Foundation

The Akshaya Patra Foundation is a non-profit organisation headquartered in Bengaluru, India. The organisation strives to eliminate classroom hunger by implementing the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in the government schools and government-aided schools. In addition, Akshaya Patra also aims at countering malnutrition and supporting the right to education of socio-economically disadvantaged children. Since 2000, Akshaya Patra has been concerting all its efforts towards providing fresh and nutritious meals to children on every single school day.

Akshaya Patra in Bhilwara city – some realities

The Akshaya Patra Foundation has recently started serving the Mid Day Meal (MDM) in Government run schools in Bhilwara city covering about 13000 children across 83 schools through centralized kitchen. The State Government supported the initiatives with the aim to provide timely MDM in the city schools and freeing school teachers and staffs from the burden of cooking, and managing the MDM so that they may remain engaged in only teaching.

The centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city was started by Akshaya Patra on 24th April, 2018. As per the Memorandum of Understanding, Akshaya Patra Foundation had to arrange everything to make the centralized kitchen functional - may be by replacing the dysfunctional machines, equipments and gadgets and also the infrastructural parts. In lieu of requirement and to make the whole system and infrastructure functional, Akshaya Patra had received financial support from Renewable Energy Cooperation (REC) of about 177 Lac. The financial support from REC has made the state owned centralized kitchen fully functional by equipping the kitchen with operational machines, equipments and gadgets and the infrastructural requirements.

The Impact Assessment Study

The Impact Assessment study of Mid Day Programme run by Akshaya Patra has been entrusted to Centre for Development Communication & Studies (CDECS), Jaipur. CDECS is a development organization working in the field of Trainings, Research & Development interventions. The Impact Assessment study of Mid Day Programme has been undertaken from 18th August, 2018 to 31st August, 2018 by covering about 10 percent sample schools.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study titled "Impact Assessment study of Mid day Meal Programme in Bhilwara City" run by Akshaya Patra are as follows:

- ✿ To study the benefits of the centralized kitchen in facilitating better access to quality Mid Day Meal in schools of Bhilwara city.
- ✿ To assess the impact of MDM on increasing the enrolment, attendance, reducing the dropouts and ensuring cent percent classroom sessions.
- ✿ To study - Is the MDM liked by the school children and parents of the school children?
- ✿ To assess whether children in schools are interested in taking MDM in schools supplied by centralized kitchen.
- ✿ To assess the process of implementation of MDM in schools in Bhilwara city supplied by the Akshaya Patra Centralized Kitchen.
- ✿ To analyze the availability of cooked MDM in schools as per menu, its transportation and other processes and give suggestions for strengthening the same.
- ✿ To study the cleanliness and hygiene practiced under preparation and maintenance of MDM right from cooking to serving in schools.

- ✿ To study the arrangements, additional support under MDM and quality of MDM supplied by the centralized kitchen.
- ✿ To study the centralized kitchen in terms of quantity & quality of available infrastructures, space, manpower, cleanliness & hygiene, cooking material, grains, storage and process, system and management in order to provide quality food in the schools.

Methodology

Both quantitative and qualitative research techniques (plurality of tools and techniques) were used for the study in the sample States/ districts, in order to draw the impact and holistic picture of the MDMS in terms of its design, functions, system and processes in the Mid Day Meal Programme run by Akshaya Patra in Bhilwara city schools/Madarsas in order to achieve the objectives of MDMS. The quantitative and qualitative tools have been used for undertaking Impact Assessment study.

Sample and Sampling

A multistage stratified sampling has been followed with different stratifying parameters for selection of sample units for different levels. In total 10 percent sample schools have been drawn in the sample.

Also, effort has been made to assess the MDM programme run by Akshaya Patra Foundation in Bhilwara city by interacting with key stakeholders namely, DLOs/BLOs, School teachers, Headmaster, Principal, School children, SMC members/ Parents and functionaries and management team of Akshaya Patra based 06 tools developed for the study. The centralized kitchen has been also visited by the team to assess the available infrastructures, functions and management in order to supply quality hot cooked meal in schools.

Key Findings of the Impact Assessment Study

- The centralized kitchen is supplying hot cooked Mid-Day meal in 82 schools covering 12212 children regularly without any break from 24th April, 2018.
- MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra remains hot till it is served on the children plates in the schools were reported by 100 percent respondents.
- The renovation works of centralized kitchen, no doubt, have added value to overall functioning and management in hygienic and timely manner and the expectations of State Government. It is ensuring supply of nutritive and hygienic Mid day Meal as well as helping schools in freeing school teachers from the burden of managing cooking of MDM in schools.

- The incidence of stale food supplied by agency was not reported by any of the school Headmaster/ Principal and teachers.
- The centralized kitchen created / renovated by Akshaya Patra foundation in Bhilwara city with financial support from REC is well in operation and working as per State Government and education department requirement and children need for Mid Day Meal. Adequate infrastructure created at the centralized kitchen looking to the present and future needs as per space available and Government MOU.
- Vessels, Cauldron, Machines and gadgets, which were purchased, were reported installed properly at the centralized kitchen premises.
- The machines/ gadgets and cooking devices used for Cooking, storage, cleaning, pre-preparation for cooking were reported installed with required standard and specifications i.e. ISI/ ISO etc.
- The required civil constructions works have been undertaken as per need and reported of good quality.
- The centralized kitchen is managed is operated and managed by professional staffs who maintains proper quality and hygiene at large.
- The placed coordinator and Manager are properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools.
- The supply Van (Transport Van of Mahindra Company) was procured in 05 nos. is working properly as per the route. They are supplying MDM to schools from centralized kitchen. Even in case of break down it was reported managed properly without any delay. The drivers were reported well dressed and maintain hygiene.
- Branch Manager who is properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools.
- The support staffs and functionaries in total were 37 including Branch in-charge, Quality executive, District Supervisor, Machine operator, Cook, Cooking helper, Driver, store keeper and security. The personnel were satisfied with work and contributing in significant functioning of the Centralized Kitchen in Bhilwara city.
- The school administration namely, Teachers/ Headmaster/ Principal have Knowledge about Akshaya Patra Coordinator who were engaged in supply of MDM in the schools was reported by 90 percent respondents, whereas 10 percent respondents did not have knowledge about Akshaya Patra Coordinator. Also, Mobile number of Akshaya Patra Coordinator provided to school was reported by 100 percent respondents. Feedback taken by Akshaya Patra from school about MDM supplied was reported by 95 percent sample schools.

- Good efforts made by the Akshaya Patra Foundation to establish centralized kitchen with required cleanliness, hygiene and required utensils, gadgets and functional mechanized system.
- The commodities purchased at centralized kitchen were reported of standard brand, *AGMARK* and good quality. Use of iodized salt has been reported.

In nutshell, School Children, Headmaster/ Principal, teachers, DLOs/BLOs, Nodal In-charge and parents/ SMC members reported on their satisfaction on school Mid Day Meal program run by Akshaya Patra. They were supporting the interventions and were satisfied with the quality of food served by Akshaya Patra Foundation run Centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city. They also supported their view of tasty foods, cleanliness and hygiene both in cooking and supplying food to the schools. However, it can be said that the Centralized kitchen is meeting the expectations of State Government and Department of Elementary Education of Bhilwara district. Largely, the DLOs/BLOs were satisfied to a larger extent in terms of quality of food, menu, timeliness of supply, supply of hot meal, coordination and behavior of functionaries of Akshaya Patra playing catalytic role in bringing the result of **“successful supply of Mid Day Meal by Akshaya Patra Centralized Kitchen in Bhilwara city schools of State Government”**. Nevertheless, proactive role of Akshaya Patra Foundation Management cannot be denied along with the support from Renewable energy Corporation (REC) in creating a workable centralized kitchen with required infrastructure support. It can be said that the whole support of REC is giving positive result in terms of providing quality, hygienic, Timely and nutritive foods to school children studying in Government run schools of Bhilwara city.

Further, it can be said that although there has been difference on opinion as some said excellent, some said very, some said good and some satisfactory and also given suggestions for improvement so that the MDM programme can be executed in more better way. But, the assessment team have not realized any negative comments which is really commendable on the part of State Government, District Education department as well as on the part of Akshaya Patra Foundation that through their support the ‘Centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city,’ is being run successfully till date but there is greater need to ensure and continue the same ethos, vision, hard work, sensitivity and commitment for providing ***Unlimited food for education with acceptable quality, nutrition and taste.***

The initiative of Akshaya Patra is experiencing supplying MDM through centralized kitchen from about 4 months in schools of Bhilwara city, it can be said it is good go. It will

take better shape and will meet the expectations of the children, school administration and District Education department as well as of State Government surely in better way.

Some Key Suggestions & recommendation of the Study

- There is need to hold meeting may be on fixed day with school team and district Education department by Coordinator of Akshaya Patra Foundation in order to facilitate better execution of MDM and ensure similar support from them. This will also reduce gaps and differences. Also, it will help in meeting the expectations of schools and district / Block education department officials.
- The local food of children taste may be explored for meeting children taste looking to the centralized kitchen working and capacity that what is best possible through this centralized kitchen.
- The MDM supply in Madarsa in demand of their own taste in the MDM looking to their cultural resistance. May be two things can be done. Either their expectation looking to their taste can be met or they may be mobilized/ facilitated to promote taking MDM of centralized kitchen which have required calorific value and nutrition and beneficial for children health at this age. Also, it can be inculcated that hygiene and adequate nutrition are the major components of Mid Day Meal.
- It is recommended that the School level stakeholders namely, school children, Headmaster/ Principal and teachers can play a catalytic role in advocating for the centralized kitchen and supply of MDM when they see and develop believe on it. Hence, they may be visited to the centralized kitchen or such visit may be organized at the centralized kitchen level. This will ensure two things. First, the centralized kitchen functionaries and management will understand the school perspective and secondly, the school level stakeholders will understand the whole system & management & what is best possible in the present circumstances to ensure supply of quality and hygienic hot cooked meal supply. These will ensure proper support from the department as well as school level stakeholders in better functioning of whole MDM programme.
- Teachers/ Children suggested some improvement in MDM namely, Potato may be avoided in vegetables some days, Kadhi with Khichdi may be replaced. Only Khichdi can be given and may sweet dish/ fruits may be added, Chappati may be improved and adding of seasonal fruits.
- At school level cook cum helper should serve MDM so that children get sufficient time to take meal in the same recess period.

- In view of children and teachers/ Headmaster (HM)/ Principal, the rice in the MDM should be added with dal/ pulse rather than vegetables.
- The required number of functionaries at centralized kitchen may be place –additional 3-4 Helpers may be in place to undertake the responsibilities in a proper way.
- Effort should be made to creating some corpus fund for hassle free Operation & Maintenance in near future.

CHAPTER I

Introduction & Background of MDM

1.1 INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

In the State of Rajasthan, the children belonging to different socio-economic strata constitute around 40 percent of its population. A majority of them share the socio-economic deprivation of their family, particularly the parents, and do not have access to essential requirements of nutrition, health-care and learning opportunities. Malnutrition is widely prevalent among growing children. It not only gives rise to morbidity and mortality but also prevents a child from developing into a fully functional adult. Today, 60 percent of children in the age group



of 0-18 years are mildly, moderately, or severely underweight. About 55 percent of children Under 5 years and about 45 percent of adolescent girls suffer from anaemia due to iron and folic acid deficiency. Primary school children (6-14 years) form about 20-23 percent of the total population. Free and compulsory education up to the age of 14 years is the constitutional commitment. It is estimated that about 20 percent of children drop out of primary schools. NFHS 4 indicates that about above 35 percent of these children are undernourished and there is about 30 percent deficit in energy consumption and over 60 percent of the children have dietary micronutrient deficit of about 50 percent. It adversely affects the Universalization of Elementary Education. ***Hunger and malnutrition amongst children are barriers to attend school regularly and learning.*** Lack of proper enrollment and still moderate school dropout rate are attributed to

the poor nutritional status of the children compounded by poor socio-economic conditions, child labour and lack of motivation.

In State of Rajasthan, the key purpose of Mid Day Meal Scheme is to provide hot and cooked food to the children of primary and upper primary classes. Presently, mid day meal programme are being run by about 66354 local bodies in the state under the scheme of the state government schools, special training centers (AI Centers, Education Guarantee Centers, NCLP Centers) and nutrition programme in classes 1-8 in Madarsas. The available food grain (100 grams) along with conversion cost is Rs. 4.13 per student per day for classes 1-5 and for classes 6-8, food grain (150 grams) along with conversion cost is Rs. 6.18 per student per day in the State.

The Government of India with the support from State Governments has addressed this fundamental problem by implementing school meal programs that provide children with at least one nutritionally adequate meal a day. Nutrition support to primary education is considered as a means to achieve the objective of providing free and compulsory universal primary education of satisfactory quality to all the children below the age of 14 years by giving a boost to Universalization of Elementary Education through increased enrollment, improved school attendance and retention and promoting nutritional status of elementary school children simultaneously. School meal programs also provide parents with a strong incentive to send children to school, thereby encouraging enrollment and reducing absenteeism and dropout rates. School meal programs support health, nutrition, and education goals and consequently have a multi-pronged impact on a nation's overall social and economic development. With children from all castes and communities eating together, it is also a means of bringing about social integration, affinity and secularity.

The **Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS)** is the popular name for school meal programme in Rajasthan and throughout India. It involves provision of cooked lunch free of cost to school-children on all school days. **The key objectives of the programme are:**

- protecting children from classroom hunger,
- increasing school enrolment and attendance,
- improving socialization among children belonging to all castes,
- addressing malnutrition, and social empowerment through provision of employment to women

The details of nutritional norms prescribed under the MDMS and assistance towards cooking cost, both for Primary and Upper Primary school children in Rajasthan are as under:-

Components	Primary School children	Upper Primary School children
<i>Calories</i>	450	700
<i>Protein</i>	12 grams	20 grams
<i>Food grains (Wheat/Rice)</i>	100 grams per child/school day	150 grams per child/school day
<i>Cooking conversion in Rajasthan</i>	Rs.4.13 per child/school day	Rs.6.18 per child/school day

Micro-nutrients: Adequate quantities of micro-nutrients like Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin-A.

1.2 The Necessity of Mid Day Meal Scheme

In our opinion providing mid day meals in schools is one of those efforts of state of India which moved India towards a hunger free republic. How India tackles the food problems and lack of educational opportunities together is that crucial issue which finds appropriate reply to an extent in form of mid day meal schemes in schools. This effort of the state can reduce the gap between male education and female education because food security at least for one time a day is provided to that female child who is at the lowest in terms of priority structures constructed by families in rural India particularly. The availability of mid day meal to female child can change the attitude of parents toward female education. Thus, mid day meal programme can be projected as one of the means leading to the system of social encouragement / incentives. This scheme can also attack on one of the pathologies relating to health status of female child known as under-nutrition. The mid day meal scheme in terms of totality may attack on caste based discrimination in rural India and in urban slums particularly. Children of various castes, religious categories and class status make informal interaction with each other at the time of mid day meal and inter communicate their experiences.

1.3 Mid Day Meal Scheme as Sociology of Security

The philosophy of mid day meal incorporates organic interconnectedness between education, health and public distribution systems. Food is an essential biological need while education is an essential politico- economic and socio- cultural need. Public distribution system is one of the welfare institutions by which state reaches to the people of deprived and poor categories with essentialities indispensable for survival. Health, like food, is also an essential bio- social need

which determines the capacity and capabilities of the workforce - both operative and potential. It can also be argued that the successful operation of 'Right to Education' is possible only when MDM is functionally & effectively implemented. In fact both are fundamental rights which make survival of democratic system possible.

In the era of competitive economy education, health and availability of the essentialities for common people in the open as well as restricted market construct the presence of security system. However, education, health and security are commodities. A large category of people are excluded from having education, health and security because they cannot purchase them due to the state of poverty. Sociologically mid-day meal scheme in India is a response to such systems of insecurities so that political instabilities could be ruled out. It is a known fact that illiteracy, hunger, malnutrition and lack of availability of essential goods/product make society unequal, oppressive, unjust and insecure. Mid day meal scheme thus appears as an institution of social safety. It is an important organ of 'Hunger-free' programme. It is a social fact that education plays a key role in the political economy of nations. Education contributes to raising wage – structures. In 1970s and 80s the real wages of literate or educated workers in developed nations experienced a rise of 305 percent yearly. This economic mobility of upwards nature establishes the important roles of education. MDM scheme, thus, as an indicator of social development perpetuates the possibilities of desirable change.

1.4 Some Features of MDM in Rajasthan

However, the Mid-Day-Meals in the Schools aimed to improve the child presence and participation with full vigour in the classroom and school activities and processes. In addition to the above, the Mid-Day-Meals in school alleviate classroom hunger, attract children to school and make education effective. Mid day meal programmes (MDM) aiming at improving the nutritional status of poor children and ensuring better school enrollment have been functioning in various states of the country for over five decades. With the Supreme Court directive of November 28, 2001 to State Governments to introduce cooked mid day meals in schools, there has now been a renewed interest in MDM in different states in the country. In response to this pressure, and to the court orders, all state governments have initiated mid-day meal programmes. Moreover, there exists today a better enabling environment, which is conducive to the successful implementation of MDM. The adoption of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as a National Policy, has contributed to this. Also, a number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and other Women's groups (AMSS) are active and several NGOs/ Foundations/ Trusts have participated in MDM. MDM encourages social interaction between different communities and thus contributes to social equity.

1.5 Possible Benefits of MDM

MDM seeks to provide for each school child roughly a third of the daily nutrient requirements in the form of a hot fresh cooked meal. It is sometimes argued that in the case of children of poor households, the school meal may become a substitute rather than a supplement for the home meal. It is also possible that since the meal supplies only one third of the dietary requirements, and that, too, for 200-250 days in a year, it may not be possible to demonstrate significant improvement in the nutritional status of the child. Even if this be so, it is important to note that it is not merely the long-term effects of the school meal on the nutritional status but its Short-Term Effects on better attention, memory and learning that is important. There are several published reports based on well-conducted studies pointing out to these beneficial short-term effects of the school meal on learning ability. A hungry child is a poor learner lacking in concentration. A mid day meal is an important instrument for combating classroom hunger and promoting better learning. Many children reach school with an empty stomach in the morning, since a good early morning breakfast is not a part of the household routine. Under these circumstances, it is important to acknowledge the Short Term Effects of MDM on learning. MDM could thus be a means for not only promoting school enrollment but also better learning in schools.

MDM could also inculcate in the pupils good dietary habits and promote personal hygiene and awareness of the importance of environmental sanitation. In fact, MDM could be a valuable means of imparting health, hygiene and nutrition education not only to children but also to the parents and the community.

1.6 About Akshaya Patra Foundation

The Akshaya Patra Foundation is a non-profit organisation headquartered in Bengaluru, India. The organisation strives to eliminate classroom hunger by implementing the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in the government schools and government-aided schools. In addition, Akshaya Patra also aims at countering malnutrition and supporting the right to education of socio-economically disadvantaged children.

Since 2000, Akshaya Patra has been concerting all its efforts towards providing fresh and nutritious meals to children on every single school day. Akshaya Patra is continuously leveraging technology to multiply their reach. The state-of-the-art **kitchens** are the major speciality which has attracted curious visitors from around the world.

The partnership of Akshaya Patra with the Government of India and various State Governments, along with the persistent support from corporates, individual donors, and well-wishers have

helped Akshaya Patra to grow from serving just 1,500 children in 5 schools in 2000 to serving 1.7 million children.

Today, Akshaya Patra is the world's largest (not-for-profit run) Mid-Day Meal Programme serving wholesome food every school day to over 1.7 million children from 14,314 schools across 12 states in India.

Akshaya Patra in Bhilwara city – some realities

The Akshaya Patra Foundation has recently started serving the Mid Day Meal (MDM) in Government run schools in Bhilwara city covering about 13000 children across 83 schools through centralized kitchen. The State Government supported the initiatives with the aim to provide timely MDM in the city schools and freeing school teachers and staffs from the burden of cooking, and managing the MDM so that they may remain engaged in only teaching.

The centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city was started by Akshaya Patra on 24th April, 2018. Before, the intervention of Akshaya Patra, Schools were cooking MDM since 2013 to March, 2018. In early 2013, the centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city was operated by Naandi Foundation which was closed down due to non-agreement of state government to continue the services of Naandi Foundation due to dissatisfaction on the quality of food and management.

On 11th September, 2017, State Government Rajasthan with District Elementary Education Department, Bhilwara district entered into agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) with Akshaya Patra Foundation, Regional Office, Rajasthan to run the Mid day Meal Programme in the district. The mandate is to supply MDM in the allotted schools during recess time on all the school working days as per the provisions. Before making the centralized kitchen operation, Akshaya Patra Foundation had to re-install the centralized kitchen and make necessary modifications in order to ensure fully functional kitchen and satisfactory supply of mid day meal to the urban area schools of Bhilwara city.

As per the Memorandum of Understanding, Akshaya Patra Foundation had to arrange everything to make the centralized kitchen functional - may be by replacing the dysfunctional machines, equipments and gadgets and also the infrastructural parts. In lieu of requirement and to make the whole system and infrastructure functional, Akshaya Patra had received financial support from Renewable Energy Cooperation (REC) of about 177 Lac. The financial support from REC has made the state owned centralized kitchen fully functional by equipping the kitchen with operational machines, equipments and gadgets and the infrastructural requirements. As a result, the Mid Day Meal Programme was initiated primarily in 32 schools of Bhilwara city from 23rd April, 2018 in first phase. In the second phase i.e. from 2nd July, 2018, the MDM

programme has been extended to 51 more government run schools of Bhilwara city. Thus, in total, MDM programme has been initiated in 83 Schools covering 12212 school children of classes 1-8.

1.7 The Impact Assessment Study

The Impact Assessment study of Mid Day Programme run by Akshaya Patra has been entrusted to Centre for Development Communication & Studies (CDECS), Jaipur. CDECS is a development organization working in the field of Trainings, Research & Development interventions. The Impact Assessment study of Mid Day Programme run by Akshaya Patra with support from State Government and District education Officer (Elementary) has been undertaken from 18th August, 2018 to 31st August, 2018 by covering about 10 percent sample schools.

CHAPTER II

The Approach, Objectives & Methodology of the Study

2.1 Importance of the Study

Social research and social practice in Indian society of 21st century are under the

phase of qualitative transition. Any effort related to research activity now needs the organic interconnectedness of conceptual articulation, exiting theoretical constructions, issues as research questions or hypothesis, paradigms/ models on which the entire research study is placed as blue print and narratives/ analyses. It is also necessary now to raise ethical issues in research if research accepts the research activity as societal responsibility. For making closeness with the respondents for insightful data collection, we now need the use of discourse analysis and conversation analysis. In our humble opinion, every research is now more or less an action research as a result 'analysis-evaluation-continuum' frame should be introduced at every stage [right from pre-field stage (s) to post-field stage (s)] of research activity. In this study our team has tried to incorporate these dimensions which one may call 'Co-ordinate approach' to research activity. A 'wide world of information', 'Analytic comprehensivity' and 'reflexivity-accessibility' are those frames of reference which our team has tried to construct in this research activity.

Our team on the basis of discourse has constructed 'Mid-Day Meal Scheme' as sociological concept. This scheme is as Organized-formal effort for providing food security (to a certain extent) and educational status to the category of school-goers/children with the purpose of inclusiveness patterns appearing in cultural scheme (s).

Mid-day meal scheme in this sense is interconnectedness of culture (s), Society and democracy in school system where child (ren) is an element of centeredness. This scheme in our opinion is deeply linked with human rights, social movements having progressive frame and patterns of advocacy also. Mid day meal scheme gives rise to secularity in the school system, attacks on hierarchy and encourages students to feel the presence of solidarity. But at the same time upper class and ruling elites in urban space, upper caste and rich peasantry in rural space and category of teachers having middle class-upper caste background treat this scheme in the context of stigma, poverty and pity. Thus 'Cultural-clash' as an idea is an outcome of this scheme which

raises the issue of how an upper and middle stratum in Indian society treats the values of social Justice and distributive Justice.

After framing this idea of mid-day-meal our team also raised the issues of social research further. One of the intensive views was that our research activities and research based assessment are parts of 'reformist social sciences' because these activities extend help to government and other formal institutions about carrying out all those activities more efficiently (with the sense of accountability) which lead to people-interest centric social change. One comment was that our efforts and similar kind of efforts will make social sciences 'democratic science' also.

Any development programme becomes successful only when it is implemented in a proper manner and benefit desired target population. In case of Mid-Day-Meal, it is meant for school going children of 6-14 years of age group. The main objective of launching MDM was to increase the enrollment, retention and improve the nutritional status of school going children so that they can get attracted towards elementary education and will complete the education upto class VIII. However, there are also other objectives of MDM. Thus, in order to achieve the objectives of MDM with desired outcome, it is essential to evaluate MDM from time to time. This will not only help in getting feedback from beneficiaries and stakeholders about the programme, but also, their views on MDM programme run by Akshaya Patra through well maintained and designed centralized kitchen and management system right from procurement to cooking, supply and management of urban set-up of Bhilwara city, likes and dislikes of MDM, problems, and expectations can simultaneously be assessed through Impact assessment study and accordingly corrective actions can be taken in order to further strengthen MDM programme in the state.

In addition, it will also help the donors namely, REC (Renewable Energy Corporation) & State Government, Rajasthan to really assess/ know the outcome of the whole investment of fund for the Mid Day Meal Programme in Bhilwara city, Rajasthan.

The responses of headmasters, school children and parents would help in understanding the actual situation regarding MDM, whereas feedback from stakeholders would help in understanding various problems which impede successful implementation of Mid Day Meal programme. Also, feedback from the Centralized Kitchen managers, functionaries & DLOS/BLOs etc. is equally important in order to assess their views, functions, roles, responsibilities and problems regarding preparation of MDM. Thus, feedback from various levels would help in understanding the strengths, weaknesses and challenges in reality and

would also help in redesigning strategies or taking corrective actions so that MDM programme could achieve optimum as well as maximum impact on the School children and school processes of school children participation in classroom, stay in schools and help in improving the classroom attendance. Also, this impact study has helped the stakeholders to know how the role of Akshaya Patra has really been beneficial in the whole system of supplying Mid Day Meal in Bhilwara city schools.

2.2 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study titled "Impact Assessment study of Mid day Meal Programme in Bhilwara City" run by Akshaya Patra are as follows:

- a. To study the benefits of the centralized kitchen in facilitating better access to quality Mid Day Meal in schools of Bhilwara city.
- b. To assess the impact of MDM on increasing the enrolment, attendance, reducing the dropouts and ensuring cent percent classroom sessions.
- c. To study - Is the MDM liked by the school children and parents of the school children?
- d. To assess whether children in schools are interested in taking MDM in schools supplied by centralized kitchen.
- e. To assess the process of implementation of MDM in schools in Bhilwara city supplied by the Akshaya Patra Centralized Kitchen.
- f. To analyze the availability of cooked MDM in schools as per menu, its transportation and other processes and give suggestions for strengthening the same.
- g. To study the cleanliness and hygiene practiced under preparation and maintenance of MDM right from cooking to serving in schools.
- h. To study the arrangements, additional support under MDM and quality of MDM supplied by the centralized kitchen.
- i. To study the centralized kitchen in terms of quantity & quality of available infrastructures, space, manpower, cleanliness & hygiene, cooking material, grains, storage and process, system and management in order to provide quality food in the schools.

2.3 Methodology

Methodology is an important element of this evaluation study. Methodological devices make any study systematic, methodical, scientific, objective as well as suggestive. In the analysis of any implementation process, the use of method is the prime necessity. Historicity, contemporarily and futuristic trends can be depicted up to the extent of “near truth” if methodological devices are selected by assessing the realities with a sense of neutrality. Concepts, ideas and tools with time management are some of the important aspects of methods which are taken care of in present study.

The methodology of the study is important to judge the real situation of MDMS i.e. achievement of the programme and its quality. It also helps the policymakers and implementers to decide the way forward in order to ensure the required quality and coverage. Therefore, it is necessary for a study to be scientific and rational. This research study also aims to develop certain conceptual and theoretical premises to describe and explain facts, achievements, outcomes, quality of MDMS intervention looking to its Goals & Objectives. Since scientific studies are based on empirical methods, the findings of studies can be used to prepare problem-solving mechanisms.

It is a reality that methodological devices make a study organized, systematic and scientific-rational. The selection of methods also expresses the research aptitude of the researcher and his/her objectivity towards the whole exercise of study. By using this objectivity, i.e. inter-subjective agreement, social researcher establishes the relationship between (1) ideas and ideas, (2) ideas and experiences, and (3) experiences and experiences. This ‘triple synthesis’ is necessary for making this evaluative and assessment study particular.

Tools and techniques in the study used for collection will be both primary and secondary data. On the basis of the nature of area of study, tools and techniques were always designed. Since the study followed both the qualitative and the quantitative mechanism of interpretation, the tools preparation needs understanding skill. The Research experts i.e. the members of the team, as a result, appear in each study as a primary instrument for collecting primary and secondary information. Research experts at the time of data collection observed the lived experience/behavior of the sample units so that contexts of the information could be understood.

Both quantitative and qualitative research techniques (plurality of tools and techniques) were used for the study in the sample States/ districts, in order to draw the impact and holistic picture of the MDMS in terms of its design, functions, system and processes in the Mid Day Meal

Programme run by Akshaya Patra in Bhilwara city schools/Madarsas in order to achieve the objectives of MDMS.

The quantitative and qualitative tools have been used for undertaking Impact Assessment study. The assessment study methods, tools and techniques used in the study are stated hereunder:

Methods	<p>Quantitative: Empirical - Infrastructure, System, functions and management of centralized kitchen</p> <p>Assess the enrolment of children, attendance, and retention.</p> <p>Management of MDMS in the schools receiving cooked food by Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen,</p> <p>Examining school records- attendance register – school, MDM registers</p> <p>Statistical: Both Primary and secondary data will be collected on the standard designed tools and will be analyzed using statistical methods.</p> <p>Qualitative: The qualitative assessment is an important aspect of the research study in order to assess the Impact of MDMS supplied by Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen in terms of better access to timely food, improving the quality of food in terms of quality and quantity in schools, reducing teachers’ burden for management of MDMS in the schools and meeting the children need of Supplementary meal in schools.</p> <p>The qualitative data analysis is also important to know the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threat in implementation of MDMS over the period of time. This study will also help us to know the undercurrents and contribution of Akshaya Patra run Centralized Kitchen in effective execution of MDMS in the Bhilwara city schools.</p>
Techniques for collecting information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive assessment of functions, system, processes right from Centralized Kitchen to Schools, teachers/ Headmaster, and children. • Secondary data – Reports etc. • Observing/inspecting the roles of various stakeholders in executing the MDMS in the Bhilwara city – Education department/ Schools /school level activities and programmes, leveraging support from other programmes and institutions/ department playing an instrumental role in ensuring MDMS.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards and Quality of MDMS. • Interaction with the Block & district officials Community leaders, School administrations / HMs/teachers, parents and / children. • Interaction with children • Using secondary data & information • Visual Aids • Examining records
Tools	<p>1. At school level –The information have been collected on/from the following to conduct the study at school level:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. School Observation Schedule (to be filled with the help of head teacher) ii. School Management Committee Schedule (chairperson/ members), iii. Parents/ Community iv. Student Schedule (20 students of various classes), v. Head master/Teacher Schedule (Head teacher and one Teacher), vi. Observation at centralized kitchen run by Akshava <p>1. At Education Department –Block & District - The interview schedules have been used to capture the views and responses from the programme managers.</p> <p>2. Centralized Kitchen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Assessment of centralized kitchen II. Interaction/Interview with Programme managers and functionaries of the centralized kitchen and supply team of MDM etc.
Techniques for analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer based data processing • Statistical methods –using SPSS and Excel • Transforming qualitative information into quantitative data. • Photo & picture analysis

The four phases study was conducted in order to gather data/ information on various aspects of MDM. These phases are stated here under:

Assessment Study Process: This phase consisted of deciding area of study, describing objective/ purpose of study. In order to collect more information, knowledge about MDM various records including, other reports of MDM, documents on MDM from Akshaya Patra Foundation & Education department were used. During this phase, conceptual framework of MDM, its various other related aspects, objective and purpose of study were extensively studied.

Designing the Study: This phase consists of specifying objectives of study, possible target group for study and choosing method for data collection as per objective. Primary data were collected through questionnaire and interview schedule from beneficiaries and stakeholders. Also, observation schedule was used to assess MDM in the school. The primary data help in getting first-hand information about MDM and its various other aspects. The secondary data helped in understanding and also gathering information about various other aspects that could be used as part of different tools for data collection.

Empirical Phase: The phase consisted of data collection and data processing (editing, coding, tabulation). After pre-testing the tools and including correction in questionnaire/ interview and observation schedule as per feedback from pre testing, the research team headed for data collection. For this, Research experts/ Investigators were given extensive training. After training the Field Investigators were sent to Study area (Bhilwara city).

Interpretative Phase: This phase includes data analysis and report writing. After editing, coding and tabulation of data, analysis of data was done keeping in view purpose and objective of study. Also, evaluation report was prepared based on data analysis and collected secondary data.

2.4 Sample and Sampling

Sampling Method & Selection of location

A multistage stratified sampling has been followed with different stratifying parameters for selection of sample units for different levels. In total 10 percent sample schools have been drawn i.e. 09 schools (out of 82 schools). The criteria for selection of samples is stated hereunder,

Selection of Schools

The Schools of the Bhilwara city were classified on the basis of their levels namely, Primary, Middle and Senior / secondary school/ Madarsa. The proportion of category of schools has been drawn in the sample for the Impact Assessment study.

Finally, 09 schools have been selected randomly. They are,

S.No.	School Name	Nodal centre	Govt./ Madarsa	Level
1.	GPS JULAHA BASTI PUR	GUPS VISHNOI MAHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to5
2.	MADARSA ANJUMAN UPS KHEL MOHALLA PUR	GUPS VISHNOI MAHALLA PUR	Madarsa	1to8
3.	GUPS MANGALPURA	GUPS BILIYA KHURD	Govt.	1to8
4.	GGPS GANDHI NAGAR MOKHAMPURA	GUPS BAPU NAGAR	Govt.	1to5
5.	GSS GANDHI NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to10
6.	GPS HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Govt.	1to5
7.	GSSS SUBHASH NAGAR	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Govt.	1to12
8.	GGUPS KALKIPURA	GUPS SHAHJI MOHALLA	Govt.	1to8
9.	GPS KEER KHEDA WARD NO. 41 SANGANER	GPS KEER KHERA SANGANER	Govt.	1to5

Selection of beneficiaries

Selection of Students

From each school, 20 students (10 boys and 10 girls) preferably from class 1-8 in case of Middle and Senior/secondary schools and in Primary schools preferably from class 1-5 respectively have been randomly selected. The sample students included the available social category may be SC, ST, OBC, minority & General category.

The students' samples have been drawn class-wise through random sample technique.

Selection of Teachers / Headmaster

From each school two teachers have been selected (of which one will be head teacher) to canvass the teacher level schedule. The teachers have been selected by using simple random sampling technique.

Selection of SMC members/ Parents

From each school 2-3 parents/guardians/SMC members have interacted on the MDM arrangement in the school and role of Akshaya Patra in ensuring quality MDM. The parents were interacted as per their availability.

Selection of Centralized kitchen staff and Managers

At the centralized kitchen level, the Managers and the functionaries have been interacted/ interviewed. It includes the Branchin-charge, District Supervisors, Chapatti machine operator, cook, helper, driver etc.

2.5 Sampling, Sample size & Sample respondents

The study has been carried out in the sample schools of Bhilwara city.

Sr. No.	Sample	Sample No	Remarks
1.	Schools	09	Covering Primary, Middle and Senior/sec schools& Madarsas
2.	Teachers/ HM	20	One HM/Principal & One teacher from each schools
3.	SMC members/ Parents	32	03 Parents/ SMC members from each school
4.	School Children	157	From each school approx. 20 students (10 boys and 10 girls) preferably from class 1-8 in case of Middle and Senior/secondary schools and in Primary schools preferably from class 1-5 respectively were randomly selected.
5.	Managers & functionaries of centralized kitchen	22	Programme Managers and Functionaries

6.	DLOs, Education Department Functionaries at Block/ city level	05	District Collector, DEEO, MDM In-charge, Officials associated with the execution of MDM
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2.6 Data Collection

A team of 1-2 field investigators was sent for to each sample school. In order to guide and supervise the FIs, the research officers were deputed.

2.7 Data Analysis

The filled data collection tools were crosschecked and edited and entered into computers for data processing and analysis. The Data were analyzed and tabulated keeping the objectives of the study in view. The figures and percentages were used, wherever necessary.

2.8 Submission of Draft & Final Reports

The report has been prepared based on the findings of the field work. The draft report has been prepared after completion of the field work followed by the data processing and data analysis. The draft report has been prepared and submitted to Akshaya Patra Foundation, Regional Office Jaipur, Rajasthan.

This Final Report has been prepared by incorporating the comments and suggestions on the draft report. This Final Report of 'Impact Assessment Study of Mid Day Meal Programme run by Akshaya Patra Foundation in Schools of Bhilwara city, Rajasthan', has been submitted to the Akshaya Patra Foundation, Regional Office Jaipur, Rajasthan.

CHAPTER III

Empirical Analysis and Findings

The data (Primary & Secondary) have been collected at various levels i.e. district, Block and school levels in order to assess the impact of MDM programme run by Akshaya Patra in schools of Bhilwara city. It is largely focusing on the status, gaps, problems, strengths, weaknesses and challenges etc. under MDM programme. The analysis of data has been presented in the following sections.

A. Analysis of MDM being served in Schools

A.1 Utensils for MDM Supply & Distributions

Availability of utensils essential for MDM distribution was reported in 100 percent (09 schools) sample schools. Regarding usefulness and adequateness of available utensils, the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools.

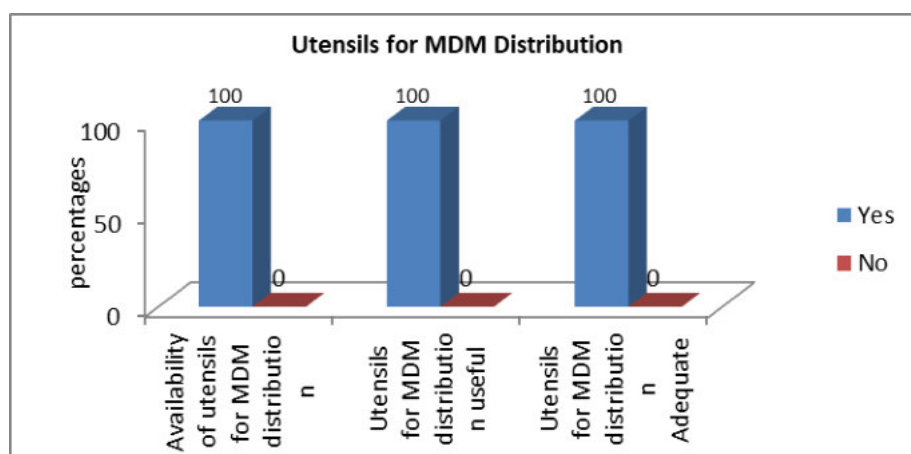
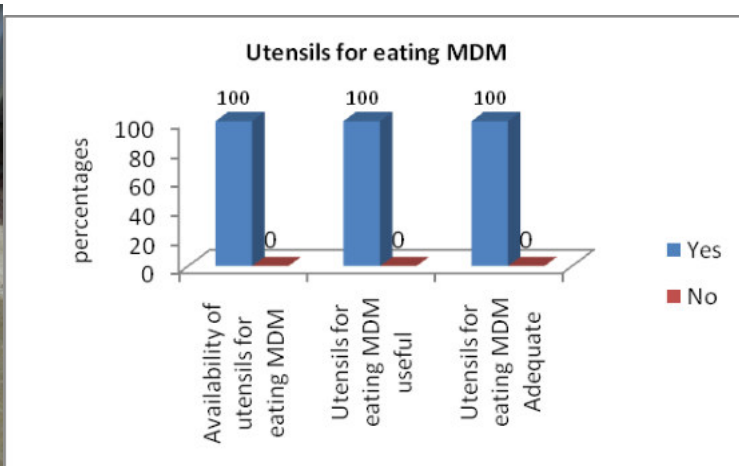


Table A-1: Utensils for MDM Distribution

Particulars	Yes	No
Availability of utensils for MDM distribution	9 (100)	0 (0)
Utensils for MDM distribution useful	9 (100)	0 (0)
Utensils for MDM distribution Adequate	9 (100)	0 (0)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.2 Utensils for eating MDM



Like-wise, availability of utensils for eating MDM is essential so that children can take MDM without any hassles. Availability of utensils for eating MDM was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Regarding usefulness and adequateness of available utensils for eating MDM, the same was reported in 100 percent sample.

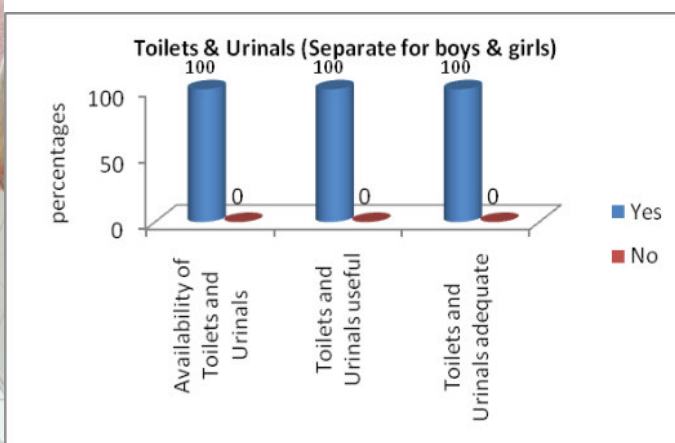
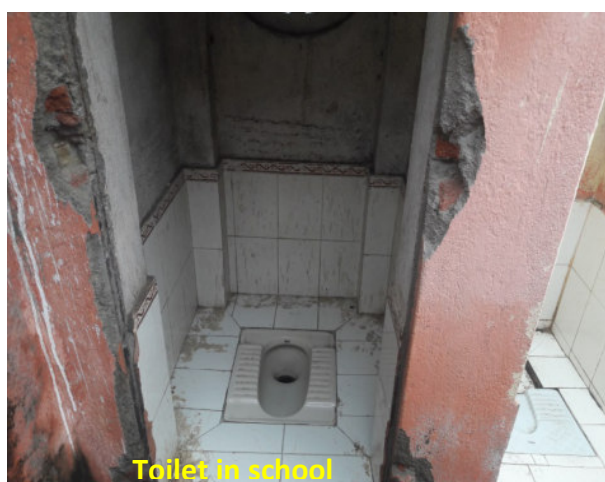
Table A-2: Utensils for eating MDM

Particulars	Yes	No
Availability of utensils for eating MDM	9 (100)	0 (0)
Utensils for eating MDM useful	9 (100)	0 (0)
Utensils for eating MDM Adequate	9 (100)	0 (0)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.3 Toilets and Urinals (Separate for boys & girls)

Availability of Toilets and Urinals (Separate for boys & girls) was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Regarding adequateness and usefulness of Toilets and Urinals (Separate for



boys & girls), the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools. The children were using toilets and urinals in the sample schools. Also, toilets and urinals in the sample schools were adequate i.e. suitable as per strength of school.

Table A-3: Toilets and Urinals (separate for boys and girls)

Particulars	Yes	No
Availability of Toilets and Urinals (separate for boys and girls)	9 (100)	0 (0)
Toilets and Urinals useful	9 (100)	0 (0)
Toilets and Urinals adequate	9 (100)	0 (0)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.4 Seating arrangement during taking MDM

Availability of daripatti in school is essential so that children can sit properly (in row while taking MDM). Availability of daripatti for taking MDM was reported in 89 percent sample schools, whereas in 11 percent sample schools availability of daripatti for taking MDM was not reported. Regarding usefulness and adequateness of available daripatti, the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools.



Table A-4: Seating arrangement facilities (availability of daripatti) for taking MDM

Particulars	Yes	No
Availability of daripatti for taking MDM	8 (89)	1 (11)
Daripatti for taking MDM useful	8 (100)	0 (0)
Daripatti for taking MDM Adequate	8 (100)	0 (0)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.5 Availability of adequate Place for washing plates

Availability of space/ place i.e. washing platform for washing plates was reported in 67 percent sample schools, whereas in 33 percent sample schools availability of place for washing plates was not reported. Regarding usefulness & adequateness of available place for washing plates the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools.

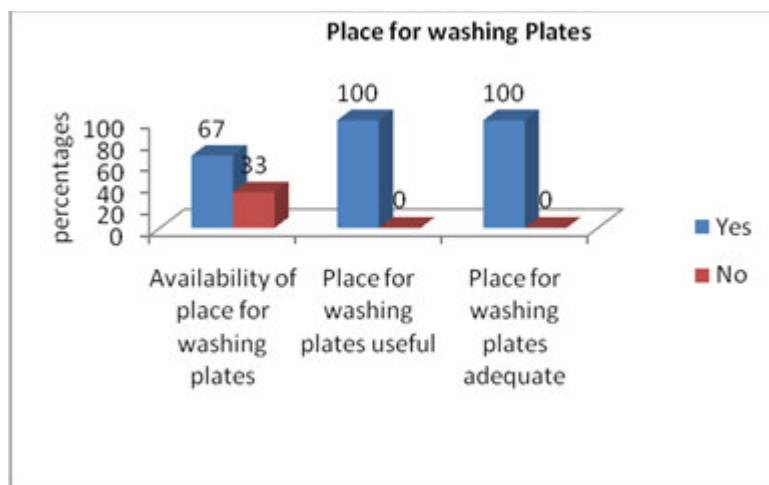


Table A-5: Place for washing plates

Particulars	Yes	No
Availability of place for washing plates	6 (67)	3 (33)
Place for washing plates useful	6 (100)	0 (0)
Place for washing plates adequate	6 (100)	0 (0)

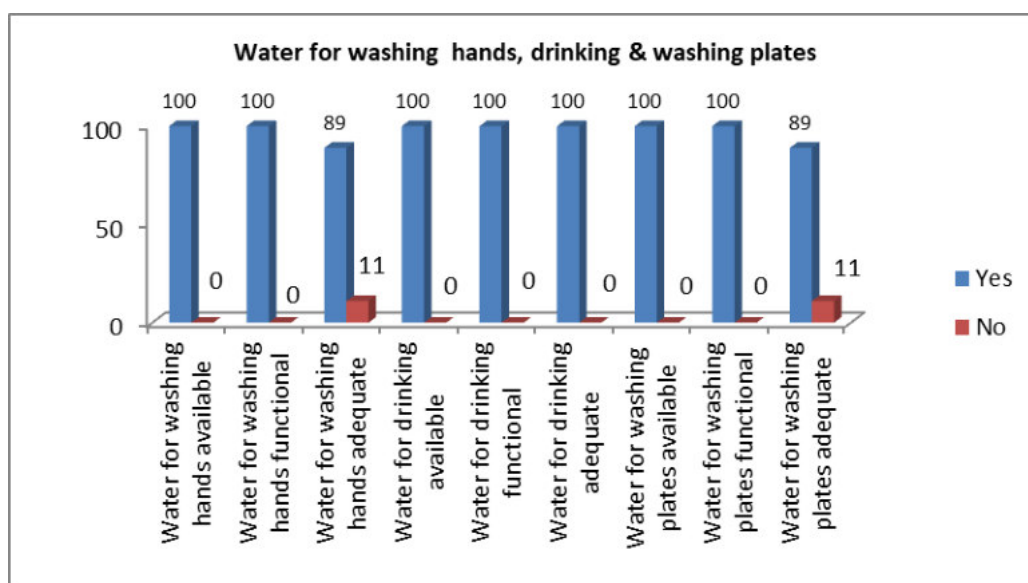
Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.6 Availability and Adequateness of Drinking Water in Sample Schools

Water is one of the essential commodities, which facilitates the preparation of MDM and ensures

hygiene
behavior and
cleanliness.

Water in
schools is
required for
washing hands
before taking
meal, for
drinking



purpose, for preparing MDM and also for washing utensils of MDM.

Availability of water is important so that children can wash hands before taking MDM, drink water and can wash plates after taking MDM. Availability of water for washing hands was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Water for hands washing were functional was reported in 100 percent sample schools and were reported adequate in 89 percent sample schools respectively. Like-wise, availability of drinking water was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Drinking water was reported functional and adequate in 100 percent sample schools. Availability of water for washing plates was reported in 100 percent sample school respectively. However, water for washing plates was reported functional in 100 percent and adequate in 89 percent sample schools.

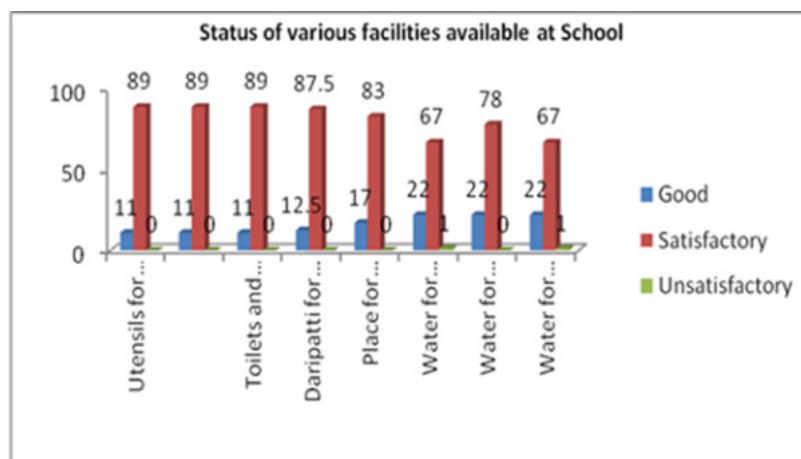
Table A-7: Availability and Adequateness of Drinking Water in sample Schools

Particulars	Yes	No
Water for washing hands available	9 (100)	0 (0)
Water for washing hands functional	9 (100)	0 (0)
Water for washing hands adequate	8 (89)	1 (11)
Water for drinking available	9 (100)	0 (0)
Water for drinking functional	9 (100)	0 (0)
Water for drinking adequate	9 (100)	0 (0)
Water for washing plates available	9 (100)	0 (0)
Water for washing plates functional	9 (100)	0 (0)
Water for washing plates adequate	8 (89)	1 (11)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.7 Status of Facilities available at schools

Utensils for MDM distribution were reported good in 11 percent sample schools and satisfactory in 89 percent sample schools respectively. Similarly, utensils for eating MDM were reported good in 11 percent sample schools and satisfactory in 89 percent sample schools. Toilets and Urinals (Separate for boys & girls) were reported good in



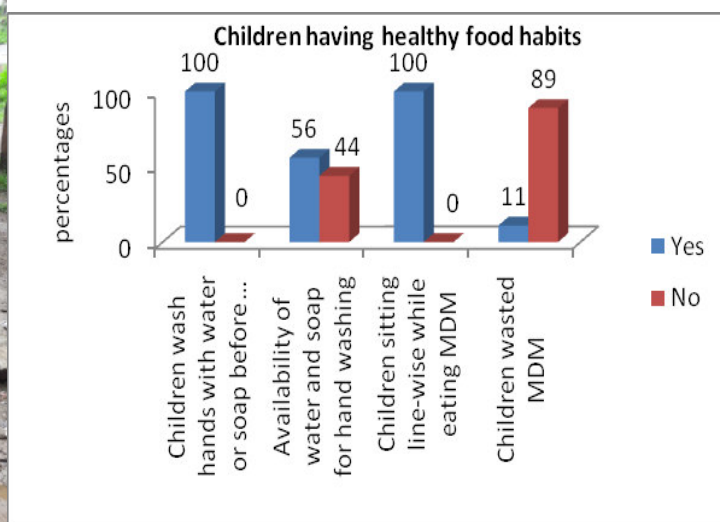
11 percent sample schools and satisfactory in 89 percent sample schools. Daripatti for taking MDM was reported good in 12.5 percent sample schools and satisfactory in 87.5 percent sample schools. Place for washing plates was reported good in 17 percent sample schools and satisfactory in 83 percent sample schools. Water for washing hands was reported good, satisfactory and unsatisfactory in 22 percent, 67 percent and 1 percent sample schools respectively. Water for drinking was reported good and satisfactory in 22 percent and 78 percent sample schools respectively. Water for washing plates was reported good, satisfactory and unsatisfactory in 22 percent, 67 percent and 1 percent sample schools respectively.

Table A-7: Status of Facilities

Particulars	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Utensils for MDM distribution	1 (11)	8 (89)	0 (0)
Utensils for eating MDM	1 (11)	8 (89)	0 (0)
Toilets and Urinals	1 (11)	8 (89)	0 (0)
Daripatti for taking MDM	1 (12.5)	7 (87.5)	0 (0)
Place for washing plates	1 (17)	5 (83)	0 (0)
Water for washing hands	2 (22)	6 (67)	1 (11)
Water for drinking	2 (22)	7 (78)	0 (0)
Water for washing plates	2 (22)	6 (67)	1 (11)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.8 Children practicing healthy food habits



Further, the analysis of data with regard to inculcation of healthy habits amongst school children in the sample schools shows that 100 percent of school children wash hands with either soap or water before taking meal. Availability of water and soap for hand washing was reported in 56 percent sample schools, whereas in 44 percent sample schools the same was not reported. Children sitting line-wise while eating MDM was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Children wasted MDM was reported in 11 percent sample schools.



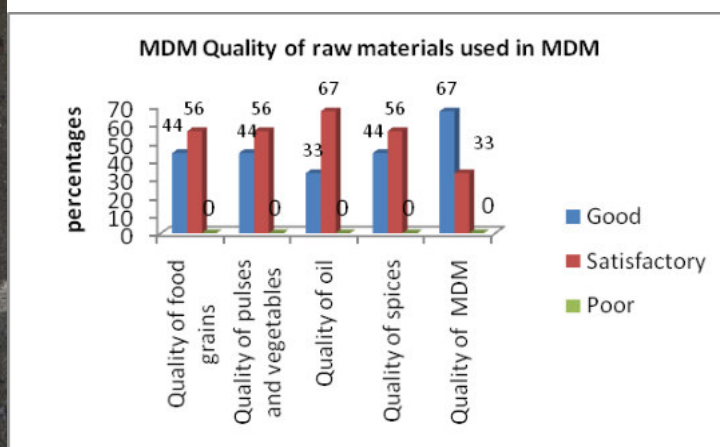
Table A-8: Children having healthy food habits

Particulars	Yes	No
Children wash hands with water or soap before taking meal	9 (100%)	0 (0)
Availability of water and soap for hand washing	5 (56%)	4 (44%)
Children spreading food while eating	4 (44%)	5 (56%)
Children sitting line-wise while eating MDM	9 (100%)	0 (0)
Children wasted MDM	1 (11)	8 (89)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.9 Quality of Raw Materials Used in MDM

Quality of used food grains was reported good and satisfactory in 44 percent and 56 percent sample schools respectively. Quality of pulses and vegetables was reported good and



satisfactory in 44 percent and 56 percent sample schools respectively. Quality of oil was reported good and satisfactory in 33 percent and 67 percent sample schools respectively. Quality

of spices was reported good and satisfactory in 44 percent and 56 percent sample schools respectively. Overall Quality of MDM was reported good in 67 percent and satisfactory in 33 percent sample schools respectively.

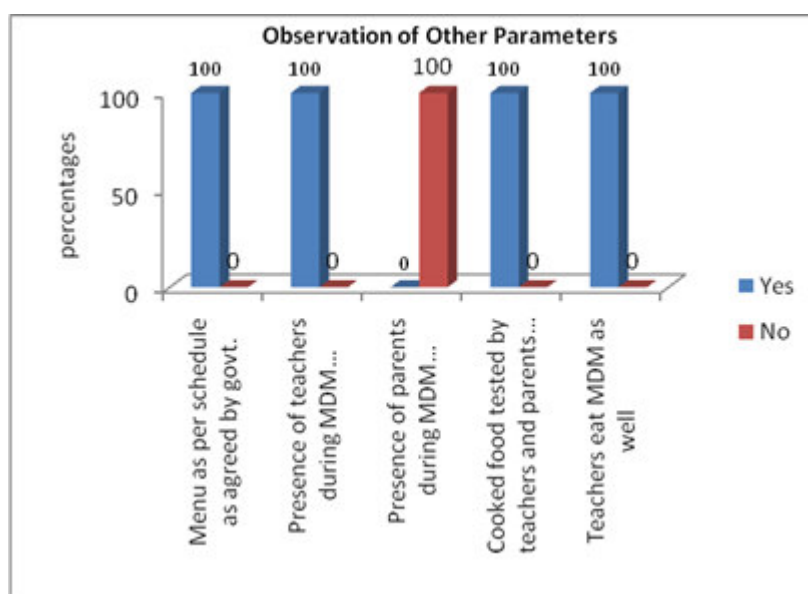
Table A-9: Quality of raw materials used in MDM

Particulars	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
Quality of food grains	4 (44)	5 (56)	0 (0)
Quality of pulses and vegetables	4 (44)	5 (56)	0 (0)
Quality of oil	3 (33)	6 (67)	0 (0)
Quality of spices	4 (44)	5 (56)	0 (0)
Quality of MDM	6 (67)	3 (33)	0 (0)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

A.10 School Level Observations

Further, efforts have been made to observe other aspects, which are directly or indirectly related to MDM in order to ensure quality of MDM viz. participation of parents and teachers in MDM preparation, checking, tasting and distribution. An analysis of the data pertaining to presence of parents during MDM distribution suggests that it was not reported in any of the sample schools. Menu as per



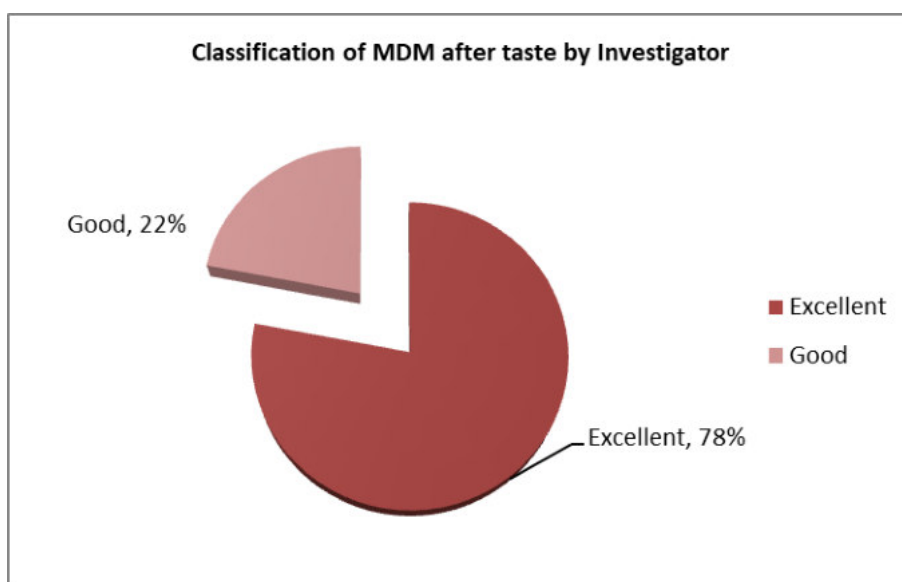
schedule as agreed upon by the government was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Akshaya Patra issued monthly menu looking to school holidays in advance. The menu includes all essential food items viz. chapatti, rice, jeera rice, mixed vegetables, dal, channa, kadhi, vegetables, fruits, sambhar, daliya and kheer etc. Presence of teachers during MDM distribution was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Also, cooked food tasted by teachers and parents during distribution was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Teachers eat MDM as well was reported in 100 percent sample schools.

Table A-10: Observation of other parameters

Particulars	Yes	No
Menu as per schedule as agreed upon by the Govt.	9 (100)	0 (0)
Fruits fresh (if served)	Not served on the day of visit NA	
Presence of teachers during MDM distribution	9 (100)	0 (0)
Presence of parents during MDM distribution	0 (0)	9 (100)
Cooked food tasted by teachers and parents during distribution	9 (100)	0 (0)
Teachers eat MDM as well	9 (100)	0 (0)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

Classification of MDM after being tasted by investigators was reported excellent in 78 percent sample schools and good in 22 percent sample schools. According to them, quality of MDM was excellent in majority of sample schools during



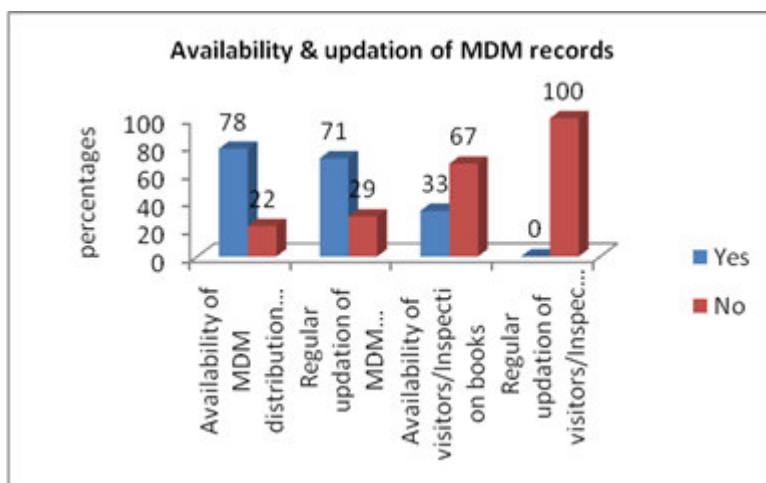
field level impact assessment study. It includes all essential ingredients, which are good for children's health. Also, it was reported that MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra in schools reduces teachers burden and also, it was reported that the classes ran smoothly during the visit to the sample schools.

Table A-11: Availability and Updation of MDM records

Records	Yes	No
Availability of MDM distribution Register	7 (78)	2 (22)
Regular updation of MDM distribution register	5 (71)	2 (29)
Availability of visitors'/Inspection books	3 (33)	6 (67)
Regular updation of visitors'/Inspection books	0 (0)	3 (100)

Source: School observation (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

As per the guidelines and norms of MDM Commissionerate, Government of Rajasthan, in schools, the MDM records need to be updated and properly managed in the necessary formats prescribed by the department. The observation was also made to check the availability of records related to MDM and its regular updating. The data depict that the availability of MDM distribution register was



reported in 78 percent sample schools, whereas in 22 percent sample schools the same was not reported. Updation of available of MDM distribution register was reported in 71 percent sample schools, whereas in 29 percent sample schools the same was not reported. Similarly, availability of visitor's/inspection books was reported only in 33 percent sample schools, whereas in 67 percent sample schools the same was not reported. Updation of available visitors'/inspection books was not reported in any of the sample schools.



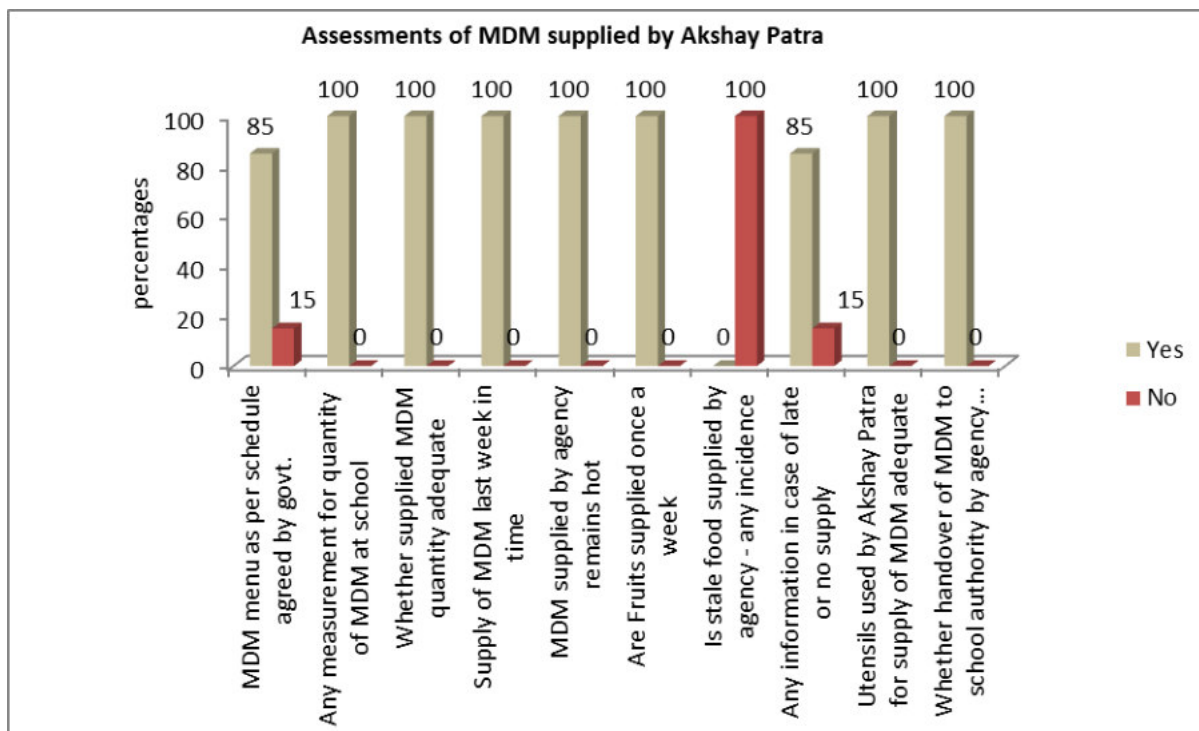
- Hence, School observation by investigator can be summarized as follows:
- Availability of utensils for MDM distribution and eating was reported in 100 percent (09 schools) sample schools. Regarding usefulness and adequateness of available utensils, the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of Toilets and Urinals (Separate for boys & girls) was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Also, its usefulness & adequateness was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of daripatti for taking MDM was reported in 89 percent sample schools. Regarding usefulness and adequateness of available daripatti, the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools.

- Availability of space/ place i.e. washing platform for washing plates was reported in 67 percent sample schools. Usefulness & adequateness of available place for washing plates was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of water for washing hands, drinking and washing plates was reported in 100 percent sample schools. The same was reported functional and adequate in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of water and soap for hand washing was reported in 56 percent sample schools.
- Children sitting line-wise/ in rows while eating MDM was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- 100 percent of school children wash hands with either soap or water before taking meal. Hence, MDM in the schools promoted social bonding and help in strengthening social fabric amongst children and teachers.
- Classification of MDM after being tasted by investigators was reported excellent in 78 percent sample schools and good in 22 percent sample schools.

Analysis of Responses of MDM In-charges/ Headmasters of Schools

B.1 Assessment of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra by School Headmaster/ Principal/Teachers

Out of total respondents, 85 percent respondents reported that MDM menu was as per schedule and agreed upon by government, whereas 15 percent respondents reported that MDM menu was



not as per schedule and agreed upon by government. Further, measurement for quantity of MDM at school was reported by 100 percent respondents. Also, it was reported that the supplied MDM quantity was reported adequate by 100 percent respondents. Supplied MDM quantity adequate was reported by 100 percent respondents. MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra centralized kitchen remains hot till it was served in the schools were reported by 100 percent respondents. Fruits supplied once a week was reported by 100 percent respondents. The incidence of supply of stale food was not reported by any of the school Headmasters/ Principals and teachers. With regard to information given by Akshaya Patra representatives on delay/ late or no supply was reported by 85 percent sample schools, whereas 15 percent Sample respondents reported that there was no information in case of late or no supply. With regard to supply Utensils/ vessels used by Akshaya Patra for supply of MDM in the sample schools, it was reported that they were very clean and adequate were reported by 100 percent respondents.

One of the important issues reported by the school Headmasters/ Principals and teachers, that the representatives engaged in supply of MDM in the schools by Akshaya Patra were

responsible and they properly handed over the cooked MDM to the school representatives (100 percent respondents) after verifying the quality and hotness of the supplied MDM on the day.

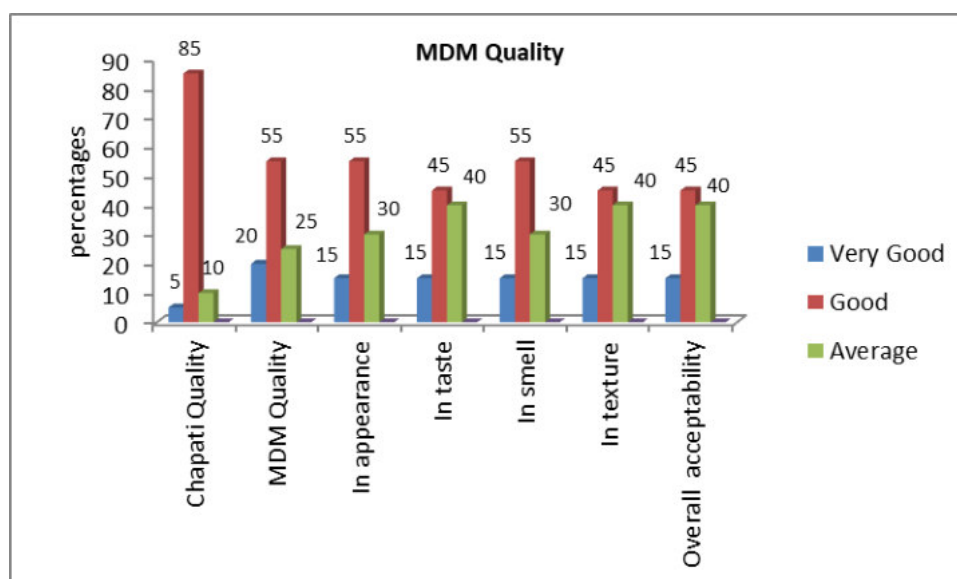
Table B-1: Assessments of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra

Particulars	Yes	No
MDM menu as per schedule agreed upon by Government department	17 (85%)	3 (15%)
Any measurement for quantity of MDM at school?	20 (100%)	0 (0%)
Whether supplied MDM quantity adequate?	20 (100%)	0 (0%)
Supply of MDM last week in time	20 (100%)	0 (0%)
MDM supplied by agency remains hot	20 (100%)	0 (0%)
Are Fruits supplied once a week?	20 (100%)	0 (0%)
Is stale food supplied by agency - any incidence?	0 (0)	20 (100%)
Any information in case of late or no supply	17 (85%)	3 (15)
Utensils used by Akshaya Patra for supply of MDM adequate	20 (100%)	0 (0%)
Whether handing over of MDM to school authority by agency adequate?	20 (100%)	0 (0%)

B.2 Quality of MDM

The quality of Chapatti supplied by Akshaya Patra, was rated very good, good and average by 5 percent, 85 percent and 10 percent respondents respectively.

MDM quality



supplied by Akshaya Patra, was rated very good, good and average by 20 percent, 55 percent and 25 percent respondents respectively. MDM in appearance was rated very good, good and average by 15 percent, 55 percent and 30 percent respondents respectively.

MDM in taste was rated very good, good and average by 15 percent, 45 percent and 40 percent respondents respectively. However, the MDM in smell was rated very good, good and average by 15 percent, 55 percent and 30 percent respondents respectively. MDM in texture was rated very good, good and average by 15 percent, 45 percent and 40 percent respondents respectively. Overall acceptability of MDM was rated very good, good and average by 15 percent, 45 percent and 40 percent respondents respectively.

Table B-2: Quality of MDM

Particulars	Very Good	Good	Average	Below Average
Chapatti Quality	1 (5%)	17 (85%)	2 (10%)	0 (0%)
MDM Quality	4 (20%)	11 (55%)	5 (25%)	0 (0%)
In appearance	3 (15%)	11 (55%)	6 (30%)	0 (0%)
In taste	3 (15%)	9 (45%)	8 (40%)	0 (0%)
In smell	3 (15%)	11 (55%)	6 (30%)	0 (0%)
In texture	3 (15%)	9 (45%)	8 (40%)	0 (0%)
Overall acceptability	3 (15%)	9 (45%)	8 (40%)	0 (0%)

Thus, it can be said that the quality of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen was largely very good to good and average in terms of quality of chapatti, its overall quality, its appearance, texture, taste, smell and overall acceptability. It can be said at this point of time that it is being beginning of the centralized kitchen by the Akshaya Patra who has to overcome the earlier apathetic attitude of school teachers/ HMs/ Principals of earlier centralized kitchen run by Naandi Foundation. But largely, it can be said good in the present situation and it is also helping in meeting the standards of school administration and district administration in terms of quality, hygiene, taste and acceptability and it has been reported that students enjoyed the food. It has also been reported that the school teachers/ HMs/ Principals were taking/ tasting the Mid Day Meal supplied by Akshaya Patra.

Case Study

"ApniBaat of Teacher –Ms.Seema Sharma"

Mid Day Meal programme is an endeavor of State Government to provide healthy and nutritious meal to school going children so that they can attend classes without feeling hunger. Myself Seema Sharma, teacher, presently, posted at Government Primary School housing board, Shastri Nagar, Bhilwara. Headmaster of the school, Mrs. Rekha Pandey had assigned me the responsibility of MDM in charge in the school. MDM management at school level is a challenging task especially in school where majority of teachers were female.

In our school, MDM is supplied by Akshay Patra from this session (May 2018). The quality of food is good. Also, children liked MDM supplied by Akshay Patra. We also taste MDM regularly supplied by Akshay Patra. Vegetable curry provided under MDM by agency was very tasty and nutritious as it contains nutrela which is rich in protein. The spices and oil in the cooked food were as per children requirement and taste. Hence, children take MDM happily.

MDM Management & Operation: Challenges at School level (Prior to Akshay Patra Supply)

- ✚ Teaching was affected due to MDM preparation at school level.
- ✚ Majority of times teachers were involved in purchasing of raw materials, cooking of food and proper storage of food grains and other items. This problem was more acute where only one or two teachers were deputed in the school
- ✚ Storage of food grains & other raw ingredients.
- ✚ Unavailability of Cook during peak time.
- ✚ Majority of school time wasted on MDM management and operation
- ✚ Challenges of record maintenance
- ✚ Non-availability of conversion cost.
- ✚ Storage of food grains and fuel wood in classes.

Advantages of MDM Supplied by Akshay Patra

- ✚ Sufficient time for teaching learning in school. Now teachers used to spend more time on children study.
- ✚ Free from up-keeping & storage of food grain/ items and other raw ingredients.
- ✚ Free from cooking related drudgery.
- ✚ Relief from financial challenges.
- ✚ Relief from theft of food grains.
- ✚ Spent more time on other school activities

Special Feature of MDM Supplied by Akshay Patra

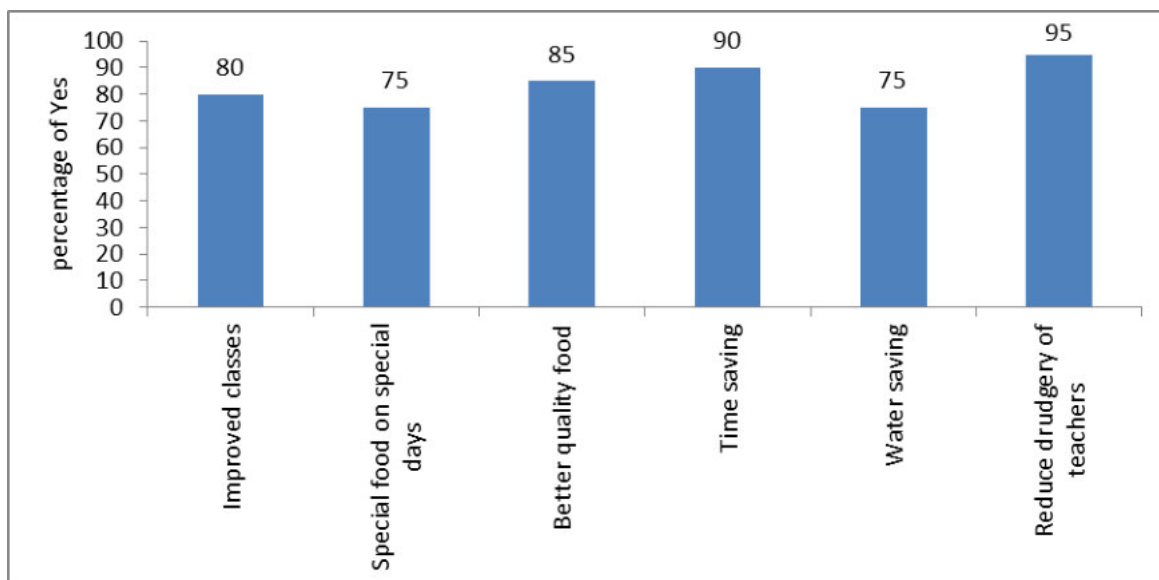
- ✚ Every Wednesday fruits were distributed apart from other food item in MDM.
- ✚ Distribution of sweet daliya/ laapsi every Friday.
- ✚ Distribution of kheer on every month last Friday.

MDM Supplied by Akshay Patra: How it can be better

- ✚ Items under fruit should be changed time to time.
- ✚ Proper up keeping of fruits during carrying of MDM to schools.
- ✚ Review of menu- e.g. Dal should be given with rice

B 3: Advantages of MDM

In each of the sample schools, the benefits of supplied cooked MDM were reported by cent percent respondents' (100 percent). Regarding various advantages of MDM - it improved classes due to supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra was reported by 80 percent respondents. Now,



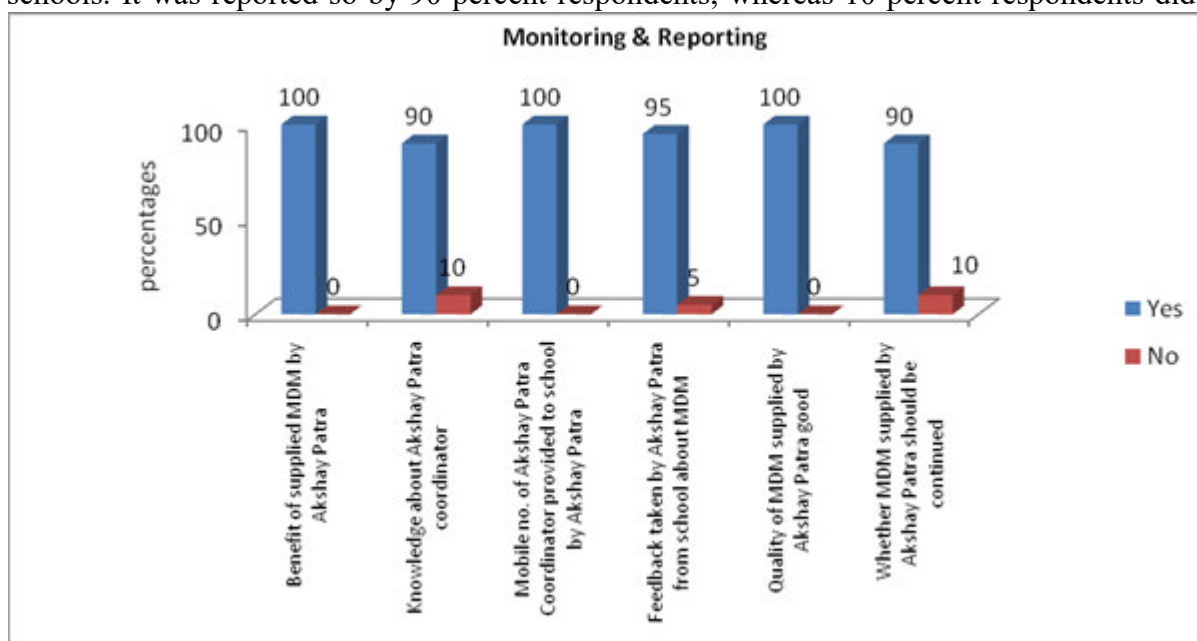
classes in the sample schools run smoothly as teachers were free from MDM related works. 75 percent respondents opined that special foods were provided by Akshaya Patra viz. kheer, lapsi/sweet daliya, masala chapatti etc. 85 percent respondents reported that better quality food was supplied by Akshaya Patra. The quantity of spices and oil in vegetables, dal, kadhi and in other food items were as per children requirement. The most important benefit of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra was saving of time as reported by 90 percent respondents. Also, 75 percent respondents opined that saving of water due to supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra. MDM was prepared at Akshaya Patra centralized kitchen. Hence, school did not have to collect for MDM preparation and washing of MDM utensils. Further, 95 percent respondents opined that it reduces drudgery of teachers viz. purchasing of vegetables & raw ingredients, storage of food grains, hiring of cooks and financial problems as majority of times school did not get conversion cost in time etc.

Table B 3: Advantages of MDM

Sl.no	Particulars	No. (%)
1.	Improved Classes	16 (80%)
2.	Special food on special days	15 (75%)
3.	Better quality food	17 (85%)
4.	Time saving	18 (90%)
5.	Water saving	15 (75%)
6.	Reduce drudgery of teachers	19 (95%)

B.4 Monitoring and Reporting

The school administration namely, Teachers/ Headmasters/ Principals have Knowledge about Akshaya Patra Coordinators & functionaries who were engaged in the supply of MDM in the schools. It was reported so by 90 percent respondents, whereas 10 percent respondents did not



have knowledge about Akshaya Patra Coordinators. Also, Mobile number of Akshaya Patra Coordinator provided to school was reported by 100 percent respondents. Feedback taken by Akshaya Patra from school about MDM supplies was reported by 95 percent sample schools, whereas, in 5 percent sample schools the respondents reported that feedback was not taken by Akshaya Patra from schools about MDM. The reason may be the teachers were not much acquainted with the arrangement of MDM supply by Akshaya Patra. With regard to Quality of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra, it was reported good by 100 percent respondents. On response to, agree on continuity of supply of MDM in schools by Akshaya Patra, was reported

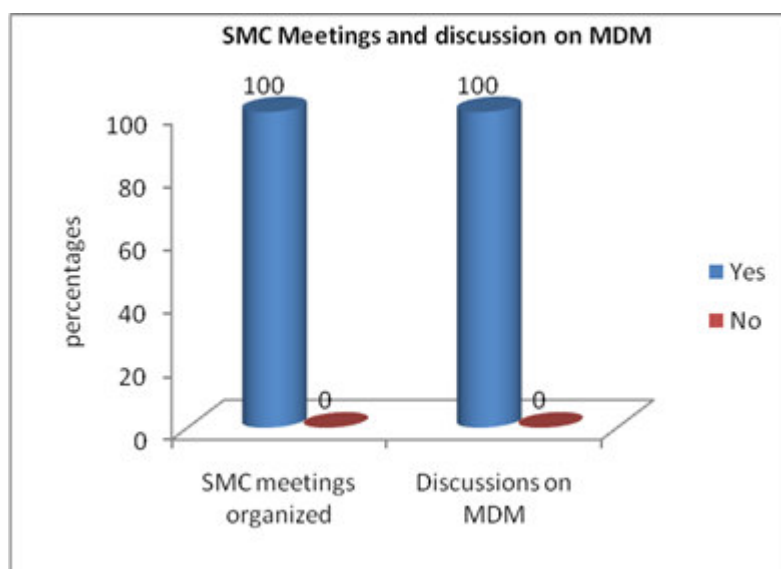
by 90 percent respondents. The sample Madarsa where only Muslim children and teachers were opined different taste of food supplied by Akshaya Patra. But, it can be said at this point of time that these Madarsas should be oriented about the children calorific requirements rather than expecting the similar quality/ variety used at home.

Table B-4: Monitoring & Reporting

Particulars	Yes	No
Benefit of supplied MDM by Akshaya Patra	20 (100%)	0 (0)
Know Akshaya Patra coordinator	18 (90%)	2 (10)
Contact/ Mobile no. of Akshaya Patra Coordinator provided to school by Akshaya Patra	20 (100%)	0 (0)
Feedback taken by Akshaya Patra from school about MDM	19 (95%)	1 (5)
Quality of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra good	20 (100%)	0 (0)
Whether MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra should be continued	18 (90%)	2 (10)

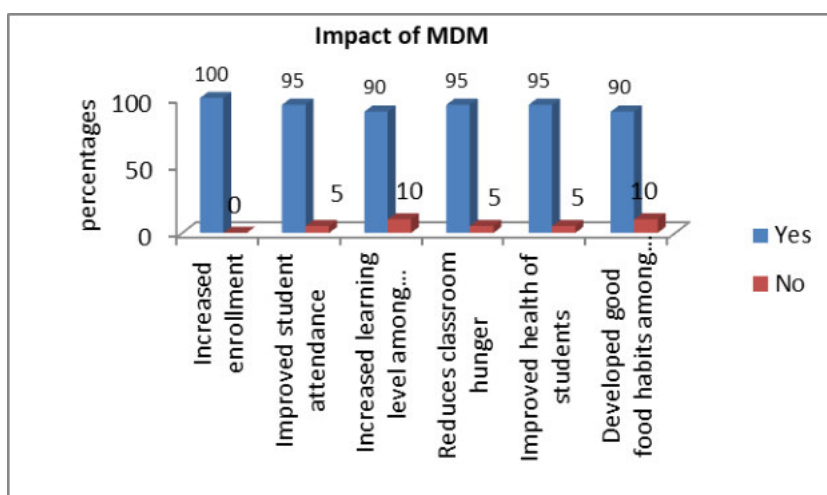
B.5 MDM Monitoring at School level

Monitoring of MDM is a vital element in MDM in order to ensure timely availability of MDM, maintain quality of MDM and to fulfil the objectives of MDM programme. SMC meetings organized in the sample schools were reported in all the sample schools (100 percent) respondents. It was reported by 100 percent respondents that during SMC meetings, there were discussions on MDM.



Looking to the visible impact of MDM, increase in enrollment was reported by 100 percent respondents. Improved

attendance was reported by 95 percent respondents. 90 percent respondents reported increased learning level. Reduction in classroom hunger was reported by 95 percent respondents. Improved health of students was reported by 95 percent



respondents. Development of good food habits were reported by 90 percent respondents. The above discussions show that the MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra has benefitted schools in many folds to a greater extent namely, Children learning, children attendance and development of good food habits.

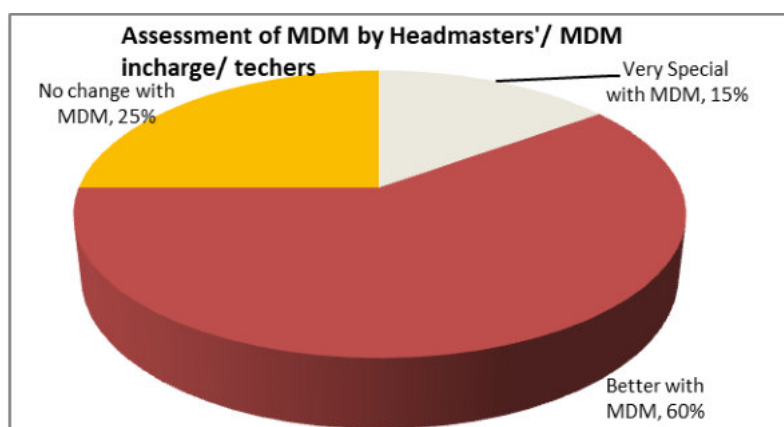
Table B 5: Impact of MDM

Sl.no.	Particulars	Yes	No
1.	Increased enrollment	20 (100)	0 (0)
2.	Improved Students attendance	19 (95)	1 (5)
3.	Increased learning level amongst students	18 (90)	2 (10)
4.	Reduces classroom hunger	19 (95)	1 (5)
5.	Improved health of students	19 (95)	1 (5)
6.	Develop good food habits amongst students	18 (90)	2 (10)

Source: HM/ teacher/MDM in-charge (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

An attempt was made to gather headmasters'/ MDM in-charge/teachers' opinion on MDM.

Only 15 percent respondents opined that MDM was very special. According to them MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra provide nutritious meal to poor children. They sit together while taking meal. About 60 percent

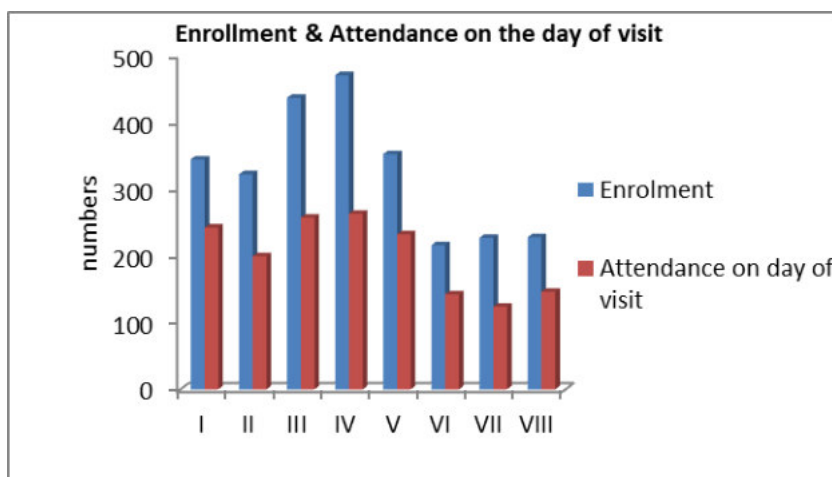


respondents reported that MDM contributed towards betterment, whereas 25 percent respondents opined that there was no change with MDM. It was as good as it was taken up at school level. Thus, it can be said at this point of time that Akshaya Patra has ensured MDM quality being better one than was provided at school level earlier.

B.6 Enrollment and Attendance on day of Visit

This section talks of enrollment and attendance on the day of visit of 09 sample schools. In

Class I the enrollment and attendance was 342 and 242 (70%) respectively. In Class II the enrollment and attendance was 322 and 199(62%) respectively. In Class III the enrollment and attendance was 436 and 257 (59%) respectively. In Class



IV the enrollment and attendance was 470 and 263 (56%) respectively. In Class V the enrollment and attendance was 352 and 232 (66%) respectively. Hence, at primary the total enrollment and total attendance was 1924 and 1193 (62%) respectively. Further, in Class VI the enrollment and attendance was 216 and 142 (66%) respectively. In Class VII the enrollment and attendance was 227 and 124 (55%) respectively. In Class VIII the enrollment and attendance was 228 and 146 (64%) respectively. Thus, at upper primary the total enrollment and total attendance was 671 and 412 (62%) respectively.

Table B 6: Enrollment & Attendance on the day of visit

Classes	Enrollment	Attendance	Attendance (%)
I	344	242	70
II	322	199	62
III	436	257	59
IV	470	263	56
V	352	232	66
Total	1924	1193	62
VI	216	142	66
VII	227	124	55
VIII	228	146	64
Total	671	412	62

Responses of headmasters/ teachers/ MDM in charge on MDM and related issues can be summarized as follows:

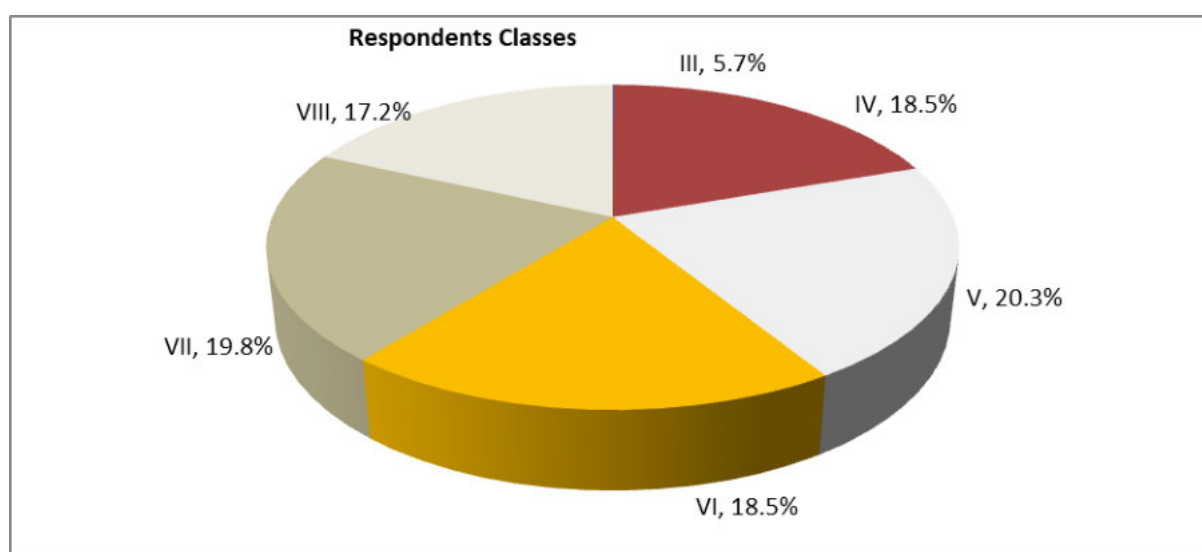
- Supplied MDM quantity adequate was reported by 100 percent respondents.
- MDM supplied by agency remains hot till it was served in the schools. It was reported so by 100 percent respondents
- The incidence of stale food supplied by agency was not reported by any one of the school Headmasters/ Principals and teachers.
- Teachers/ Headmasters/ Principals have Knowledge about Akshaya Patra Coordinator who is engaged in supply of MDM in the schools. It was reported by 90 percent respondents.
- The benefit of supplied cooked MDM was reported by cent percent respondents (100 percent).
- Regarding MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra to be continued was reported by 90 percent respondents.
- Regarding headmasters'/ MDM in charge/teachers' opinion on MDM, only 15 percent respondents opined that MDM was very special, 60 percent respondents reported that MDM contributed towards betterment, whereas 25 percent respondents opined that there was no change with MDM.

C. Analysis of School Children responses

The major beneficiaries of the MDM programme in schools were the school children both from Primary classes i.e. class I to V and Upper Middle classes i.e. class VI to class VIII. In total, 157 children were interviewed in 09 sample schools.

C.1 Profile of School Children – Class-wise distribution of respondents

Out of the total children interviewed, 44.5 percent children were from primary schools and 55.5 percent from Upper Primary schools. An effort was made to cover students of all classes. The students of Class IV and above were mature and had better understanding. Thus, more number of students were covered from Class IV and above under this Impact assessment study. The



school children in the sample represented all the classes i.e. from class III to class VIII. The percentage of sample children were - 5.7 percent of class III, 18.5 percent of classes IV, 20.3 percent of classes V, 18.5 percent of classes VI, 19.8 percent of classes VII and 17.2 percent of classes VIII.

C.2 Sex, Castes & Occupation of Parents of Respondents

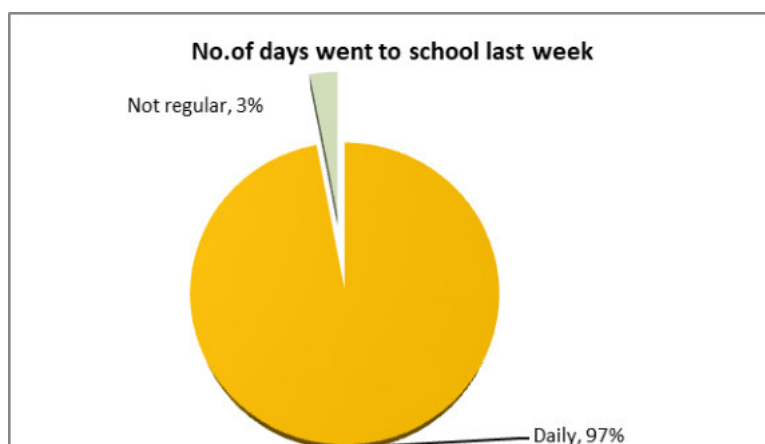
Out of the total respondents, 51 percent were males and remaining 49 percent were females. Caste-wise percentage of sample children, OBC were highest i.e. 43.9 percent followed by others (26.8%) [others were Muslims/ Minorities and General], SC (20.4%) and ST (8.9%). With regard to occupations of parents of sample school children, 54.1 percent were engaged as labourer, 26.7 percent were engaged in service, 7 percent were engaged in petty business, 6.4 percent were engaged in agriculture work and only 5.7 percent were engaged in business.

Table C-1: Students Basic Information

Particulars	Numbers	%
Classes		
III	9	5.7
IV	29	18.5
V	32	20.3
VI	29	18.5
VII	31	19.8
VIII	27	17.2
Total	157	100
Caste		
SC	32	20.4
ST	14	8.9
OBC	69	43.9
Others	42	26.8
Total	157	100
Gender		
Male	80	51
Female	77	49
Total	157	100
Occupation		
Agriculture	10	6.4
Labourer	85	54.1
Petty Business	11	7
Service	42	26.7
Business	9	5.7
Total	157	100
No. of days went to school		
Alternate	152	97
Weekly	5	3
Occasionally	0	0
Total	157	100

C.3 Habit of Going to School and taking Meal during Recess on School Days**School going habit of children**

Out of the total children interviewed, 97 percent children reported that they were going to school daily. About 3 percent reported that they were not going to school regularly on school days.

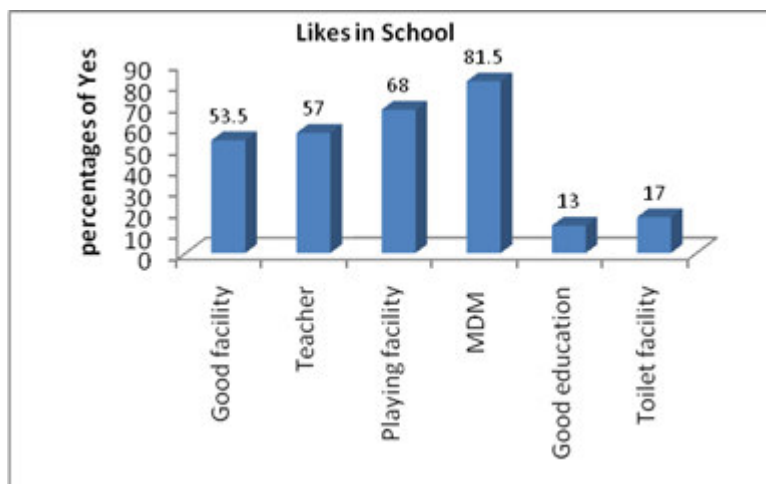


Children left School after taking MDM

The responses of children show that 100 percent children attend classes even after taking MDM in schools. No case was reported that the children left school after taking Mid Day Meal.

C.4 Liking & Disliking of Children about Schools

Amongst children, certainly there are likes and dislikes. Their behavior is well translated into action based on their likes and dislikes. An effort has been made in this assessment study to record the dislikes and likings of school children in which Mid Day Meal was also the parameter.

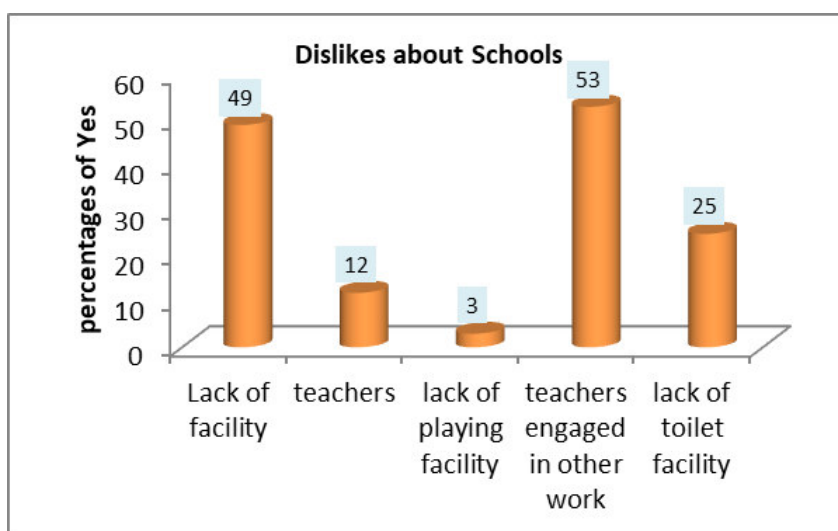


What Children like in Schools?

The highest percentage of children like MDM in the school (81.5%) followed by playing facility (68%), school teachers (57%), good facility (53.5%), toilets facility (17%) and good education (13%).

What Children Dislike in Schools?

Children certainly will remain in schools even if they do not like something in the school. But, there may be some effort to reduce the children dislikes in order to make them happy in the school and give concentration in their studies. As per the assessment study, it was reported about the dislikes of children - the highest percentages of children



dislike the engagement of school teachers in other work besides teaching (53%) followed by poor facilities in the school (49%). About 25 percent children dislike the badly maintained toilets and urinals. The total percentage of school children showing their disliking for school

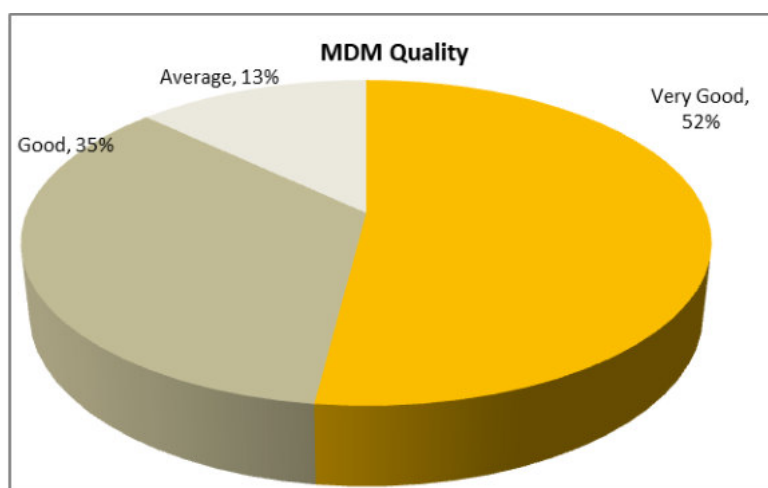
teachers is 12% and lack of play elements 3%. It was strength in school that no children in the sample at all dislike MDM.

C.5 Frequency of MDM in Schools

Timeliness and frequency are the important elements of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra in schools. As far as frequency of MDM in schools is concerned, 100 percent children reported that it had been served daily in school.

C.6 Quality of MDM

Further, on quality of meal, 52 percent children opined that it was very good, 35 percent children reported that quality of MDM was good and quality of MDM was rated average by only 13 percent respondents.



C.7 MDM Distribution Time

MDM being distributed during interval was reported by 100 percent children.

C.8 Quantity of MDM

Quantity of MDM served to children was adequate reported by 89 percent children, whereas 11 percent children reported that quantity of MDM served to children was inadequate. According to them, especially for elderly children quantity of meal served was inadequate. Besides, 93 percent children opined that every student got as much MDM / meal as they wanted, whereas 7 percent children reported that they did not get required quantity of meal under MDM.

C.9 Time Allotted for Taking MDM

Time allotted for taking MDM being sufficient was reported by 90 percent children, whereas 10 percent children opined that time allotted for taking MDM was not sufficient. It is the case were children serves MDM in schools. Further, only 33 percent children reported that they went to school because MDM was served in schools, whereas 67 percent children reported they did not go to school because of MDM only. They go mainly for studies. The children who did not want to school for MDM mostly belonged to higher classes (class IV to VIII).

C.10 Any Incidence when children get sick after taking MDM

It is important parameter for supplied MDM in schools by Akshaya Patra that the incidence of sickness was not reported till date after taking MDM. Also, 100 percent children reported that they did not get sick after taking MDM. Further, 49 percent children reported that MDM was better than homemade food. It is evident that the responses on the MDM were even better than their home food. In this situation, certainly the food has attracted the school children to schools which will add to enrolment and retention in the school and classroom.

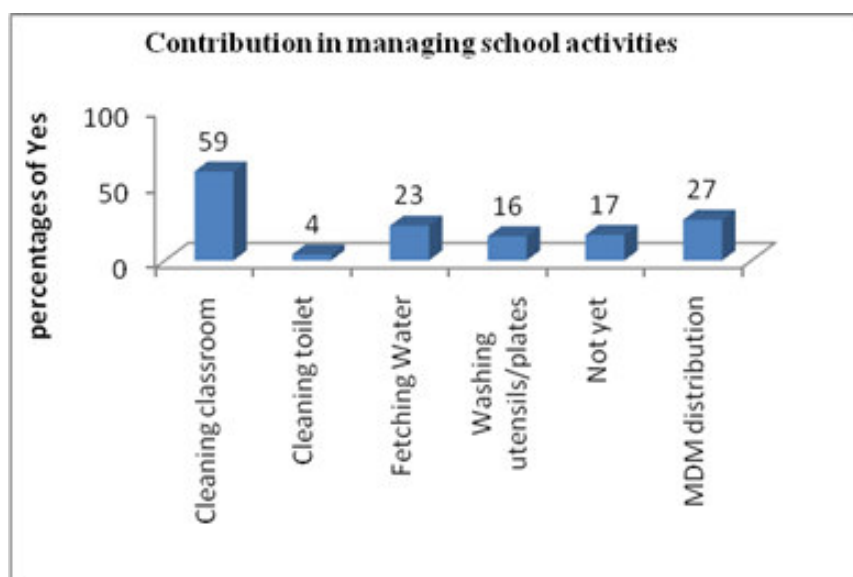
Table C-2: Frequency of MDM, MDM Quantity & Quality

Particulars	Responses	No
Frequency of MDM in School	Daily	157 (100)
MDM Quality	Very Good	81 (52)
	Good	55 (35)
	Average	21 (13)
Time of MDM distribution	During interval	157 (100)
Quantity of MDM served adequate	Yes	140 (89)
	No	17 (11)
Every student got as much MDM as he/she wanted	Yes	146 (93)
	No	11 (7)
Sufficient Time allotted for taking MDM adequate	Yes	141 (90)
	No	16 (10)
Went to school because of MDM	Yes	51 (33)
	No	106 (67)
Fall sick because of MDM	No	157 (100)
MDM better than home cooked food	Yes	77 (49)

Source: Students (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

C.11 Children's/ Students Contribution in Managing School Activities

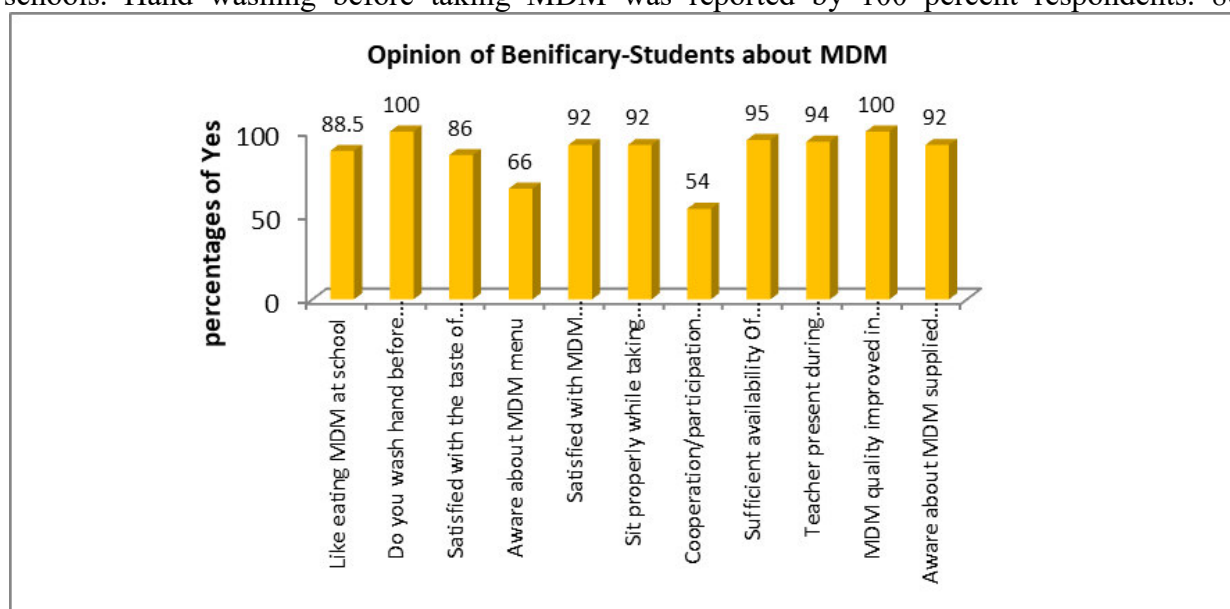
Regarding children's/ students' contribution in managing school activities 59 percent respondents reported that they helped in cleaning classroom. 04 percent respondents reported that they helped in cleaning toilets. In Total, 23 percent respondents reported that they helped in collecting and carrying water. However, a significant number of children (16%)



responded that they were supporting /helping in cleaning of MDM utensils/plates. About 27 percent respondents reported that they assist in MDM distribution and 17 percent respondents opined that so far they did not contribute in managing school activities.

C.12 Opinion of Beneficiary- Students about MDM and other aspects

Quite a large percentage i.e. 88.5 percent children reported that they liked to take MDM in schools. Hand washing before taking MDM was reported by 100 percent respondents. 86



percent children reported that they were satisfied with the taste of MDM. Knowledge about MDM menu was reported by 66 percent respondents. 92 percent respondents reported that they were satisfied with MDM preparation and distribution in schools. Also, 92 percent respondents opined that all children sat properly and took MDM. About 54 percent children reported that

their parents helped in MDM distribution. 95 percent children reported that drinking water was available in sufficient quantity in their schools. Teachers' presence during MDM distribution was reported by 94 percent respondents/ children. MDM quality improved in this session compared to previous session was reported by 100 percent respondents/ children. 92 percent respondents/ children were aware about MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra in school.

Table C-3: Opinion of Students about MDM

Particulars	Yes	No
Do you like eating MDM?	139 (88.5)	18 (11.5)
Do you wash hands before taking MDM?	157 (100)	0 (0)
Satisfied with the taste of MDM	135 (86)	22 (14)
Aware about MDM menu	103 (66)	54 (34)
Satisfied with MDM provided & distributed at school	144 (92)	13 (8)
Sit properly while taking MDM at school	144 (92)	13 (8)
Cooperation/participation of parents during MDM distribution	85 (54)	72 (46)
Sufficient availability of drinking water	149 (95)	8 (5)
Teachers present during MDM distribution	148 (94)	9 (6)
MDM quality improved in this session compared to previous session	157 (100)	0 (0)
Aware about MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra in school	144 (92)	13 (8)

Source: Beneficiary - Students (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

C.13 Children Likes & Dislikes of MDM served in Schools and suggestions for improvement

Likes MDM served variety of foods	Dislikes MDM served variety of foods	Suggestions to improve MDM served variety of foods
Taste and right quantity of spices Dalia/ Laapsi, Keer Dal & Rice Roti & Dal Fruits	Masala rotti Kadhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potato may be avoided in vegetables may be for some days of week. Kadhi with Khichdi may be replaced. Only Khichdi can be given and may sweet dish/ fruits may be added. Chapatti may be improved. Seasonal fruits may be given.

C 14. Responses of Beneficiary-Students can be summarized as below:

- 97 percent children reported that they were going to school daily.
- 100 percent children attend classes even after taking MDM in schools.
- As far as frequency of MDM in schools is concerned, 100 percent children reported that it had been served daily in school.
- Regarding quality of meal, 52 percent children opined that it was very good, 35 percent children reported that quality of MDM was good and quality of MDM was rated as average by only 13 percent respondents.
- MDM was distributed during interval was reported by 100 percent children.
- Quantity of MDM served to children was reported adequate by 89 percent children.
- Time allotted for taking MDM sufficient was reported by 90 percent children.
- 100 percent children reported that they did not get sick after taking MDM.
- 88.5 percent children reported that they liked to take MDM in schools. Hand washing before taking MDM was reported by 100 percent respondents.
- 92 percent respondents opined that all children sat properly and took MDM in schools.
- Teachers' presence during MDM distribution was reported by 94 percent respondents/ children.
- 92 percent respondents/ children were aware about MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra in school.
- Children liked food supplied by Akshaya Patra foundation largely due to taste and use of right quantity of spices. They like foods namely, Dalia/ Laapsi, Keer, Dal & Rice, Roti & Dal, Jeera rice with vegetables. There were children who have some dislikes for some food in the menu namely, Kadhi, Masala Roti etc. Children suggested some improvement in MDM namely, Potato may be avoided in vegetables some days, Kadhi with Khichdi may be replaced. Only Khichdi can be given and may sweet dish/ fruits may be added, Chappati may be improved and adding of seasonal fruits. The traditional food of Rajasthan may be explored in the frame of what is possible in the centralized kitchen in the purview of existing menu.

D. Functions, Operation, Maintenance and Management of Centralized Kitchen at Bhilwara

D.1 Backdrop

Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen is situated at New Bappu Nagar, G- Sector, Near Central Academy School, Devnarayan Circle, Bhilwara, Rajasthan. The central kitchen belongs to State Government which was set up by Nandi Foundation in the year 2008 and run by them till 2013. The



centralized kitchen till then to September, 2017 was closed and equipments lying abundant. After, the MOU of Akshaya Patra Foundation with District Education Department through DEEO on 11.09.2017, Akshaya Patra Foundation has developed the new blue print of developing the lying centralized kitchen to a functional and effective kitchen (*pre and post Plan for renovation is annexed*). As a result, Akshaya Patra Foundation has got financial support from Renewable energy Corporation (REC). From 23rd April, 2018, the centralized kitchen developed by Akshaya Patra Foundation was started and took up supply of hot cooked Mid Day Meal in 32 Government run schools.

D.2 Renovation of Centralized kitchen taken over by Akshaya Patra Foundation

The renovation plan developed by Akshaya Patra Foundation took care of present needs and consequently the centralized kitchen has been set-up properly and is being operated in proper manner so that it should meet the standard of hygiene, maintaining the cooking time, proper ventilation, lighting, water requirements and disposal of solid and liquid waste with required office set up etc.

At this point of time, it can be said that through intervention of Akshaya Patra Foundation, there has been internal modifications in infrastructure, machines, gadgets, operating systems and functions - may be about 80 percent.

D.3 Added value to develop an effective system and infrastructure in the Centralized Kitchen

The renovation works of centralized kitchen, no doubt, have added value to overall functioning and management in hygienic and timely manner and the expectations of State Government have been fulfilled in effortless manner of ensuring nutritive and hygienic Mid day Meal and freeing school teachers from the burden of managing cooking of MDM in schools.

Also, it has been reported by the assessment team that in present scenario, the centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city is running in its full potential and able to change the attitude regarding centralized kitchen earlier set by the district officials, stakeholders, school teachers, Principals, Headmasters, parents, SMC member and children.

The renovated kitchen is meeting the standard of food quality, nutrition, proper operation and maintenance system in order to deliver the quality, hygienic, nutritive and timely supply of MDM in the schools allotted by the State Government and district administration.

The repair and renovation work related to civil construction works, installation of additional gadgets/ new gadgets and machines, power back up, boilers, cooking cauldron, distribution vessels and other essentials were properly installed (*List of 104 items is annexed –annexure*) and are reported fully functional at the time visit to the kitchen.

D.4 Management of Centralized Kitchen

In total, 37 personnel were reported working at centralized kitchen and management of Mid Day Meal programme in Bhilwara city run by Akshaya Patra Foundation. It includes Cooking staffs, Branch In-charge, Helpers, chapatti machine operator, drivers and security persons etc. Total number of persons involved in cooking at centralized kitchen was 19. Vehicles used for transportation of MDM to various schools were 05 in numbers and persons involved in carrying MDM to various schools were 10 (each vehicle 02 persons). The maximum distance covered by Akshaya Patra vehicles for transportation of MDM to various schools is 70 kms. The average distance travelled by the transport vans is about 45 kms.

The management of food preparation is an important role this centralized kitchen has to play. It has been observed that cooking starts at 4.00 am, which ends up at 7.30-8.00 am. The packing into vessels for distribution is done simultaneously. The loading in the vehicles starts at 7.30 - 8.00 am. One vehicle has been given the responsibility of 16-20 schools depending upon the route given.

Food grains allotted to Centralized Kitchen were delivered from FCI to Akshaya Patra store through Contractor. After delivery of food grains the same was weighed. It was reported that the

food grains delivered were weighed in the presence of Akshaya Patra representative and then it was reported properly. Also, the quality of wheat and rice was reported largely fair.

The received food grains and other item purchased by Akshaya Patra namely pulses, spices etc. were reported being cleaned mechanically and even manually as per the requirements. It has been reported by the assessment team that the cleanliness of raw food materials and grains was effectively managed at the centralized kitchen.

D.5 Security and Cleanliness

The centralized kitchen was located at safe place. The cleanliness of kitchen was very good. Platform was made for preparation of MDM. Lighting arrangement, ventilation and cleanliness at centralized kitchen was adequate.

D.6 Infrastructural facilities- Machine and Equipment

The area/ space for storage, pre-preparations, preparation/cooking, food assembly/serving and washing was adequate. Cleanliness, dryness and ventilation of the area/space was reported very good.

Table D-1: Infrastructural Facilities available at the Centralized kitchen

S.No.	Area of working +	Adequate space	Cleanliness*	Dryness	Well lit	Ventilation	Grade points
1.	Receiving	Yes	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
2.	Storage	Yes	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
3.	Pre-preparations	Yes	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
4.	Preparation/ cooking	Yes	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
5.	Food assembly/ Serving	Yes	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
6.	Washing	Yes	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good

Two Boilers, Chapatti rollers (capacity of 30,000 chapatti per hour) and electric gadgets etc. were reported functional and well maintained at the kitchen. Cooking Utensils viz. Rice cauldron (capacity of cooking rice for 3500 persons at a time) & Dal cauldron (capacity of cooking dal for 6500 persons at a time), Storage containers and packing equipment (no. 712) were available in sufficient quantity at the centralized kitchen. All utensils (cooking & packing) were sterilized properly before preparation and packing of food.



D.7 Procurement and Storage of Food Items

Raw materials for preparation of MDM were stored adequately at the Store of Centralized Kitchen. Cereals were delivered by FCI quarterly; pulses, spices, fats and oils were purchased monthly and vegetables were purchased on daily basis. Raw materials were cleaned before preparation. Stones, insects, bad odour and over ripeness were not observed in raw materials used



for preparation of MDM. Bags/ containers containing raw materials were stored on a raised platform.

D.8 Available Water: Source, Availability, Storage

Source of water at the centralized kitchen was PHED connection. PHED supply was periodic i.e. in the morning and evening. Water for cooking and drinking is stored in underground tank of about 30,000 liters at the centralized kitchen. Also, two overhead tanks of capacity of 1000 liters each were



Vessel wash tanks (3 tank system) installed at kitchen

installed. Hence, water is stored for more than two days for cooking and drinking. It has been reported that water need is fulfilled most of the time but during summer it is an issue when water was supplied by tankers to the centralized kitchen.

D.9 Pre-Preparation

It has been reported that the pre-preparation was properly placed and done at the kitchen. During pre-preparation various gadgets both mechanical and manual were



MDM Preparation in Cauldron

used namely, chopping machine, knives, potato peelers, grater, and mixer etc. were used. During our visit to the Centralized Kitchen all electrical/ mechanical and manual gadgets were functional. Also, all gadgets were cleaned and no mark of grease, dirt, rust and detergent was observed. All food items were properly washed with normal water. The vegetables were reported washed with normal water, then with chlorinated water and again with normal water in sequence. The water used in cooking was cleaned with RO. The proper facility for refrigeration was available.

D.10 Preparation

Fuel used for cooking was LPG by which the boilers were operated. Dry ingredients were added during food preparation by using cauldron. Prepared food items were kept covered. After preparation of food within no time prepared food items were finally packed in containers thoroughly sterilized with steam. The prepared food is packed in steel drums/ vessels in which food items remain hot for 3-4 hours.



D.11 Management of Leftover Food

At centralized kitchen level, it

Leftover Dal & rice were taken by piggery farm and Chapattis by Gaushalas. Thus, it can be said that the leftovers were properly managed at the kitchen.

D.12 Dishwashing area

Washing area available at the Centralized Kitchen was reported proper. Utensils were cleaned with scrubber, detergent/soap and water.

D.13 Organization Chart

Table D-2: Infrastructural Facilities availability at Centralized kitchen

Sl.no.	Employees	Number
1.	Kitchen-in-charge	14
2.	Store-in-charge	5
3.	Purchase-in-charge	1
4.	Head Cook	1
5.	Cooks	2
6	Handlers and distributors	10
7	Cleaners/ sweepers	1
	Total	32

D.14 Personal Hygiene Practices at the Centralized Kitchen

Cooks/ handlers uniform was neat and clean and well groomed. They were wearing headgears. Fingernails were reported short and clean. They carry gloves and use special boots while handling food and working in the kitchen area. Rating of hygiene of Cooks/ handler was good. Toilets facility was available for cooks/handlers. Medical check-up of cooks/ handlers was conducted time to time in order to prepare safe and healthy food.

D.15 Kitchen Waste Disposal

Garbage bins were provided at the centralized kitchen. All garbage bins were equipped with lids. Area around in vicinity of centralized kitchen was neat and clean and



garbage was not lying in the surrounding area. The bins were cleaned properly after they were emptied. Also, garbage was removed from the premises at frequent intervals.

D.16 Food Transportation

In total, 05 Vans were used for transporting food to various schools. Food containers kept in the vehicles were covered properly. Food compartment of the vehicle was clean and dry. A driver and one attendant always accompanied the packed food in the vehicle.



Van used for transporting MDM from inside



Van for Transporting MDM in schools

D.17 Evaluation of cooked Food

The food cooked and supplied in schools were reported – very good in appearance, taste, smell, texture and overall acceptability of food items. The weekly menu is stated below.

Table D-3: Menu for a week at the Centralized Kitchen

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Masala Roti & Mixed dal	Jeera Rice & Aloo Chana	Kadhi, Khichi & Fruits	Roti & Rajasthani Sambhar	Roti, Plain Dal & Sweet Daliya/ Keer/ Sweet Rice (Sweet item change weekly)	Roti & Mixed vegetables

D.18 Strengths, Weakness & Suggestions of MDM management at the Centralized kitchen

Parameters	Strengths	Weaknesses/ Suggestions
Infrastructures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate infrastructure created at the centralized kitchen looking to the present and future needs as per space available and Government MOU. Vessels, Cauldron, Machines and gadgets, which were purchased, were reported installed properly at the centralized kitchen premises. The machines/ gadgets and cooking devices used for Cooking, storage, cleaning, pre-preparation for cooking were reported installed. Required civil constructions works have been undertaken as per need and of good quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water requirement of centralized kitchen may be ensured may be with bore well at the kitchen premises so that water quality & quantity can be ensured.
Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The centralized kitchen is supplying hot cooked Mid-Day meal in 82 schools covering 12212 children regularly without any break from 24th April, 2018. The centralized kitchen created / renovated by Akshaya Patra foundation in Bhilwara city is well in operation and working as per State Government and education department requirement and children need for Mid Day Meal. Timely supply of quality MDM in the schools at large. Use of quality raw materials namely, spices, pulses, vegetables and oils. Proper handover of MDM vessels to School functionaries after get checked. Wastage management was reported proper. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The residues of vegetables may be managed in a better way may be in preparation of organic manure which can be tied-up with gaushalas/ or with other player.
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The centralized kitchen is well managed and functioning for cause of supply of Mid Day Meal for children in Government schools of Bhilwara city. Branch Manager who is properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools manages the centralized kitchen. The support staffs and functionaries in total were 37 including Branch in-charge, Quality executive, District Supervisor, Machine operator, Cook, Cooking helper, Driver, store keeper and security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-4 Helpers may be required additionally to undertake the responsibilities in proper way and run the kitchen in required way.
Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The centralized kitchen is managed is - 	

&Management	<p>operated and managed by professional staffs who maintains proper quality and hygiene at large.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purchase by Branch Manager who is properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools. • The supply vans in 05 nos. were working properly as per the route. Even in case of break down it was reported managed properly without any delay. The drivers were reported well dressed and maintain hygiene.
Sustainability & Quality assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The materials, machines and gadgets were procured (boiler, RO filter, cauldron, cooking vessels, Chapatti making machine, refrigerators, air conditioners, computers, transport van etc.) of standard company and quality ensuring ISI/ISO etc., civil construction works etc. were taken with standard quality under renovation work. • There machines/ gadgets were operated by trained persons. • The maintenance were taken by centralized kitchen so that the machines, gadgets and infrastructures created at Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen with funding support from REC can be ensured on and on. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some corpus budget can be arranged/ created for Operation & Maintenance.

D.19 Overall Comments are summarized hereunder,

- The centralized kitchen created / renovated by Akshaya Patra foundation in Bhilwara city is well in operation and working as per State Government and education department requirement and children need for Mid Day Meal. Adequate infrastructure created at the centralized kitchen looking to the present and future needs as per space available and Government MOU.
- Vessels, Cauldron, Machines and gadgets, which were purchased, were reported installed properly at the centralized kitchen premises.
- The machines/ gadgets and cooking devices used for Cooking, storage, cleaning, pre-preparation for cooking were reported installed.
- Required civil constructions works have been undertaken as per need and of good quality.
- The centralized kitchen is managed is operated and managed by professional staffs who maintains proper quality and hygiene at large.

- The Branch in-charge is properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools.
- The supply vans in 05 numbers were working properly as per the route. Even in case of break down it was reported managed properly without any delay. The drivers were reported well dressed and maintained hygiene.
- The Branch In-charge is properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools manages the centralized kitchen.
- The support staffs and functionaries in total were 37 including Branch in-charge, Quality executive, District Supervisor, Machine operator, Cook, Cooking helper, Driver, store keeper and security.
- Good efforts made by the Akshaya Patra Foundation to establish centralized kitchen with required cleanliness, hygiene and required utensils, gadgets and mechanized system.
- The food commodities at the centralized kitchen store were reported of standard brand, *AGmark* and good quality oil. Use of iodized salt has been reported.
- MDM in the schools have improved social bonding amongst children.
- Potato based vegetables may be discontinued which is being supplied almost daily. Also, Kadhi is not liked by children hence may be replaced with proper alternatives.
- The kitchen is inspected weekly by the education department / Superintendent MDM.
- School Children and Teachers/ Headmasters/ Principals may also be brought to the kitchen to see the cooking procedure of MDM.
- Proper management and functioning of centralized kitchen has been reported.
- The issue of supplying seasonal fruits may be ensured.

E. Parents/Local Public/ SMC members' responses - Analysis

The impact assessment of Mid Meal programme run by Akshaya Patra made efforts to capture the facts that to what extent the parents and SMC members help and cooperate in provision and monitoring of MDM in schools viz. distribution and monitoring of MDM and in ensuring quality of the meal etc.

E-1. Profile of Parents/SMC members/local Public

In total 32, parents were interviewed and discussions were held regarding their perception on MDM in the schools. The study has tried to interview the parents whose children are in the schools. The SMC members/ local public were also interviewed.

Social category

The respondents were interviewed from all the social categories namely, SC, ST, OBC and General category. Out of the total respondents 29 percent were Scheduled castes, 7 percent scheduled tribes. 49 percent OBCs and 15 percent were from General category.

Sex

Regarding the sex of the respondents, 83 percent were males and the remaining 17 percent were females. Thus, it is clear that in the support of MDM the male parents were participating much more as compared to the female parents.

Occupation

The occupation of parents is also an important element in involving them in the school activities especially in education and MDM. Out of the total respondents, about 61 percent were employed in agriculture, 4 percent in service, 15 percent in business and remaining 20 percent in other occupations (agriculture labour and casual work).

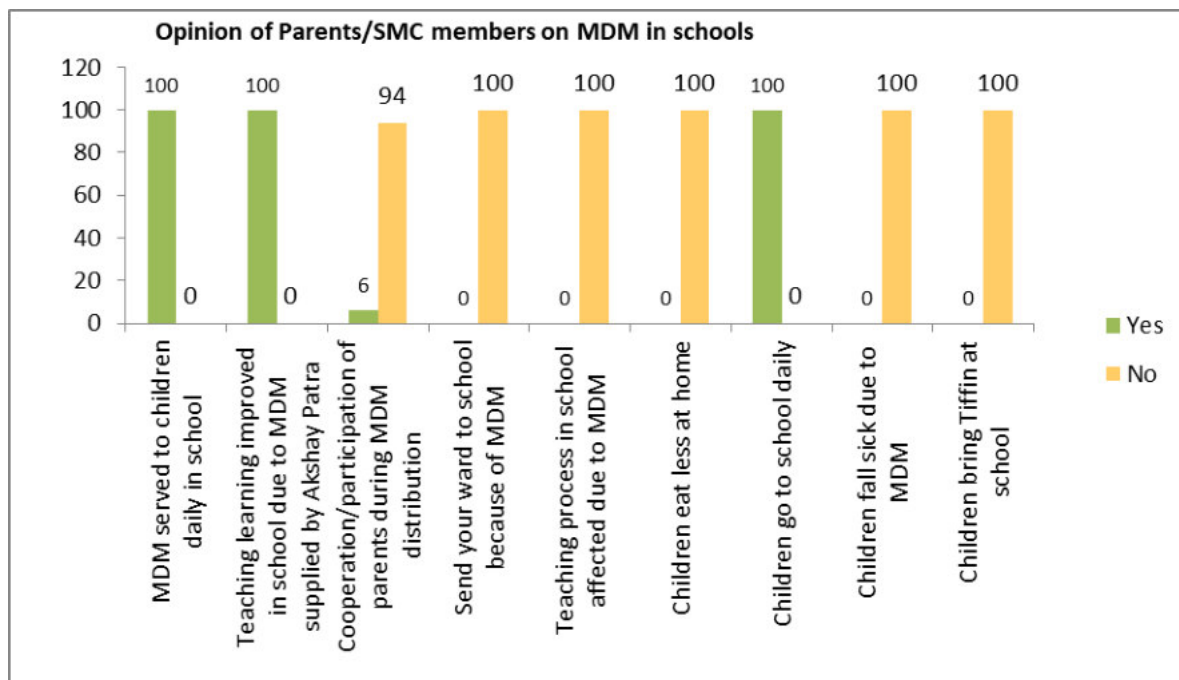
E-2. Contribution of Parents/SMC members/Local Public

Regular Supply of MDM in Schools

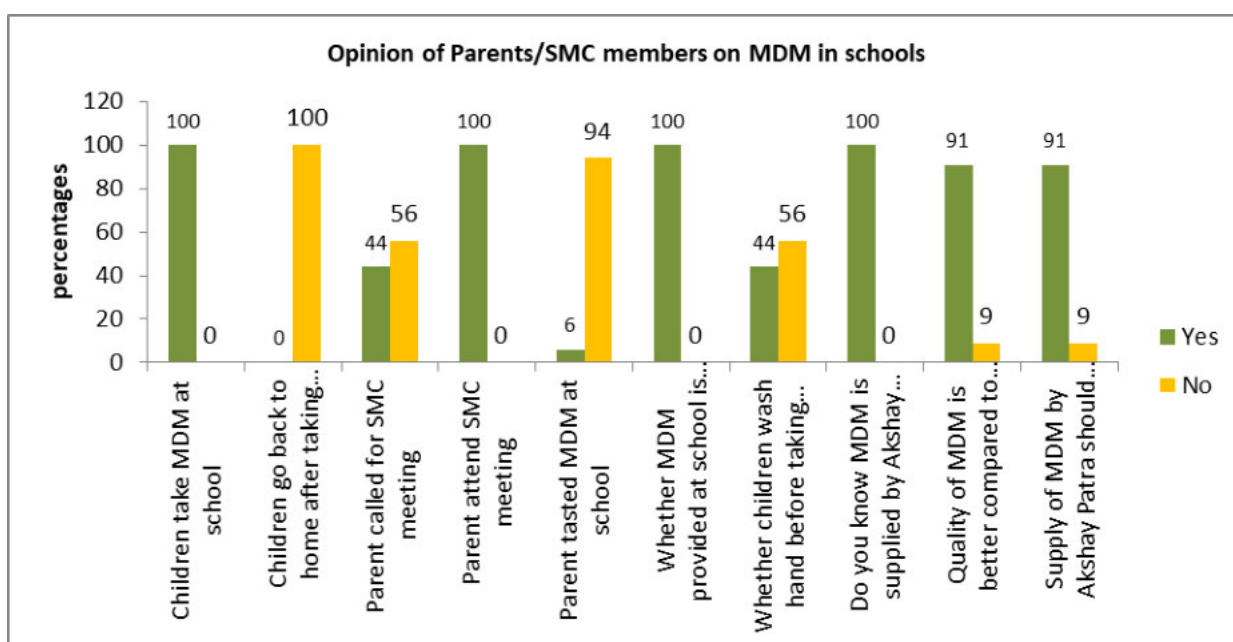
According to parents (100 percent) MDM was served to children daily in schools.

Parents View on MDM in Schools

Further, 100 percent respondents reported that teaching learning in school had improved due to MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra. Now teachers in schools were free from MDM related activities viz. purchasing of raw materials and MDM cooking etc. Cooperation/participation of



parents during MDM distribution was not reported by 94 percent respondents, whereas 6 percent respondents reported their cooperation/participation during MDM distribution. Also, 100 percent respondents reported that their ward did not come to school only for MDM. Teaching



process in school did not get affected due to MDM was opined by 100 percent respondents. Similarly, 100 percent respondents reported that their ward came to school daily. Like-wise, Children got sick after taking MDM was not reported by any parents/ SMC members (100

percent respondents). Further, 100 percent respondents opined that their wards did not bring tiffin at school as MDM was served in school. Children took MDM at school was reported by 100 percent respondents. Children used to stay at school after taking MDM during interval was reported by 100 percent respondents. Only 44 percent respondents reported that they were called for SMC meeting, whereas 56 percent respondents reported that they were not called for SMC meeting. 100 percent respondents who were called for SMC meeting reported that they attended SMC meeting whenever they were called. 6 percent respondents reported that they tasted MDM whenever they came to school to attend SMC meeting/ other occasion, whereas 94 percent respondents reported that they had not tasted MDM. MDM provided at school is nutritious was reported by 100 percent respondents. Children wash hands before taking meal at home was reported by 44 percent respondents. Also, 100 percent respondents reported that they were aware about supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra in school. Further, quality of MDM being better compared to earlier one was reported by 91 percent respondents. Also, 91 percent respondents opined that supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra should be continued.

Table E-1: Opinion of Parents/SMC members on MDM in schools

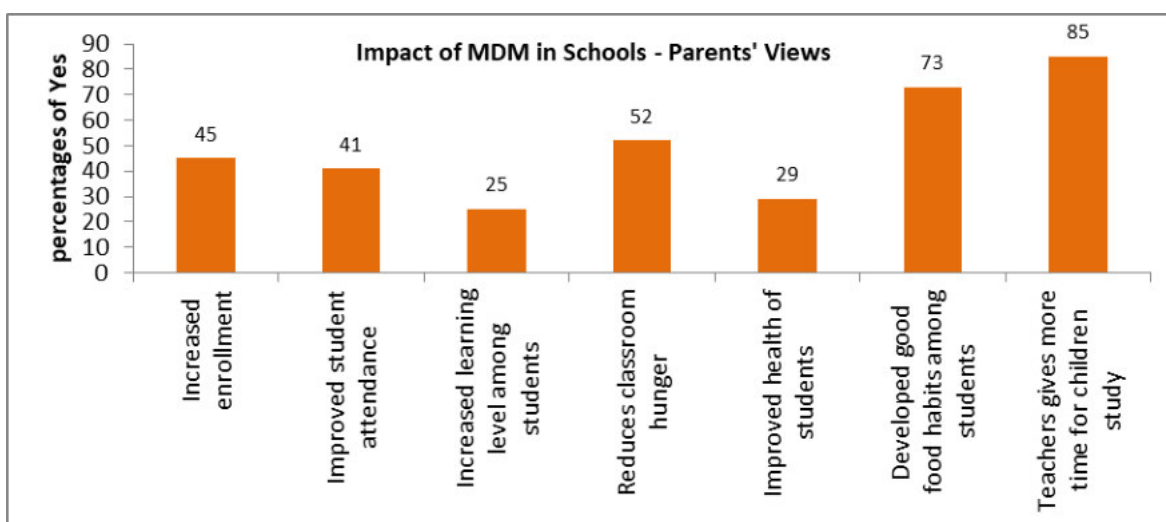
Particulars	Yes	No
MDM served to children daily in school	32 (100)	0 (0)
Teaching learning improved in school due to MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra	32 (100)	0 (0)
Cooperation/participation of parents during MDM distribution	2 (6)	30 (94)
Send your ward to school because of MDM	0 (0)	32 (100)
Teaching process in school affected due to MDM	0 (0)	32 (100)
Children eat less at home	0 (0)	32 (100)
Children go to school daily	32 (100)	0 (0)
Children get sick due to MDM	0 (0)	32 (100)
Children bring Tiffin at school	0 (0)	32 (100)
Children take MDM at school	32 (100)	0 (0)
Children go back to home after taking MDM during interval	0 (0)	32 (100)
Parents called for SMC meeting	14 (44)	18 (56)
Parents attend SMC meeting	14 (100)	0 (0)
Parent tasted MDM at school	2	30

	(6)	(94)
Whether MDM provided at school is nutritious	32 (100)	0 (0)
Whether children wash hands before taking meal at home	14 (44)	18 (56)
Do you know MDM is supplied by Akshaya Patra at school	32 (100)	0 (0)
Quality of MDM is better compared to earlier one due to supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra	29 (91)	3 (9)
Supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra should be continued	29 (91)	3 (9)

Source: Parents/SMC members (Note: Figures in the brackets are the percentages)

E-3. Impact of MDM in Schools supplied by Akshaya Patra- Parents' Views

As per the objectives of MDM in the schools, parents of the school children reported that the



MDM in schools added to the enrolment in terms of school children. Out of the total respondents, 45 percent reported of increase in enrolment as a result of MDM in schools and 41 percent reported of improvement in school attendance. In addition to above, 25 percent reported of improvement in learning skills amongst the school children.

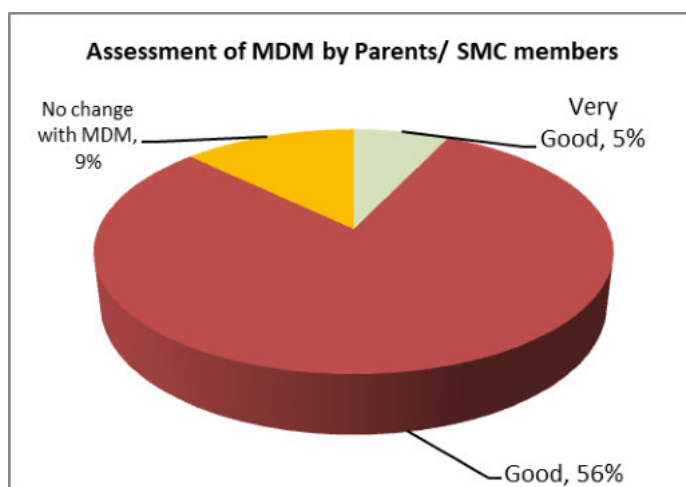
Looking to the impact of MDM programme, 52 percent parents opined that it had reduced classroom hunger and school children did not complain about hunger. Similarly, 29 percent reported on improvement in the children health and 73 percent reported on the development of improved hygiene behavior as direct outcome of MDM. Further, 85 percent parents reported that now teachers devoted more time on children study as they were free from MDM related work. Also, the MDM menu is better and children like food served by the centralized kitchen. The MDM is supplied in schools timely and in required and sufficient quantity.

Table D-2: Impact of MDM

S.No.	Impact of MDM	Yes	No	Total
1.	Increase in enrolment	45%	55%	100.00%
2.	Improvement in school attendance	41%	59%	100.00%
3.	Improvement in learning skill of children	25%	75%	100.00%
4.	Reduction in complaints related to classroom hunger	52%	48%	100.00%
5.	Improvement in health of children	29%	71%	100.00%
6.	Developed better habits while taking MDM	73%	27%	100.00%
7.	Teachers give more time for children's study	85%	15%	100.00%

E-4. Assessment of Schools having Provision of MDM - Parents' Views

An attempt has been made to gather SMC members'/ Parents' opinion on MDM in schools. About 5 percent respondents reported that MDM was very good followed by 56 percent good and 9 percent respondents reported that there was not any change in schools with MDM.

**Table E-3: Assessment of Schools having Provision of MDM**

S.No.	Assessment of Schools having provision of MDM	Response (%)
1.	Very good	5
2.	Good	56
3.	No change with MDM	9
	Total	100.00

E-5. Key Findings of in interaction with parents/SMC members/ local Public representatives

- In total, 32 parents were interviewed and discussions were held regarding their perception on MDM in the schools. The study has tried to interview the parents whose children are in the schools. The SMC members/ local public were also interviewed.
- Out of the total respondents 29 percent were Scheduled castes, 7 percent scheduled tribes. 49 percent OBCs and 15 percent were from General category.
- 83 percent were males and the remaining 17 percent were females.
- Out of the total respondents, about 61 percent were employed in agriculture, 4 percent in service, 15 percent in business and remaining 20 percent in other occupations (agriculture labour and casual work).
- On response to regularity in the supply of MDM in schools, 100 percent parents reported regular supply of MDM in the schools.
- 100 percent respondents reported that teaching learning in school improved due to MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra. Now teachers in schools were not involved in MDM related activities viz. purchasing of raw materials and in MDM cooking etc.
- 100 percent respondents reported that their wards did not come to school only for MDM.
- Cooperation/participation of parents during MDM distribution was not reported by 94 percent respondents, whereas 6 percent respondents reported their cooperation/participation during MDM distribution.
- Children got ill because of MDM at school was not reported by 100 percent respondents. Further, 100 percent respondents opined that their wards did not bring tiffin at school as MDM was served in school.
- Children take MDM at school was reported by 100 percent respondents. Children used to stay at school after taking MDM during interval was reported by 100 percent respondents.
- 6 percent respondents reported that they tasted MDM whenever they came to school to attend SMC meeting/ other occasion, whereas 94 percent respondents reported that they did not taste MDM.
- 100 percent respondents reported that they were aware about supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra in school. Further, quality of MDM being better compared to earlier one due to supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra was reported by 91 percent respondents. Also,

91 percent respondents opined that supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra should be continued.

- About 5 percent respondents reported that MDM was very good followed by 56 percent good and 9 percent respondents reported that there was not any change in schools with MDM.
- Lastly, it has been reported that the MDM menu is better and children like food served by the centralized kitchen. The MDM is supplied in schools timely and in required and sufficient quantity.

CHAPTER IV

Key Observations, Findings & Suggestions

An attempt has been made by Akshaya Patra Foundation to run the Centralized

Kitchen in Bhilwara city with support from State Government to supply Quality & Nutritive Mid Day Meal to school children. It can be said that it is a commendable responsibility took-up by the foundation for greater social cause. In this direction, Mid-Day-Meal programme is definitely an attempt which aims at providing nutritious food to school going children with an objective to improve the nutritional level of children, as well as to attract them to schools and mainly to reduce the classroom hunger.

The Impact Assessment study of Mid Day Meal programme run by Akshaya Patra Foundation has been carried out in randomly selected 10 percent schools i.e. total 09 schools of various categories has been covered namely, primary, upper primary, secondary, senior secondary, Madarsa etc. In total, Akshaya Patra Foundation is supplying MDM in 82 schools of Bhilwara city for children of classes 1-8. The data have been collected at various levels namely, teachers, Headmaster, School Children, SMC members/ Parents, DLOs, and BLOs etc., who are engaged in the management of MDM and are the beneficiaries of the programme. Also, the Impact Assessment of whole investment has been made on renovation and development of centralized kitchen and on installing an effective system of supplying cooked Mid day Meal in the allotted 82 schools of Bhilwara city. The roles of various functionaries of Akshaya Patra Foundation are crucial along with the Education department stakeholders. The analysis of the data and the key responses of various stakeholders has been done at different levels namely, analysis of secondary data stating the targets and achievements regarding implementation of MDM in target schools, discussions with district and Block level stakeholders associated with execution of MDM, in-depth interview with Grassroots functionaries (Headmasters & Teachers/ MDM in-charges), PRIs, Parents of children and target groups i.e. School students who are benefited with the MDM in the schools. In addition to interviews, Focus group discussions and in-depth study, the observations of the strategies, processes and execution of MDM at Districts, Blocks and Schools/Educational institutions have also been observed by the researchers/ evaluators to have

first-hand information of the performance and management mechanisms of MDM and the Impact of the MDM programme run by Akshaya Patra Foundation in Bhilwara city.

The study has also attempted to suggest some functional strategies for effective planning, organization and management of MDM programme run by Akshaya Patra Foundation. The analysis of the data will take into consideration the qualitative and quantitative aspects of roles and responsibilities of various institutions, functionaries and their effectiveness in the overall management of MDM programme.

The findings and the suggestions of the study are the outcome of the field visit to the sample schools/ educational institutions, in-depth interviews, Focus Group discussions, Case study, observations and interactions with the stakeholders namely, District Collectors, DEEOs, BEEOs, Parents, Functionaries at Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen etc. The Key Findings and Suggestions of Impact Assessment study have been described in the following sections.

4.1 Major Findings of the Study

A. Efforts of Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen in providing Quality MDM in Schools

- The centralized kitchen is supplying hot cooked Mid-Day meal in 82 schools covering 12212 children regularly without any break from 24th April, 2018.
- MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra remains hot till it is served on the children plates in the schools were reported by 100 percent respondents.
- The renovation works of centralized kitchen, no doubt, have added value to overall functioning and management in hygienic and timely manner and the expectations of State Government have been fulfilled in effortless manner of ensuring nutritive and hygienic Mid day Meal and freeing school teachers from the burden of managing cooking of MDM in schools.
- The incidence of stale food supplied by agency was not reported by any of the school Headmaster/ Principal and teachers.
- The centralized kitchen created / renovated by Akshaya Patra foundation in Bhilwara city is well in operation and working as per State Government and education department requirement and children need for Mid Day Meal. Adequate infrastructure created at the centralized kitchen looking to the present and future needs as per space available and Government MOU.

- Vessels, Cauldron, Machines and gadgets, which were purchased, were reported installed properly at the centralized kitchen premises.
- The machines/ gadgets and cooking devices used for Cooking, storage, cleaning, pre-preparation for cooking were reported installed with required standard and specifications i.e. ISI/ ISO etc.
- The required civil constructions works have been undertaken as per need and reported of good quality.
- The centralized kitchen is managed is operated and managed by professional staffs who maintains proper quality and hygiene at large.
- The placed coordinator and Manager are properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools.
- The supply Van (Transport Van of Mahindra Company) was procured in 05 nos. were working properly as per the route. They are supplying MDM to schools from centralized kitchen. Even in case of break down it was reported managed properly without any delay. The drivers were reported well dressed and maintain hygiene.
- Branch Manager who is properly managing the central kitchen and supply of quality Mid Day Meal in schools.
- The support staffs and functionaries in total were 37 including Branch in-charge, Quality executive, District Supervisor, Machine operator, Cook, Cooking helper, Driver, store keeper and security. The personnel were satisfied with work and contributing in significant functioning of the Centralized Kitchen in Bhilwara city.
- The school administration namely, Teachers/ Headmaster/ Principal have Knowledge about Akshaya Patra Coordinator who were engaged in supply of MDM in the schools was reported by 90 percent respondents, whereas 10 percent respondents did not have knowledge about Akshaya Patra Coordinator. Also, Mobile number of Akshaya Patra Coordinator provided to school was reported by 100 percent respondents. Feedback taken by Akshaya Patra from school about MDM supplied was reported by 95 percent sample schools.
- Good efforts made by the Akshaya Patra Foundation to establish centralized kitchen with required cleanliness, hygiene and required utensils, gadgets and mechanized system.
- The commodities purchased at centralized kitchen were reported of standard brand, *AGMARK* and good quality. Use of iodized salt has been reported.

B. Children passion & interest to take MDM in schools supplied by Akshaya Patra Kitchen& arrangement in School for MDM and related facilities

- In total, 75 percent teachers/ Headmaster opined that special foods were provided by Akshaya Patra viz. kheer, Laapsi/sweet daliya, masala chapatti etc. 85 percent respondents reported that better quality food was supplied by Akshaya Patra. The quantity of spices and oil in vegetables, dal, kadhi and in other food items were as per children requirement.
- Availability of utensils for MDM distribution and eating was reported in 100 percent (09 schools) sample schools. Regarding usefulness and adequateness of available utensils, the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of Toilet and Urinals (Separate for boys & girls) was reported in 100 percent sample schools. Also, its usefulness & adequateness was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of daripatti for taking MDM was reported in 89 percent sample schools. Regarding usefulness and adequacy of available daripatti, the same was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of space/ place i.e. washing platform for washing plates was reported in 67 percent sample schools. Its usefulness & adequacy for washing plates by children was reported in 100 percent reported sample schools.
- Water for washing hand, drinking and washing plates was reported in 100 percent sample schools. The same was reported functional and adequate in 100 percent sample schools.
- Availability of water and soap for hand washing was reported in 56 percent sample schools.
- Children's sitting line-wise/ in rows while eating MDM was reported in 100 percent sample schools.
- 100 percent of school children wash hand with either soap or water before taking meal. Hence, MDM in the schools promoted social bonding and help in strengthening social fabric amongst children and teachers.
- Classification of MDM after tasted by investigator was reported excellent in 78 percent sample schools and good in 22 percent sample schools.
- In Total, 97 percent children reported that they were going to school daily.
- In Total, 100 percent children attend classes even after taking MDM in schools.
- As far as frequency of MDM in schools is concerned, 100 percent children reported that it is being served daily in school.

- On response to quality of meal, 52 percent children opined that it was very good, 35 percent children reported that quality of MDM was good and quality of MDM was rated as average by 13 percent respondents.
- MDM was distributed during school interval was reported by 100 percent children.
- Quantity of MDM served to children adequate was reported by 89 percent children.
- Time allotted for taking MDM is sufficient was reported by 90 percent children.
- 100 percent children reported that they did not get sick after taking MDM.
- 88.5 percent children reported that they liked to take MDM in schools. Hand washing before taking MDM was reported by 100 percent respondents. 92 percent respondents opined that all children sat properly and took MDM in schools.
- Teachers' presence during MDM distribution was reported by 94 percent respondents/ children.
- 92 percent respondents/ children were aware about MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra in school.
- Children liked food supplied by Akshaya Patra foundation largely due to taste and use of right quantity of spices. They like foods namely, Dalia/ Laapsi, Keer, Dal & Rice, Roti & Dal, Jeera rice with vegetables. There were children who have some dislikes for some food in the menu namely, Kadhi, Masala Roti etc.

C. MDM impacted on increasing the enrolment, attendance, reducing the dropouts and ensuring cent percent classrooms sessions in schools and promote social bonding

- On the day of visit, at primary classes (Class 1-5), the total enrollment and total attendance was 1924 and 1193 (62%) respectively. At upper primary classes (Class 6-8), the total enrollment and total attendance was 671 and 412 (62%) respectively.
- In total, 97 percent children reported that they were going to school daily.
- On response to attending class by children after MDM, 100 percent children attend classes even after taking MDM in schools.
- MDM was distributed during interval was reported by 100 percent children.
- Quantity of MDM served to children was reported adequate by 89 percent children.
- Time allotted for taking MDM is sufficient was reported by 90 percent children. Also, classroom sessions were reported organized properly.
- In each of the sample schools, the benefits of supplied cooked MDM were reported by cent percent respondents' (100 percent). Regarding various advantages of MDM, improved classes due to supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra was reported by 80 percent respondents.

- It has been reported that, now classes in the sample schools run smoothly as teachers were free from MDM related works.
- The most important benefit of MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra was saving of time as reported by 90 percent respondents. Also, 75 percent respondents opined that saving of water due to supply of MDM by Akshaya Patra. As MDM was prepared at Akshaya Patra centralized kitchen. Hence, school did not have to collect for MDM preparation and washing of MDM utensils. Further, 95 percent respondents opined that it reduces drudgery of teachers viz. purchasing of vegetables & raw ingredients, storage of food grains, hiring of cooks and financial problems as majority of times school did not get conversion cost in time etc.
- 88.5 percent children reported that they liked to take MDM in schools. Hand washing before taking MDM was reported by 100 percent respondents.
- 92 percent respondents opined that all children sat properly and took MDM in schools. Hence, the social bonding has been reported amongst the children.
- Teachers' presence during MDM distribution was reported by 94 percent respondents/ children.

D. Concurrence of Schools, Parents and District officials on impact & to continue the MDM supply by centralized kitchen

- The benefit of supplied cooked MDM was reported by cent percent respondents' (100 percent).
- Regarding MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra should be continued was reported by 90 percent respondents.
- Regarding headmasters'/ MDM in charge/teachers opinion on MDM, only 15 percent respondents opined that MDM was very special, 60 percent respondents reported that MDM contributed towards betterment, whereas 25 percent respondents opined that there was no change with MDM.
- On response to regularity in the supply of MDM in schools, 100 percent parents reported regular supply of MDM in the schools.
- 100 percent parents reported that teaching learning in school improved due to MDM supplied by Akshaya Patra. Now teachers in schools were not involved in MDM related activities viz. purchasing of raw materials and in MDM cooking etc.

In nutshell, School Children, Headmaster/ Principal, teachers, DLOs/BLOs, Nodal In-charge and parents/ SMC members reported on their satisfaction on school Mid Day Meal

program run by Akshaya Patra. They were supporting the interventions and were satisfied with the quality of food served by Akshaya Patra Foundation run Centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city. They also supported their view of tasty foods, cleanliness and hygiene both in cooking and supplying food to the schools. However, it can be said that the Centralized kitchen is meeting the expectations of State Government and Department of Elementary Education of Bhilwara district. Largely, the DLOs/BLOs were satisfied to a larger extent in terms of quality of food, menu, timeliness of supply, supply of hot meal, coordination and behavior of functionaries of Akshaya Patra playing catalytic role in bringing the result of **“successful supply of Mid Day Meal by Akshaya Patra Centralized Kitchen in Bhilwara city schools of State Government”**. Nevertheless, proactive role of Akshaya Patra Foundation Management cannot be denied along with the support from Renewable energy Corporation (REC) in creating a workable centralized kitchen with required infrastructure support. It can be said that the whole support of REC is giving positive result in terms of providing quality, hygienic, Timely and nutritive foods to school children studying in Government run schools of Bhilwara city.

Further, it can be said that although there has been difference on opinion as some said excellent, some said very, some said good and some satisfactory and also given suggestions for improvement so that the MDM programme can be executed in more better way. But, the assessment team have not realized any negative comments which is really commendable on the part of State Government, District Education department as well as on the part of Akshaya Patra Foundation that through their support the ‘Centralized kitchen in Bhilwara city,’ is being run successfully till date but there is greater need to ensure and continue the same ethos, vision, hard work, sensitivity and commitment for providing *Unlimited food for education with acceptable quality, nutrition and taste*.

The initiative of Akshaya Patra is experiencing supplying MDM through centralized kitchen from about 4 months in schools of Bhilwara city, it can be said it is good go. It will take better shape and will meet the expectations of the children, school administration and District Education department as well as of State Government surely in better way.

4.2 Suggestions & Recommendations

- MDM Coordinator of Akshaya Patra Foundation should take the responsibility of meeting the expectations of school team and district Education department regularly by holding meeting may be on fixed day in order to facilitate better execution of MDM and ensure similar support from them. This will also reduce gaps and differences. Also, it will help in meeting the expectations of schools and district / Block education department officials.
- The local food of children taste may be explored for meeting children taste looking to the centralized kitchen working and capacity that what is best possible.
- The MDM supply in Madarsa needed different taste looking to their cultural resistance. May be two things can be done. Either their expectation looking to their taste can be met or they may be mobilized/ facilitated to promote taking MDM of centralized kitchen which have required calorific value and nutrition and beneficial for children health at this age. Also, it can be inculcated that hygiene and adequate nutrition are the major components of Mid Day Meal.
- It is recommended that the School level stakeholders namely, school children, Headmaster/ Principal and teachers can play a catalytic role in advocating for the centralized kitchen and supply of MDM when they see and develop believe on it. Hence, they may be visited to the centralized kitchen or such visit may be organized at the centralized kitchen level. This will ensure two things. First, the centralized kitchen functionaries and management will understand the school perspective and secondly, the school level stakeholders will understand the whole system & management & what is best possible in the present circumstances to ensure supply of quality and hygienic hot cooked meal supply. These will ensure proper support from the department as well as school level stakeholders in better functioning of whole MDM programme.
- Teachers/ Children suggested some improvement in MDM namely, Potato may be avoided in every vegetables some days, Kadhi with Khichdi may be replaced. Only Khichdi can be given and may sweet dish/ fruits may be added may be the seasonal fruits. The traditional food of Rajasthan namely, may be explored on the possible frame of centralized kitchen.
- At school level cook cum helper should serve MDM so that children get sufficient time to take meal in the same recess period.
- It is view of children and teachers/ Headmaster (HM)/ Principal, the rice in the MDM should be added with dal/ pulse rather than vegetables.

- It was demanded by some schools that the Milk distribution in schools should be taken up Akshaya Patra Centralized kitchen so that school get free from cooking part.
- Water requirement of centralized kitchen may be ensured may be with bore-well at the kitchen premises so that water quantity can be ensured.
- The residues of vegetables may be managed in a better way may be in preparation of organic manure which can be tied-up with Gaushalas/ or with other player.
- The required number of functionaries at centralized kitchen may be placed - 3-4 Helpers may be more required to undertake the responsibilities in a proper way.
- Effort should be made to creating some corpus fund for hassle free Operation & Maintenance in near future.

ANNEXURE

Annexure-1

Flashes of MDM programme in Bhilwara city

Akshay Patra Centralized Kitchen- Equipped with required Utensils, Gadgets & Manpower



Interaction with Akshay Patra Cook, helper & Attendant



Akshay Patra Cook, Helper & Attendant



Chapatti making machine at Centralized Kitchen



Washing utensils at Akshay Patra

Akshay Patra Centralized Kitchen- Equipped with required Utensils, Gadgets & Manpower



MDM Supplied by Akshay Patra in School



Children taking MDM in row



Chapatti Quality



Utensils used for MDM Supply ,
Distribution & eating



Children using drinking water facility

MDM Supplied by Akshay Patra in School



MDM in schools



MDM delivery at school



Akshay Patra delivery van at school



Teaching learning at school



Teacher present during MDM distribution



Children eating MDM supplied by Akshay Patra

***List of Schools covered
under MDM***

कार्यालय जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा भीलवाड़ा																
मिड डै मिल कार्यक्रम हेतु 30 सितम्बर 2017 के नामांकन की सूचना																
S. No	School Name	Nodal	Govt./ Madrsa	Level	Class 1 to 5				Class 6 to 8				Total			
					SC	S T	Ot her	To tal	SC	S T	Ot her	To tal	SC	S T	Ot her	Tot al
				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	GUPS VISHNOI MOHALL PUR	GUPS VISHNOI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to8	16	15	8	39	9	5	26	40	25	20	34	79
2	GPS JULAHA BASTI PUR	GUPS VISHNOI MAHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to5	0	0	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	70
3	GPS BALIYA KHEDA PUR	GUPS VISHNOI MAHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to5	16	0	11	27	0	0	0	0	16	0	11	27
4	MADRSA ANJUMAN UPS KHEL MOHALLA PUR	GUPS VISHNOI MAHALLA PUR	Madrsa	1to8	0	0	102	102	0	0	116	116	0	0	218	218
5	MADRSA ANJUMAN NISWA PUR	GUPS VISHNOI MOHALLA PUR	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	102	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	102
6	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to8	2	0	80	82	2	0	31	33	4	0	111	115
7	GPS MALI KHEDA PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to5	0	2	26	28	0	0	0	0	0	2	26	28
8	GPS KUMARIYA KHERA WARD NO. 4 PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to5	0	0	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
9	GPS KHAROLIYA KHERA PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to5	8	0	24	32	0	0	0	0	8	0	24	32
10	GPS JATO KA KHERA PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to5	16	0	12	28	0	0	0	0	16	0	12	28
11	GGSS PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to10	22	0	93	115	25	0	102	127	47	0	195	242
12	GSSS PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	1to12	59	0	63	122	30	1	109	140	89	1	172	262
13	GGSSS PUR	GUPS MALI MOHALLA PUR	Govt.	6to12	0	0	0	0	29	1	188	218	29	1	188	218
14	GUPS BILIYA KHURD	GUPS BILIYA KHURD	Govt.	1to8	36	8	128	172	26	12	114	152	62	20	242	324
15	GUPS MANGALPURA	GUPS BILIYA KHURD	Govt.	1to8	32	1	74	107	21	2	37	60	53	3	111	167
16	GPS LAXMIPURA	GUPS BILIYA KHURD	Govt.	1to5	11	10	22	43	0	0	0	0	11	10	22	43

17	GSS KISHNAWATO KI KHEDI	GUPS BILIYA KHURD	Govt.	1to10	28	7	11 3	14 8	41	1 1	11 9	17 1	69	1 8	23 2	319
18	GUPS BAPU NAGAR	GUPS BAPU NAGAR	Govt.	1to8	5	2	56	63	11	3	51	65	16	5	10 7	128
19	GGPS GANDHI NAGAR MOKHAMPURA	GUPS BAPU NAGAR	Govt.	1to5	20	1 0	38	68	0	0	0	0	20	1 0	38	68
20	GGSSS BAPU NAGAR	GUPS BAPU NAGAR	Govt.	1to12	18	4	12 3	14 5	20	1	14 4	16 5	38	5	26 7	310
21	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to8	11	5	60	76	6	7	44	57	17	1 2	10 4	133
22	GUPS JAWAHAR NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to8	12	1	67	80	4	0	40	44	16	1	10 7	124
23	GGUPS BHOPALGANJ JAWAHAR NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to8	23	0	56	79	32	0	75	10 7	55	0	13 1	186
24	GGUPS NATHDWARA SARAY AZAD NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to8	18	0	29	47	5	0	21	26	23	0	50	73
25	GSS MALI KHERA CSA NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to10	13	2	94	10 9	15	9	10 8	13 2	28	1 1	20 2	241
26	GSS GANDHI NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to10	29	8	11 5	15 2	7	1	56	64	36	9	17 1	216
27	GGSS GANDHI NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	6to10	0	0	0	0	14	1 2	17	14 3	14	1 2	17	143
28	GSSS LABOUR COLONY	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to12	32	0	12 4	15 6	49	1	16 3	21 3	81	1	28 7	369
29	GSSS PRATAP NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to12	21	3	60	84	16	1	51	68	37	4	11 1	152
30	GSSS POLICE LINE	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to12	27	9	12 3	15 9	42	6	14 6	19 4	69	1 5	26 9	353
31	GPS SANSKRIT JAWAHAR NAGAR	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Govt.	1to5	5	0	26	31	0	0	0	0	5	0	26	31
32	MADRSA ANJUMAN JAWAHAR NAGAR UPS	GUPS BHOPALGANJ AZAD NAGAR	Madrsa	1to8	0	0	12 6	12 6	0	0	61	61	0	0	18 7	187
33	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Govt.	1to8	48	4	38	90	10 8	0	16	12 4	15 6	4	54	214
34	GUPS KAWA KHERA	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Govt.	1to8	42	0	81	12 3	28	1	92	12 1	70	1	17 3	244

35	GPS HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Govt.	1to5	80	2 0	65	16 5	0	0	0	0	80	2 0	65	165
36	GPS HARIJAN BASTI	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Govt.	1to5	61	0	17	78	0	0	0	0	61	0	17	78
37	MADRSA GULSHAN E CHISHT KAWA KHERA	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	11 3	11 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 3	113
38	MADRSA MOHAMMADIYA SAL KAWA KHERA SHASTRI NAGAR	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
39	MADRSA ISLAMIYA HANIFIYA RAIWAY STATION BHOPALGANJ	GUPS NATHDWARA SARAYA KASHIPURI	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
40	GUPS NEW HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	GUPS NEW HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	Govt.	1to8	23	1 0	83	11 6	35	5	75	11 5	58	1 5	15 8	231
41	GUPS SHASTRI NAGAR	GUPS NEW HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	Govt.	1to8	48	4	47	99	50	9	74	13 3	98	1 3	12 1	232
42	GPS JYOTI NAGAR	GUPS NEW HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	Govt.	1to5	21	2	40	63	0	0	0	0	21	2	40	63
43	GSS MOHAMMADI COLONY	GUPS NEW HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	Govt.	1to10	5	1	11 3	11 9	6	0	16 3	16 9	11	1	27 6	288
44	MADRSA HUSSAIN ISLAMIYA, HUSSAIN COLONY	GUPS NEW HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
45	MADRSA RIZVIYA, MOHAMMADI COLONY	GUPS NEW HOUSING BOARD SHASTRI NAGAR	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	11 2	11 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 2	112
46	GUPS HARNI KALA	GUPS HARNI KALA	Govt.	1to8	20	1	45	66	20	1	58	79	40	2	10 3	145
47	GPS ODO KA KHERA	GUPS HARNI KALA	Govt.	1to5	2	0	89	91	0	0	0	0	2	0	89	91
48	GPS CHHOTI HARNI	GUPS HARNI KALA	Govt.	1to5	20	9	12	41	0	0	0	0	20	9	12	41
49	MADRSA FAIZ E GARIB NAWAZ HALED ROAD	GUPS HARNI KALA	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	71
50	GUPS WARD NO. 8	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Govt.	1to8	66	1	44	11 1	25	2	31	58	91	3	75	169
51	GGUPS SUBHASH NAGAR	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Govt.	1to8	39	6	36	81	21	5	23	49	60	1 1	59	130
52	GPS R.C. VYAS COLONY	GUPS SHAHJI MOHALLA	Govt.	1to5	17	0	5	22	0	0	0	0	17	0	5	22
53	GPS DHANDHLAI	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Govt.	1to5	36	2	22	60	0	0	0	0	36	2	22	60
54	GPS GAYATRI NAGAR	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Govt.	1to5	38	1	44	83	0	0	0	0	38	1	44	83

55	GSSS SUBHASH NAGAR	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Govt.	1to12	81	1 0	89	18 0	13 0	1 0	21 5	35 5	21 1	2 0	30 4	535
56	MADRSA ISLAMIYA R.K. COLONY	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Madrsa	1to8	0	0	91	91	0	0	45	45	0	0	13 6	136
57	MADRSA ISLAMIYA GANDHI NAGAR	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	95	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	95
58	MADRSA ALJAMIYA ATUL GAUSIYA VIVEKANAND NAGAR	GUPS WARD NO. 8	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
59	GUPS SHAHJI MOHALLA	GUPS SHAHJI MOHALLA	Govt.	1to8	21	0	11 3	13 4	16	1	76	93	37	1	18 9	227
60	GGUPS KALKIPURA	GUPS SHAHJI MOHALLA	Govt.	1to8	12	0	87	99	4	0	63	67	16	0	15 0	166
61	MADRSA AHLE SUNNAT CHISHTIYA GULSHAN NAGAR	GUPS SHAHJI MOHALLA	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	39
62	GUPS JUNAWAS	GUPS JUNAWAS	Govt.	1to8	20	0	63	83	8	0	42	50	28	0	10 5	133
63	GUPS HARIJAN COLONY	GUPS JUNAWAS	Govt.	1to8	39	2	6	47	42	2	8	52	81	4	14	99
64	S.M.M. GGSSS (GGUPS JUNAWAS)	GUPS JUNAWAS	Govt.	1to12	20	0	70	90	5	0	31	36	25	0	10 1	126
65	MADRSA FATIMA GULMANDI	GUPS JUNAWAS	Madrsa	1to8	0	0	14 0	14 0	0	0	80	80	0	0	22 0	220
66	MADRSA ANJUMAN GULMANDI	GUPS JUNAWAS	Madrsa	1to8	0	0	13 5	13 5	0	0	95	95	0	0	23 0	230
67	MADRSA TUL BANAT JAMEA FATIMA GULMANDI	GUPS JUNAWAS	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	10 2	10 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 2	102
68	GUPS WARD NO. 1	GUPS WARD NO. 1	Govt.	1to8	11	1	60	72	12	2	73	87	23	3	13 3	159
69	GSS BHEEMGANJ	GUPS WARD NO. 1	Govt.	1to10	11 9	0	18	13 7	86	2	14	10 2	20 5	2	32	239
70	GSS DHANMANDI	GUPS WARD NO. 1	Govt.	1to10	71	6	13	90	48	0	12	60	11 9	6	25	150
71	GSSS RAJENDRA MARG	GUPS WARD NO. 1	Govt.	1to12	11	1	19	31	14	1	34	49	25	2	53	80
72	GGSSS RAJENDRA MARG	GUPS WARD NO. 1	Govt.	1to12	28	3	70	10 1	11 5	1	27 8	39 4	14 3	4	34 8	495
73	MADRSA HANIFIYA GUL ALI BABA GUL NAGARI	GUPS WARD NO. 1	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	74

This Madrsa
is closed

74	MADRSA SULTANUL HIND & RAZA DARUL ULUM SANGANER GATE	GUPS WARD NO. 1	Madrsa	1to5	0	0	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	71
75	GUPS WARD NO. 14 SANGANER COLONY	GUPS WARD NO. 14	Govt.	1to8	83	5	58	146	53	11	41	105	136	16	99	251
76	GPS SUDAMA NAGAR	GUPS WARD NO. 14	Govt.	1to5	0	0	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
77	GPS KUWADA	GUPS WARD NO. 14	Govt.	1to5	3	$\frac{4}{7}$	30	80	0	0	0	0	3	$\frac{4}{7}$	30	80
78	GPS KEER KHEDA WARD NO. 41 SANGANER	GPS KEER KHERA SANGANER	Govt.	1to5	29	3	58	90	0	0	0	0	29	3	58	90
79	GPS KHATIK MOHALLA SANGANER	GPS KEER KHERA SANGANER	Govt.	1to5	11	0	17	28	0	0	0	0	11	0	17	28
80	GPS SALRA	GPS KEER KHERA SANGANER	Govt.	1to5	12	0	36	48	0	0	0	0	12	0	36	48
81	GSSS SANGANER	GPS KEER KHERA SANGANER	Govt.	1to12	34	1	48	83	39	1	72	112	73	2	$\frac{12}{0}$	195
82	GGSSS SANGANER	GPS KEER KHERA SANGANER	Govt.	1to12	69	2	70	141	52	1	91	144	$\frac{12}{1}$	3	$\frac{16}{1}$	285
83	MADRSA MOHAMMAD TAHIR ISLAMIYA SANGANER	GPS KEER KHERA SANGANER	Madrsa	1to8	0	0	66	66	0	0	16	16	0	0	82	82
	Total				1720	$\frac{22}{9}$	5077	7026	1321	$\frac{22}{8}$	3637	5186	3041	$\frac{45}{7}$	8714	12212

Annexure-2-4

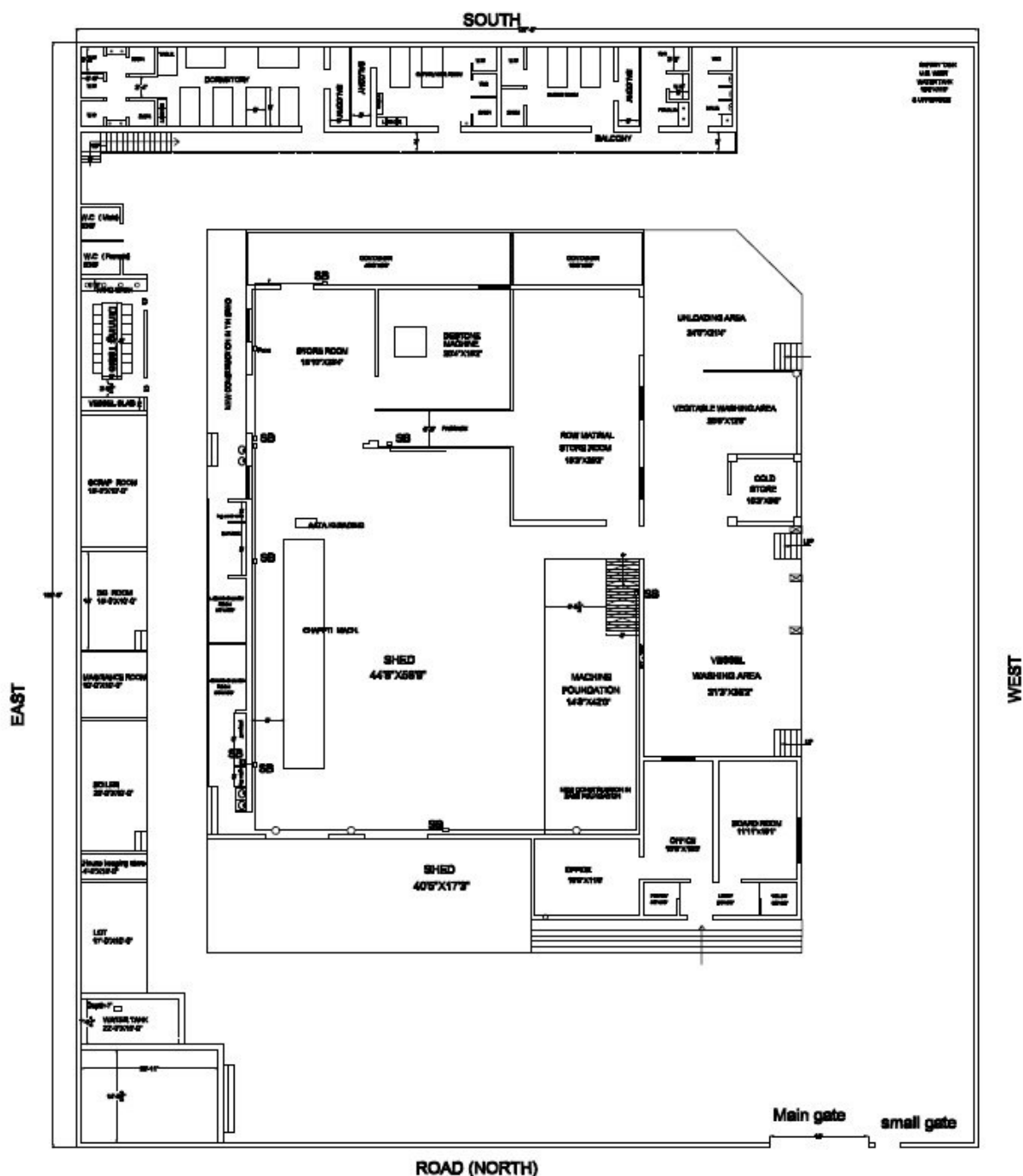
**2.Pre & Post drawing & plan of
centralized kitchen Bhilwara city**

**3.List of Items procured from REC
funds as the Centralized kitchen**

**4.List of Personnel associated with
cooking & supply of MDM in Bhilwara
city by Akshaya Patra**

Pre & Post drawing & plan of centralized kitchen Bhilwara city

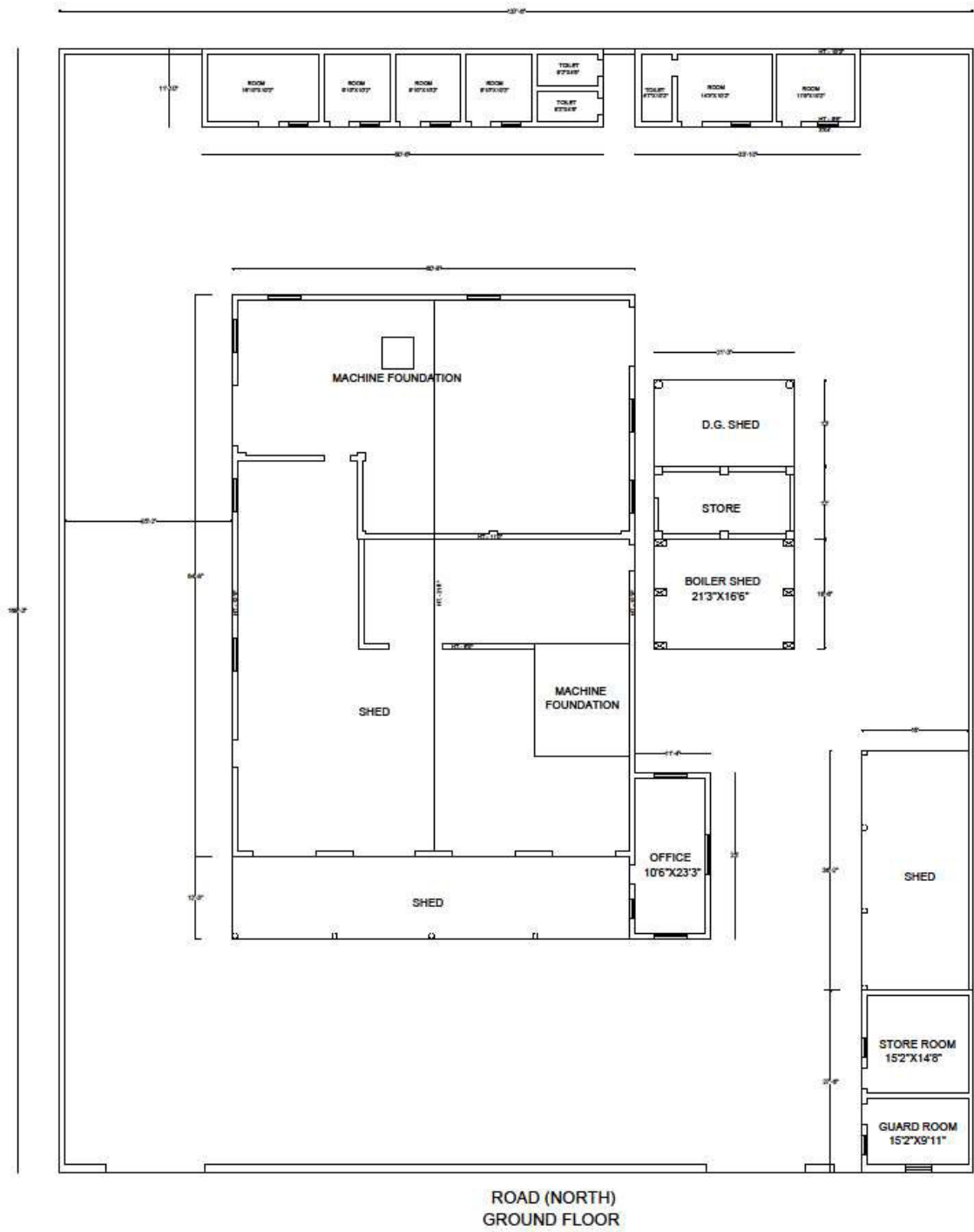
PROPOSED PLAN FOR BHILWARA KITCHEN



H O U S E	THIS ONE IS THE PROPERTY OF THE DOWNSHIRE & CAN NOT BE USED WITHOUT THEIR WRITTEN CONSENT. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THEIR WRITTEN CONSENT, THIS ONE DOES NOT COUNT. ALL DOWNSHIRE CONTRACTS MUST BE SIGNED BY THE DOWNSHIRE OWNER.	ISSUE OF PRINT		REVISION		P R O P O S E D	PROPOSED ELECTRIC PLAN FOR BILWARA KITCHEN	PAGES: NORTH N	DOWNSHIRE DRAWING	DOWNSHIRE NO. 1	DATE 10/10/2019
		DATE	ISSUED TO	DATE	DESCRIPTION						
		10/10/2019		10/10/2019							

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT

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ROAD (NORTH)
GROUND FLOOR

NOTE THIS DRG. IS THE PROPERTY OF AKS DESIGN & CAN NOT BE USED WITHOUT THEIR WRITTEN PERMISSION. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRG. ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSION ARE TO BE FOLLOWED. ALL DIMENSION MUST BE CHECKED AT SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR BEFORE EXECUTION.	ISSUE OF PRINT		REVISION		PROPOSED PLAN FOR AKSHY PATRA AT BHLWARA PROPOSED PLAN FOR SHOBHA LAL	DRN. BY	DATE	DRG. NO.	AKS ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTURE * INTERIORS * STRUCTURE Opp. Kamala Niwas, Nr. Veer Garje Halwai, Bhopal Garje, B.H. Ph- 94141-15702, 94141-14933, 224702 (O)
	DATE	ISSUED TO	DATE	DESCRIPTION		SHOBHA LAL	20/09/2017	01	
						SCALE	NORTH	APP. BY	

**List of Items procured from REC funds as the
Centralized kitchen
The Akshya Patra Foundation, Bhilwara**

S.No	Name	Quantity
1.	UPS Double Battery	1.00
2.	Food delivery van-Mahindra Supro Mini Truck (RJ-14 GJ 5241)	1.00
3.	Food delivery van-Mahindra Supro Mini Truck (RJ-14 GJ 5099)	1.00
4.	Food delivery van-Mahindra Supro Mini Truck (RJ-14 GJ 5429)	1.00
5.	Food delivery van-Mahindra Supro Mini Truck (RJ-14 GJ 5293)	1.00
6.	Food delivery van-Mahindra Supro Mini Truck (RJ-14 GJ 5102)	1.00
7.	ESSI Biometric Attendance machine	1.00
8.	Wall fan (6 No.)	6.00
9.	Exhaust fan 24 inch. (2 No)	2.00
10.	Exhaust fan 18 inch. (6 No)	6.00
11.	LED TV (32 LG) (2 No)	2.00
12.	Fridge (201 (B) apzx LG DC Fridge	1.00
13.	Welding Machine ARC 200 AMPS	1.00
14.	Ring spanner with tester & SCREW driver	1.00
15.	Fix combination Spanner	1.00
16.	Air Blower	1.00
17.	Grinding Machine	1.00
18.	Drill machine	1.00
19.	Spilt Air Conditioner 1.5 TON (3 No)	3.00
20.	Spilt Air Conditioner 2 TON	1.00
21.	Wall fan 16" (6 No)	6.00
22.	Bag Swing Machine	1.00
23.	KAITAN 230 MM EUROCAP Exhaust fan 9" (2 No.)	2.00
24.	LED Flood Light 100 W (4 No)	2.00
25.	LED Road light 30 W with Handal (10 No)	10.00
26.	PEST 'O' Flash (5 No)	5.00
27.	Water Cooler	1.00
28.	Dispenser	1.00
29.	Cleaning Fan 1200mm (6 No)	6.00
30.	Electrical Panel	1.00
31.	Battery	1.00
32.	1 HP Water motor (Stanmore)	1.00
33.	Starter Pannel with 4 dual starter and 4 MCB.	1.00
34.	UPS (6 No)	6.00
35.	Networking (LAN)	1.00
36.	Toner (Cartridge)	1.00
37.	SOPHOS XG 105 UTM Fire-wall	1.00
38.	Dell all in one (computer) 19.5" monitor	6.00
39.	WI-FI Router JIO Devise WI-FI JMR 540	1.00
40.	Canon MF 246 DN Laser Printer WPZO4793	1.00
41.	Dell All in One computer	1.00
42.	Laptop Dell	1.00
43.	CCTV Bullet Camera (5 No)	5.00
44.	CCTV Hikivision 2 MP Dome (11 No)	11.00
45.	16 CH CCTV DVR	1.0
46.	Office Chair (10 No)	10.00
47.	MS Bunkar Bed (10 No)	10.00
48.	Almira MS 6 Compartments (2 No)	2.00
49.	Almira MS 18 Compartments (2 No)	2.00
50.	Key box (18" * 36"* 5")	1.00
51.	Bed box 6"* 3" (2 No)	2.00
52.	Wooden writing table 3"* 2"	1.00
53.	Stool	1.00

54.	A wooden almirah	1.00
55.	Office Chair (11 No)	11.00
56.	Computer table 3''* 2'' (10 No)	10.00
57.	Manager table 5''* 3''	1.00
58.	Dining table 10'* 3.5	1.00
59.	Wooden stool (2 No)	2.00
60.	Book case (2 No)	2.00
61.	MS Rack (4 No)	4.00
62.	Air curtain 4' (1 No)	1.00
63.	Air curtain 5' (3 No)	3.00
64.	Choping Board (2 No)	2.00
65.	Vegetable cutting machine	1.00
66.	Vegetable cutting machine (5 No)	5.00
67.	Potato peeler	1.00
68.	Air curtain 4'	1.00
69.	Crate Aristo 542x360x292 mm	30.00
70.	Knife ss Big size (4 No)	4.00
71.	Dustbin Aristo (8 No)	8.00
72.	Pallet plastic	25.00
73.	Hydraulic hand plate truck (3 No)	3.00
74.	Weighing Scale 200 kgs (2 No)	2.00
75.	Weighing Scale 100 kgs (1 No)	1.00
76.	SS Bhatti 202 grade 2'x2' (2 No)	2.00
77.	Grading machine (5 P 3 phase)	1.00
78.	PVC strip Curtain 3 mm	1.00
79.	Rice ladles (Regular) (2 No.)	2.00
80.	Rice ladles (long) (2 No.)	2.00
81.	Ladle (Round) (2 No.)	2.00
82.	Anna Patra (5 No.)	5.00
83.	Vessel wash tank (3 sink system)	1.00
84.	Roller conveyor	1.00
85.	Rice Chute	2.00
86.	Bhagona 300 ltr Cap (2 No.)	2.00
87.	Rice Cauldron 600 ltr Cap (2 No.)	2.00
88.	Chapati Collecting tray (2 No.)	2.00
89.	Vegetable washing System	1.00
90.	SS Pallets	25.00
91.	SS Ball Valve 3'' Second	3.00
92.	S.S. ball Valve 3'' -Second	3.00
93.	Electric Earthing	1.00
94.	Water Meter-2	2.00
95.	Granite Foundation stone	1.00
96.	Telephone	1.00
97.	Steam Boiler 850kgs LPG/HSD	1.00
98.	Chappati machine	1.00
99.	LPG LOT System	1.00
100.	MGF Plant	1.00
101.	ACF Plant	1.00
102.	ABC Type fire Extinguisher (4 kg)	8.00
103.	CO2 Type fire Extinguisher (4.5 kg)	2.00
104.	Distribution vessels medium (712 Nos.)	712.00

**List of Personnel working with the
centralized kitchen**

Employee List			
S.No	Employee ID	Employee Name	Designations
1	1800002	Vishnu Sharma	Branch In charge
2	5000018	Ashish Katariya	Quality Executive
3	1801490	Chotu Lal Kumhar	Chapati Operator
4	1801486	Darshan Singh	Dist.Supervisor
5	1801443	Deepak Singh	Purchase Supervisor
6	5000024	Durga Devi Prajapat	Helper – Production
7	1801484	Dushyant Kumar Prajapat	Store Supervisor
8	5000025	Ganga Devi Jat	Helper – Production
9	5000001	HEERA LAL MEENA	Driver
10	1801491	Jagnnath Mali	Driver
11	1801492	Kashi Devi Yadav	Helper – Production
12	1801493	MahaveerVaishnav	Driver
13	5000004	MANRAJ SINGH	Cook
14	1801494	Nand Singh	Supervisor
15	1801495	NarendraKumhar	Supervisor
16	5000027	NirmalChhipa	Helper Store
17	1801496	Poluram	Helper – Production
18	5000028	Santoshi Gupta	Helper – Production
19	5000010	SHAKTI SINGH RATHORE	Helper – Production
20	5000043	ShyamSundarPrajapat	Driver
21	1801404	VarshaMathur	Security
22	5000029	NileshVijayvargiya	Supervisor
23	5000032	Mahendra	Helper – Production
24	5000034	Pappu Devi Goswami	Helper – Production
25	5000035	Gayatri Sharma	Helper – Production
26	5000037	Radha Devi Vishnoi	Helper – Production
27	5000038	Pushpa Devi Kumawat	Helper – Production
28	5000039	Raja Nakwal	Housekeeping
29	5000040	Shanti Devi	Helper – Production
30	5000041	Rekha Devi	Helper – Production
31	5000042	Bablu Singh Rajput	Helper – Production
32	NEW EMPLOYEE	LAD DEVI	Helper – Production
33	NEW EMPLOYEE	SUNITA DEVI VISHNOI	Helper – Production
34	NEW EMPLOYEE	MENTA DEVI VISHNOI	Helper – Production
35	NEW EMPLOYEE	GHANSHYAM CHODUDARY	Cook
36	NEW EMPLOYEE	BHARU LAL	Security
37	NEW EMPLOYEE	Govind Singh	Driver

Tools of study

सेक्टर कीर डवलपमेंट कम्प्यूटिकेशन एण्ड स्टडीज सीडेवस- जयपुर
Impact Assessment Study of Mid-Day-Meal Programme run by Akshay Patra with with Support from GOR

1	जिला	मीलवाड़ा				कोड		
2	ब्लॉक / नगरपालिका	मीलवाड़ा				कोड		
3	गाँव	ग्रामीण		शहरी		कोड		
4	विद्यालय का नाम					कोड		
5	विद्यालय के प्रकार	5.1	प्राथमिक	उच्च प्राथमिक	सैकेण्ड्री	सीनियर सैकेण्ड्री	मदरसा	अन्य
			1	2	3	4	5	6
	उपलब्ध कक्ष (शुरु से अंतिम)							
		5.2	प्रातः कालीन सत्र	सायं कालीन सत्र	सामान्य सत्र			
			1	2	3			

6 विद्यालय में सुविधा

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	उपलब्ध है/नहीं	उपयोगी है/नहीं	उपयुक्त है/नहीं	मानक एवं निर्देशानुसार है/नहीं	स्वच्छता एवं रख-रखाव		
						अच्छा	संतोषप्रद	असंतोषप्रद
6.1	भोजन वितरण के लिए बर्तन							
6.2	भोजन करने के लिए बर्तन							
6.3	शौचालय एवं मुखालय (लड़के एवं लड़कियों के लिए अलग-अलग)							
6.4	खाना खाने के दौरान बैठने के लिए दरी पट्टी की व्यवस्था							
6.5	बर्तन धोने का स्थान							

7 जल की उपलब्धता

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	उपलब्धता है/नहीं	कार्यशीलता है/नहीं	उपयुक्तता है/नहीं	विद्यालय परिसर में	स्थिति			टिप्पणी
						अच्छा	संतोषजनक	असंतोषजनक	
7.1	खाना खाने से पूर्व विद्यार्थियों के हाथ धोने हेतु								
7.2	पानी पीने हेतु								
7.3	बर्तन धोने हेतु								

8 स्वच्छता

8.1	क्या हाथ धोने हेतु साबुन उपलब्ध है?	हाँ	नहीं		
8.2	खाने से पूर्व साबुन से हाथ धोने वाले विद्यार्थियों का प्रतिशत	>95%	75%	50%	<25%

9 भोजन की गुणवत्ता

9.1	आज का मेन्यू	
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9.2	मेन्यू विभाग के निर्देशानुसार है	हाँ	नहीं		
9.3	क्या फल ताजा है? (अगर परोसा गया है)	हाँ	नहीं		
9.4	सब्जियों की गुणवत्ता	सर्वोत्तम	अच्छा	औसत	औसत से कम
9.5	उपलब्ध एमडीएम को चखने के बाद वर्गीकरण	सर्वोत्तम	अच्छा	औसत	औसत से कम

10.1	क्या शिक्षक एमडीएम खाते हैं?	हाँ	नहीं
10.2	एमडीएम खाने के बाद घर जाने वाले विद्यार्थियों का प्रतिशत		

11	एमडीएम वितरण के दौरान गुणवत्ता			
11.1	उपलब्ध खाद्य सामग्री की गुणवत्ता	अच्छी	संतोषप्रद	खराब (निम्न)
11.2	उपलब्ध दाल एवं सब्जियों की गुणवत्ता	अच्छी	संतोषप्रद	खराब (निम्न)
11.3	दाल एवं सब्जियों की मात्रा	उपयुक्त	अनुपयुक्त	
11.4	उपयोग में लिए गए तेल की गुणवत्ता	अच्छी	संतोषप्रद	खराब (निम्न)
11.5	उपयोग में लिए गए मसालों की गुणवत्ता	अच्छी	संतोषप्रद	खराब (निम्न)
11.6	एमडीएम की गुणवत्ता	अच्छी	संतोषप्रद	खराब (निम्न)
11.7	भोजन करने के समय विद्यार्थियों की बैठने की व्यवस्था	पर्याप्त	अपर्याप्त	
11.8	क्या शिक्षक एमडीएम वितरण के समय उपस्थित रहते हैं ?	हैडमास्टर	शिक्षक	सभी
11.9	क्या अभिभावक एमडीएम वितरण के समय उपस्थित रहते हैं ?	हाँ	नहीं	
11.10	क्या तैयार भोजन अभिभावक/शिक्षक द्वारा चखा जाता है?	हाँ	नहीं	
11.11	भोजन जहाँ बैठकर बच्चे करते हैं।	खुले मैदान में	बरामदा	कक्षाकक्ष में कोई नहीं
11.12	विद्यार्थियों में स्वास्थ्य परक एवं स्वच्छता की आदतें			
a.	क्या विद्यार्थी खाने से पूर्व और खाने के बाद हाथ धोते हैं?	हाँ	नहीं	
b.	क्या हाथ धोने के लिए पानी और साबुन उपलब्ध है?	हाँ	नहीं	
c.	क्या विद्यार्थी एमडीएम खाने के दौरान फेंकते हैं ?	हाँ	नहीं	
d.	क्या विद्यार्थी खाने को चबा-चबाकर खाते हैं ?	हाँ	नहीं	
e.	क्या विद्यार्थी एमडीएम खाने के दौरान पंक्ति में बैठते हैं ?	हाँ	नहीं	
f.	क्या विद्यार्थी ने एमडीएम बरबाद किया? (उपयोग नहीं किया)	हाँ	नहीं	
11.13	एमडीएम में समुदाय/एसडीएमसी/अभिभावक की भूमिका			
a.	तैयार एमडीएम का परीक्षण	हाँ	नहीं	
b.	गत सप्ताह में अभिभावक/एसएमसी ने खाद्य सामग्री/फल एवं मिठाई का वितरण किया	एक बार	दो बार	3 बार से अधिक

12	रिकार्ड का संवर्धन				
	रिकार्ड	उपलब्धता(हाँ/नहीं)	नियमित नवीनीकरण (हाँ/नहीं)	नवीनीकरण की स्थिति	
				अच्छा	औसत
12.1	एमडीएम वितरण रजिस्टर				
12.2	निरीक्षण रजिस्टर				
12.3	अन्य				
13	निरीक्षण(सकारात्मक बिन्दु)				
14	निरीक्षण(नकारात्मक बिन्दु)				

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता का नाम.....

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर

दिनांक.....

Questionnaire No. 2
(For MDM In Charge / Head Teacher/Teacher)

सेन्टर फॉर डेवलपमेंट कम्प्युनिकेशन एण्ड स्टडीज सीडेक्स- जयपुर
Impact Assessment Study of Mid-Day-Meal Programme run by Akshay Patra with Support from GOR

1	जिला	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">नीलवाड़ा</div>	कोड	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 15px;"></div>
2	ब्लॉक / नगरपालिका	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">नीलवाड़ा</div>	कोड	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 15px;"></div>
3	गाँव	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">ग्रामीण</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">शहरी</div> </div>	कोड	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 15px;"></div>
4	विद्यालय का नाम	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> </div>	कोड	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 15px;"></div>

5	विद्यालय के प्रकार	5.1	प्राथमिक	उच्च प्राथमिक	सेकेंड्री	सीनियर सेकेंड्री	मदरसा	अन्य
			1	2	3	4	5	6
		उपलब्ध कक्षा (शुरु से अंतिम)						

5.2	प्रातः कालीन सत्र	सायं कालीन सत्र	सामान्य सत्र
	1	2	3

6	हैडमास्टर का नाम	श्री / श्रीमती	फोन नम्बर, मोबाईल नम्बर
7	MDM प्रभारी शिक्षक का नाम	श्री / श्रीमती	फोन नम्बर, मोबाईल नम्बर

8	MDM कमेटी	हाँ 1 नहीं 2
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7.1 क्या विद्यालय में एम.डी.एम कमेटी है ?			
7.2 यदि एम.डी.एम कमेटी है तो विवरण			

सदस्यों की संख्या लिंग एवं जातिवार	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>विवरण</th> <th>अनु. जाति</th> <th>अनु. जनजाति</th> <th>पिछड़ा वर्ग</th> <th>अन्य</th> <th>कुल</th> </tr> <tr> <td>पुरुष</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>महिला</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>कुल</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	विवरण	अनु. जाति	अनु. जनजाति	पिछड़ा वर्ग	अन्य	कुल	पुरुष						महिला						कुल					
विवरण	अनु. जाति	अनु. जनजाति	पिछड़ा वर्ग	अन्य	कुल																				
पुरुष																									
महिला																									
कुल																									

8 नामांकन एवं उपस्थिति सत्र	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>कक्षा</th> <th>I</th> <th>II</th> <th>III</th> <th>IV</th> <th>V</th> <th>VI</th> <th>VII</th> <th>VIII</th> <th>कुल</th> </tr> <tr> <td>कुल योग</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल	कुल योग									
कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल												
कुल योग																					

8.1 नामांकित छात्रों की संख्या	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>कक्षा</th> <th>I</th> <th>II</th> <th>III</th> <th>IV</th> <th>V</th> <th>VI</th> <th>VII</th> <th>VIII</th> <th>कुल</th> </tr> <tr> <td>कुल योग</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल	कुल योग									
कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल												
कुल योग																					

8.2 गत माह प्रतिदिन औसत उपस्थिति	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>कक्षा</th> <th>I</th> <th>II</th> <th>III</th> <th>IV</th> <th>V</th> <th>VI</th> <th>VII</th> <th>VIII</th> <th>कुल</th> </tr> <tr> <td>माह</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल	माह									
कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल												
माह																					

8.3 मूल्यांकन के दिन उपस्थित छात्रों की संख्या	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>कक्षा</th> <th>I</th> <th>II</th> <th>III</th> <th>IV</th> <th>V</th> <th>VI</th> <th>VII</th> <th>VIII</th> <th>कुल</th> </tr> <tr> <td>उपस्थित छात्र</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल	उपस्थित छात्र									
कक्षा	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल												
उपस्थित छात्र																					

9	MDM की गुणवत्ता	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>सोम</th> <th>मंगल</th> <th>बुध</th> <th>गुरु</th> <th>शुक्र</th> <th>शनि</th> <th>कोई निश्चित मेन्यू नहीं।</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	सोम	मंगल	बुध	गुरु	शुक्र	शनि	कोई निश्चित मेन्यू नहीं।								<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">टिप्पणी</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>
सोम	मंगल	बुध	गुरु	शुक्र	शनि	कोई निश्चित मेन्यू नहीं।											

9.2	क्या मेन्सू उपयुक्त है।
	हाँ नहीं

9.3	बच्चों की संख्या	जो टिफिन लाते हैं।	जो भोजन करने घर जाते हैं।	जो MDM लेते हैं।

10 अक्षय पात्र द्वारा आपूर्ति की गई MDM का मूल्यांकन

10.1	क्या MDM का मेन्सू विभाग के निर्देशानुसार है।	10.2	एक सप्ताह में चावल कितनी बार परोसा जाता है।	10.3	रोटी की गुणवत्ता
	हाँ नहीं		2 दिन या उससे कम 3-4 4+		बहुत अच्छा अच्छा औसत औसत से कम

10.4	क्या विद्यालय में प्राप्त भोजन की माप तौल की जाती है।	10.5	क्या सफ़ाई भोजन की मात्रा उपयुक्त है।	10.6	MDM की आपूर्ति गत सप्ताह समय पर की गई।
	हाँ नहीं		हाँ नहीं		हाँ 1 नहीं 2

10.7	क्या एजेन्सी द्वारा सफ़ाई भोजन गर्म रहता है।	10.8	क्या प्रति सप्ताह एकबार फल दिया जाता है।	10.9	गत सप्ताह विद्यालय दिवस के दौरान MDM की सफ़ाई नहीं की गई।
	हाँ नहीं		हाँ नहीं		0 1 2 3+

10.10	क्या एजेन्सी द्वारा खराब भोजन की आपूर्ति की गई-कोई घटना	10.11	क्या भोजन की सफ़ाई देर से होने या न होने पर कोई सूचना दी जाती है।	10.1	भोजन की गुणवत्ता
	अगर 'हाँ' तो विवरण दें। नहीं		हाँ नहीं		बहुत अच्छा अच्छा औसत औसत से कम

10.13	क्या अक्षय पात्र द्वारा सफ़ाई हेतु इस्तेमाल एम.डी.एम का धर्तन उचित है।	हाँ	नहीं
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10.14	यदि 'हाँ' तो क्या धर्तन काम में लिया जा रहा है	स्टील	प्लास्टिक	अल्पनियम	अन्य
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10.15	क्या एम.डी.एम स्कूल में पहुँचाने पर विद्यालय को उपयुक्त तरीके से सम्मलाया जाता है व जाँच करवाया जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं
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10.16	अक्षयपात्र द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये भोजन का मूल्यांकन	खराब	औसत	अच्छा	बहुत अच्छा
	अ. देखने में (Appearance)				
	ब. स्वाद (Taste)				
	स. सुगन्ध (Smell)				
	द. बनावट (Texture)				
	र. सम्पूर्ण स्वीकार (overall acceptability)				

10.17	अगर कोई विशेष समस्या है तो बतायें।	
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11 अक्षय पात्र द्वारा योगदान

11.1 क्या अक्षय पात्र द्वारा की गई MDM की आपूर्ति से लाभ है	11.2 यदि 'हाँ' तो बताये।	11.3 यदि 'नहीं' तो क्यों।
हाँ नहीं		

अक्षयपात्र द्वारा MDM आपूर्ति से विद्यालय स्तर पर लाभ							
कक्षा का आयोजन बेहतर	विशेष दिन प्रकार का मोजन	मोजन की गुणवत्ता बेहतर	समय की बचत	विद्यालय में 'जल की बचत	कोई लाभ नहीं	शिक्षकों पर बोझ कम हुआ है।	अन्य
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

12	मीनीट्रिंग एवं रिपोर्टिंग	
12.1 क्या आपके विद्यालय की अक्षयपात्र के अधिकारी/सम्बन्धक के बारे में जानकारी है ?	12.2 क्या अक्षयपात्र द्वारा विद्यालय में अक्षयपात्र सम्बन्धक के मॉ.नं. दिया गया है?	12.3 क्या अक्षयपात्र द्वारा विद्यालय से एम.डी.एम के बारे में फीडबैक लिया जाता है ?
हाँ नहीं	हाँ नहीं	हाँ नहीं

12.4 यदि 'हाँ' तो कैसे			
रोज	सप्ताहिक	मासिक	त्रैमासिक

12.5 विद्यालय स्तर पर

12.5.1 क्या SMC की मीटिंग विद्यालय में होती है।	हाँ नहीं	12.5.2 क्या SMC की मीटिंग में MDM पर चर्चा होती है।	हाँ नहीं					
	1 2		1 2					
12.5.3 गत तीन माह में अधिकारियों द्वारा MDM का परीक्षण	अधिकारी						12.5.4 शिक्षा विभाग के अधिकारी	अन्य विभाग के अधिकारी
	BEE0	PEO	DEEO	DIET	BDO	अन्य अधिकारी		
	बारबारता							

13 प्रभाव

13.1 MDM के प्रभाव का हैडमास्टर/शिक्षक द्वारा मूल्यांकन	नामांकन बढ़ा है।	विद्यार्थियों की विद्यालय उपस्थिति में सुधार हुआ है।	विद्यार्थियों में सीखने के स्तर में वृद्धि हुई है।	कक्षा में मूख लगने की प्रवृत्ति में कमी आई है।	विद्यार्थियों के स्वास्थ्य में सुधार हुआ है।	विद्यार्थियों में मोजन संबंधी अच्छी आदतों का विकास हुआ है।
हाँ नहीं	हाँ नहीं	हाँ नहीं	हाँ नहीं	हाँ नहीं	हाँ/नहीं	हाँ/नहीं

14 शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता का शिक्षक द्वारा मूल्यांकन

14.1 शिक्षकों की राय में	MDM के साथ बहुत विशेष	MDM के साथ बेहतर	MDM के साथ कोई बदलाव नहीं	MDM के साथ औसत से कम	MDM बंद कर देना चाहिए	कोई टिप्पणी नहीं
	1	2	3	4	5	6

14.2 आपकी राय में विद्यार्थी सरकारी विद्यालय को छोड़कर प्राइवेट विद्यालय में प्रवेश ले रहे हैं।	हाँ नहीं
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14.3	आपकी दृष्टि में अक्षयपात्र द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये एम.डी.एम की गुणवत्ता अच्छी है।		हाँ	नहीं	अगर हाँ या नहीं तो अपने विचार बतायें।
14.4	क्या आप चाहेंगे की अक्षयपात्र द्वारा एम.डी. एम विद्यालय में जारी रखा जाये।		हाँ	नहीं	
14.5	विद्यालय में MDM को और बेहतर बनाने के लिए आपके सुझाव				

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता का नाम.

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर

दिनांक.....

सेन्टर फॉर डेवलपमेंट कम्युनिकेशन एंड स्टडीज सीडेक्स- जयपुर
Impact Assessment Study of Mid-Day-Meal Programme run by Akshay Patra with Support from GOR

1	जिला	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">बीलवाड़ा</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">कोड</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>
2	ब्लॉक/नगरपालिका	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">बीलवाड़ा</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">कोड</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>
3	गाँव	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ग्रामीण</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">रावरी</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">कोड</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>
4	विद्यालय का नाम	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">कोड</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>

5	विद्यालय के प्रकार	5.1	प्राथमिक	उच्च प्राथमिक	सैकेन्ड्री	सीनियर सैकेन्ड्री	मदरसा	अन्य
			1	2	3	4	5	6
		उपलब्ध कम (शुरु से अंतिम)						

5.2	प्रातः कालीन सत्र	सायं कालीन सत्र	सामान्य सत्र
	1	2	3

6.1 छात्र का नाम							आयु		वर्ष
	Class	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	जाति	अनु. जाति	अनु. जनजाति	पिछड़ा वर्ग	अन्य		लिंग	पुरुष	महिला

6.2 अभिभावक का व्यवसाय	कृषि	मजदूरी	फुटकर व्यवसाय	नौकरी	व्यवसाय	अन्य
	1	2	3	4	5	6

6.3 गत सप्ताह आप कितने दिन विद्यालय गये।					6.4 क्या आप विद्यालय रोज आना चाहते हैं।
	प्रतिदिन	एक दिन छोड़कर	साप्ताहिक	कभी-कभी	

7.1 आपको अपने विद्यालय में क्या अच्छा लगता है।	अच्छी सुविधा	शिक्षक	खेलकूद	MDM	शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता	शौचालय की सुविधा
	1	2	3	4	5	6

7.2 क्या आप MDM खाने के बाद कक्षा में उपस्थित रहते हो।	हाँ	नहीं

8.1 आपको अपने विद्यालय में क्या अच्छा नहीं लगता है।	खराब सुविधा	पढ़ाई	खेल-कूद	MDM	शिक्षक का अन्य कार्यों में व्यस्त रहना	शौचालय का अभाव	पेयजल अभाव
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

9.1	क्या विद्यालय में भोजन मिलता है।			
	प्रतिदिन	एक दिन छोड़कर	साप्ताहिक	कभी-कभार

9.2	MDM की गुणवत्ता				
	बहुत अच्छा	अच्छा	औसत	खराब	कोई उत्तर नहीं

9.3	MDM वितरण समय			
	मध्य अवकाश में	मध्य अवकाश से पूर्व	मध्य अवकाश बाद	कोई निश्चित समय नहीं

9.4	क्या MDM में परोसे गये भोजन की मात्रा उपयुक्त है।	
	हाँ	नहीं

9.5	क्या प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को जितना MDM/भोजन चाहिए उतना मिलता है।	
	हाँ	नहीं

9.6	क्या MDM/भोजन करने के लिए पर्याप्त समय है।	
	हाँ	नहीं

9.7	क्या आप अधिकतर विद्यालय इसलिए जाते हैं कि MDM मिलता है।	
	हाँ	नहीं

9.8	क्या आप कभी MDM/ भोजन लेने के बाद बीमार हुए हैं।	
	हाँ	नहीं

9.9	क्या MDM घर में बने खाने से बेहतर है।	
	हाँ	नहीं

9.10	विद्यालय गतिविधियों के प्रबन्धन में क्या आप सहयोग करते हैं।	कक्षा-कक्षा की सफाई	शौचालय साफ करने में	पानी भर के लाने में	खाना बनाने में	बर्तन धोने में	भोजन वितरण में	भोजन तैयार करने में	ईंधन एकत्रित करने में	अभी तक नहीं
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

10	क्या आप MDM खाना पसंद करते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं
11	क्या आप MDM लेने से पूर्व हाथ धोते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं
12	क्या आप MDM/ भोजन के स्वाद से संतुष्ट हैं।	हाँ	नहीं
13	क्या आपको MDM के मेन्यू की जानकारी है।	हाँ	नहीं
14	क्या आप विद्यालय में उपलब्ध कराये गये MDM एवं उसके वितरण से संतुष्ट हैं।	हाँ	नहीं
15	क्या आप विद्यालय में सही तरीके से बैठ कर MDM लेते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं
16	क्या आपके अभिभावक MDM एवं उसके वितरण में सहयोग करते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं
17	क्या विद्यालय में पर्याप्त मात्रा में पीने का पानी उपलब्ध है।	हाँ	नहीं
18	क्या शिक्षक MDM वितरण के दौरान उपस्थित रहते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं
19	क्या आपके अनुसार पिछले सत्र के मुकाबले इस सत्र में एम.डी.एम की गुणवत्ता अच्छी है।	हाँ	नहीं
20	क्या आपको जानकारी है कि एम.डी.एम अक्षयपात्र द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है।	हाँ	नहीं

21.1	MDM में आपकी पसंदीदा खाने की सामग्री क्या है।	
21.2	MDM में खाने की सामग्री जो आप पसंद नहीं करते है।	
22	MDM में क्या बदलाव किया जाये कि बच्चे विद्यालय की ओर आकर्षित हो।	

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता का नाम.....
दिनांक.....

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर

Questionnaire No. 4
(For Parents / Local public/ SMC Members)

सेन्टर फॉर डवलपमेंट कम्युनिकेशन एण्ड स्टडीज सीडेक्स- जयपुर
Impact Assessment Study of Mid-Day-Meal Programme run by Akshay Patra with with Support from GOR

1	जिला	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">भीलवाड़ा</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">कोड</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>													
2	ब्लॉक / नगरपालिका	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">भीलवाड़ा</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">कोड</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>													
3	गाँव	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ग्रामीण</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">शहरी</div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">कोड</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>													
4.1	उत्तरदाता का नाम	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div>	4.2	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">आयु</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">वर्ष</div> </div>													
4.3	जाति/ लिंग	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">जाति</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">अनु-जाति</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">अनु-जनजाति</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">पिछड़ा वर्ग</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">अन्य</div> </div>	4.4	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">लिंग</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">पुरुष</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">महिला</div> </div>													
4.5	व्यवसाय	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 16.6%;">कृषि</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">मजदूरी</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">फुटकर व्यवसाय</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">नौकरी</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">व्यवसाय</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">अन्य</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> </table>	कृषि	मजदूरी	फुटकर व्यवसाय	नौकरी	व्यवसाय	अन्य	1	2	3	4	5	6			
कृषि	मजदूरी	फुटकर व्यवसाय	नौकरी	व्यवसाय	अन्य												
1	2	3	4	5	6												
4.6	आपके बच्चों की संख्या (6-14 year)	4.7	बच्चे जो विद्यालय जाते हैं।	4.8	बच्चे जो पढ़ाई करते हैं।												
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">लड़के</td> <td style="width: 50%;">लड़कियाँ</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	लड़के	लड़कियाँ				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">लड़के</td> <td style="width: 50%;">लड़कियाँ</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	लड़के	लड़कियाँ				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">प्राइवेट</td> <td style="width: 50%;">सरकारी</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	प्राइवेट	सरकारी		
लड़के	लड़कियाँ																
लड़के	लड़कियाँ																
प्राइवेट	सरकारी																

5 अभिभावकों की राय एवं MDM में उनका योगदान

5.1	क्या विद्यालय में MDM प्रतिदिन दिया जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.2	विद्यालय में दिये जाने वाले MDM की गुणवत्ता।	बहुत अच्छा	अच्छा	औसत	खराब
5.2.1	क्या आपको लगता है कि इस सत्र में अक्षयपात्र द्वारा MDM आपूर्ति से विद्यालय में पढ़ाई की स्थिति में सुधार हुआ है।	हाँ	नहीं	कोई बदलाव नहीं	
5.3	क्या आप MDM में सहयोग प्रदान करते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.4	क्या आप अपने बच्चों को MDM के कारण विद्यालय भेजते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.5	क्या MDM के कारण विद्यालय में पढ़ाई बाधित होती है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.6	क्या बच्चा घर में खाना कम खाता है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.7	क्या आपका बच्चा नियमित विद्यालय जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.8	क्या आपका बच्चा MDM के कारण बीमार पड़ा है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.9	आपका बच्चा एक सप्ताह में कितने दिन विद्यालय जाता है।	प्रतिदिन	3-4 दिन	1-2 दिन में	
5.10	क्या आपका बच्चा विद्यालय में टिफिन लेकर जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.11	क्या आपका बच्चा विद्यालय में MDM/ भोजन लेता है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.12	क्या आपका बच्चा मध्य अवकाश में भोजन करने घर आता है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.13	क्या आपको विद्यालय की SMC बैठक में बुलाया जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं		

5.14	क्या आप विद्यालय की SMC की बैठक में उपस्थित रहते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.15	गत तीन माह में कितनी SMC की बैठक में MDM पर चर्चा हुई।	संख्या.....			
5.16	क्या आपने MDM का स्वाद चखा है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.17	क्या MDM पोष्टिकता से पूर्ण है।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.18	क्या आपके बच्चे घर में भोजन से पूर्ण हाथ धोते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं		
5.19	क्या आपको पता है कि MDM में प्रति बच्चे को खाना मिलता है ?	हाँ	नहीं	यजन बतायें	
5.20	क्या आपको जानकारी है कि विद्यालय में एम.डी.एम अक्षय पात्र द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं		

6 अभिभावक/एल.एम.सी द्वारा अक्षय पात्र द्वारा MDM आपूर्ति के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन

नामांकन बढ़ा है।	बच्चों की उपस्थिति में सुधार	बच्चों की पढ़ाई में सुधार हुआ है	कक्षा में भूख की शिकायत में कमी आई है।	बेहतर स्वास्थ्य	खाने की अच्छी आदतों का विकास	शिक्षक को पढ़ाने के लिए ज्यादा समय मिलता है।	शिक्षक बच्चों की पढ़ाई में ज्यादा ध्यान देते हैं।

7 क्या कभी आपने विद्यालय को बेहतर बनाने में सहयोग किया है।

नकद	सामग्री	श्रम सहयोग	परिबीक्षण में सहयोग	अन्य	कोई सहयोग नहीं
1	2	3	4	5	6

8 MDM का समग्र मूल्यांकन

अति उत्तम	अच्छा	कोई बदलाव नहीं	स्थिति खराब हुई	बन्द हो जाना चाहिए	कोई जवाब नहीं
1	2	3	4	5	6

9 आपके अनुसार अक्षयपात्र के सहयोग से MDM की गुणवत्ता पहले के मुकाबले बेहतर हुई है

हाँ	नहीं	यदि हाँ तो कैसे बताइये :-

10 आपकी राय में MDM अक्षयपात्र से जारी रखना चाहिए

हाँ	नहीं
1	2

11 विद्यालय में MDM की व्यवस्था को बेहतर बनाने के लिए सुझाव दें।

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता का नाम.

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर

दिनांक.....

Questionnaire No. 5
Observation at centralized kitchen/NGOs/Pvt. Agency

सेक्टर फॉर डेवलपमेंट कम्युनिकेशन एण्ड स्टडीज सीडेक्स- जयपुर
Impact Assessment Study of Mid-Day-Meal Programme run by Akshay Patra with Support from GOR

1	जिला	<div>भोलवाड़ा</div>	<div>कोड</div>	<div></div>	
2	ब्लॉक / नगरपालिका	<div>भोलवाड़ा</div>	<div>कोड</div>	<div></div>	
3	गाँव	<div>ग्रामीण</div>	<div>राहरी</div>	<div>कोड</div>	<div></div>
4	संस्थान का नाम	<div>अक्षय पात्र</div>			
5	केन्द्रीय रसोई का स्थान	<div></div>			

6 स्कूलों की संख्या जहाँ मिड डे मील की आपूर्ति की जाती है।	6.1	सरकारी	अनुदानित	स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा संचालित	अन्य				
	6.2	प्राथमिक	उच्च प्राथमिक	सेकेंड्री	सीनियर सेकेंड्री	मदरसा	सीनियर सेकेंड्री	अन्य	

7 कुल छात्रों की संख्या जिसके लिए मिड डे मील की आपूर्ति की जाती है।	कक्षा									
	6.3	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	कुल

8 प्रबन्धन									
8.1	व्यक्तियों की संख्या जो (MDM) पकाने में लगे हुए हैं।	वाहनों की संख्या जो भोजन (MDM) पहुँचाने में लगे हुए हैं।	व्यक्तियों की संख्या जो भोजन (MDM) पहुँचाने में लगे हुए हैं।	8.2	ब्लॉक / नगरपालिका क्षेत्र में विद्यालय की संख्या जहाँ अक्षय पात्र द्वारा (MDM) की आपूर्ति नहीं की जा रही है।				
8.3	अधिकतम तय की गई दूरी	8.4	क्षेत्र में वाहन द्वारा तय की गई दूरी	8.5	प्रतिदिन (MDM) बनाने का समय				
	<div>Km</div>		<div>Km</div>		शुरुआत		am	समाप्ति	
8.7	अनाज कौन पहुँचाता है।		8.8	यदि अनाज पहुँचाने पर वजन किया जाता है।					
				<div>हाँ</div> <div>नहीं</div>					
8.9	यदि अनाज उचित मात्रा में पहुँचाया जाता है।		8.10	अनाज की पैकिंग उपयुक्त होती है।					
	<div>हाँ</div> <div>नहीं</div>			<div>हाँ</div> <div>नहीं</div>					
8.11	अनाज पहुँचाने हेतु राशि का भुगतान कौन करता है।								
	<div>अक्षय पात्र</div> <div>ट्रांसपोर्टर</div>								

9 सुरक्षा एवं साफ सफाई				
9.1	यदि भोजन केन्द्रीय रसोई घर में बनाया जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं	
9.2	यदि रसोई घर सुरक्षित स्थान पर है।	हाँ	नहीं	

9.3	रसोई घर की साफ-सफाई	बहुत अच्छा	अच्छा	सामान्य	सामान्य से कम		
9.4	ज्या भोजन पकाने हेतु स्लैटफॉर्म बना हुआ है।	हाँ	नहीं				
9.5	पर्याप्त रोशनी की व्यवस्था है।	हाँ	नहीं				
9.6	धुआँ निकलने हेतु पर्याप्त एक्जॉस्ट (Exhaust) की व्यवस्था है।	हाँ	नहीं				
9.7	किचन के अन्दर पीने एवं सफाई हेतु पानी की सुविधा है।	हाँ	नहीं				
9.8	खाना पकाने हेतु उपलब्ध पानी ठका हुआ है।	हाँ	नहीं				
9.9	बेकार पानी के निस्तारण हेतु नाली की व्यवस्था है।	हाँ	नहीं				
9.10	रसोई से निकलने वाला बेकार कचरा जहाँ निस्तारित करते हैं।	नजदीक क्षेत्र में	जानवरों को डालते हैं।	कचरा गड्ढे में	परिक्षेत्र के बाहर	सामुदायिक कचरा पात्र में	अन्य

10 भोजन भण्डारण

10.1	खाद्य एवं अन्य सामग्री भण्डारण हेतु सुरक्षित पात्र उपलब्ध है।	हाँ	नहीं		
10.2	तैयार भोजन का भण्डारण साफ एवं ढके हुए पात्र में किया गया है ?	हाँ	नहीं		

11 स्वच्छता

11.1	ज्या हाथों की सफाई हेतु साबुन उपलब्ध है?	हाँ	नहीं		
11.2	खाना पकाने वाले के नाखून कटे हुए हैं ?	हाँ	नहीं		
11.3	ज्या खाना बनाने वाला जूते पहन कर जमीन पर खाना पका रहे थे ?	हाँ	नहीं		
11.4	सभी खाना पकाने वाले एवं सहायक लोगों ने भोजन को पकाने से पूर्व साबुन से हाथ धोये।	हाँ	नहीं		
11.5	खाना पकाने वाले के बाल बंधे हुए थे ?	हाँ	नहीं		
11.6	कितने प्रतिशत खाना पकाने वाले एवं हैल्पर लोगों ने भोजन पकाने से पूर्व साबुन से हाथ धोये।	>95%	75%	50%	<25%
11.7	सभी पकाने/पैकिंग वाले वर्तनों को नियमित धोया एवं सुखाया जाता है।	हाँ	नहीं		
11.8	जूते चप्पल रसोई के बाहर रखाते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं		
11.9	रसोईया एवं हैल्परों की साफ सफाई	बहुत अच्छा	अच्छा	सामान्य	सामान्य से कम
11.10	ज्या रसोई में काम करने वाले Cap/apron का उपयोग कर रहे हैं	हाँ	नहीं		

12 भोजन की गुणवत्ता

12.1	मेन्यू किस तरह का भोजन दिया गया?	सोम	मंगल	बुध	गुरु	शुक्र	शनि
12.2	ज्या MDM का मेन्यू विभाग के निर्देशानुसार है।	हाँ	नहीं				
12.3	खाद्य एवं अन्य सामग्री में कीड़े मकौड़े हैं।	हाँ	नहीं				
12.4	ज्या फल ताजा थे (अगर बांटने लिए उपलब्ध)	हाँ	नहीं	NA			
12.5	ज्या उपयोग हेतु आयोडीन युक्त नमक का इस्तेमाल करते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं				
12.6	ज्या सब्जियों को पकाने से पूर्व सफाई करते हैं।	हाँ	नहीं				
12.7	सब्जियों की गुणवत्ता	बहुत अच्छा	अच्छा	सामान्य	सामान्य से कम		

12.8	तैयार भोजन को खजने के बाद उसकी गुणवत्ता का मापन करें।	बहुत अच्छा	अच्छा	सामान्य	सामान्य से कम		
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13 अक्षय पात्र द्वारा योगदान

13.1	MDM के अलावा खाने की सामग्री जो अक्षयपात्र द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई	13.2	MDM के अलावा खाने की सामग्री जो सप्ताह के दिवसों में वितरण किया गया।	सोम	मंगल	बुध	गुरु	शुक्र	शनि
	हाँ	नहीं	खाने की सामग्री का वितरण						
			मात्रा (प्रति ग्राम/नग)						
13.3	अक्षयपात्र संस्था द्वारा MDM के अलावा खाने की सामग्री उपलब्ध कराई गई उसका मूल्य		प्रति बच्चा/दिन (रुपये)						

14 समयबद्धता

14.1	ज्या MDM की सप्ताह देर से या नहीं होने पर कोई सूचना दी जाती है।	14.2	अनुमानित बच्चों का प्रतिशत जो प्रतिदिन MDM नहीं लेते हैं।	14.3	स्कूलों की संख्या जहाँ गत सप्ताह में MDM नहीं पहुँचा पाये।
	हाँ	नहीं		:	

15	MDM का मूल्यांकन	अति विशिष्ट	अच्छा	औसत	औसत से कम
		1	2	3	4

16 मजबूत पक्ष/कमजोर पक्ष एवं सुझाव

	खाद्य सामग्री की उपलब्धता	भोजन बनाने के दौरान	भोजन पहुँचाने के दौरान	कोई अन्य
मजबूत पक्ष				
कमजोर पक्ष				
सुझाव				
17	अगर आपने इसके अतिरिक्त कुछ देखा / महसूस किया उसे लिखें।			

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता का नाम

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर

दिनांक

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION & STUDIES (CDECS), JAIPUR
Impact Assessment Study of Mid-Day-Meal Programme run by Akshaya Patra with with Support from
GOR

सर्वे की
दिनांक.....
.....

1 जिला

2 ब्लॉक
/
नगरप
लिका

अधिक
रीका
3 नाम

4 पद

**MD
Mका
प्रबंध
न**

5

सम य पर एवंप र्याप्त	समय परलेकि नपर्याप्त नहीं	कभी-क भीदेरसेले किनपर्याप् त	देरसे एवंपय प्तनह ीं	देरसेले किनपर्या प्त
1	2	3	4	5

6

सम य पर एवंप र्याप्त	समय परलेकि नपर्याप्त नहीं	कभी-क भीदेरसेले किनपर्याप् त	देरसे एवंपय प्तनह ीं	देरसेले किनपर्या प्त
1	2	3	4	5

7

प्राप्तराशिकामात्रा	
(रुपये में).....	1-5
(रुपये में).....	6-8

.....	
..	

8 क्या मेन्यू उपयुक्त है

हाँ	नहीं
-----	------

9 प्रतिबालक अनाज की अनुमानित मात्रा

1-5	6-8	(ग्राम में)

10 अनाज की गुणवत्ता

सर्वोत्तम	अच्छा	औसत	औसत से कम
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11 क्या प्रतिबच्चा उपलब्ध राशि पर्याप्त है?

हाँ	नहीं
-----	------

12 बच्चों को परोसे गये भोजन की मात्रा उपयुक्त है

हाँ	नहीं
-----	------

13 अगर नहीं तो विद्यार्थियों को कितना भोजन मिलना चाहिए (पका हुआ भोजन)

1-5	6-8	प्रति विद्यार्थी (ग्राम में)

14 अक्षय पात्र द्वारा MDM आपूर्ति की गुणवत्ता

सर्वोत्तम	अच्छा	औसत	औसत से कम	एमडीएम बन्द होना चाहिए	कोई टिप्पणी नहीं
1	2	3	4	5	6

15 एमडीएम के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन

नामांकन बढ़ा है।	विद्यार्थियों की विद्यालय उपस्थिति में सुधार हुआ है।	विद्यार्थियों में सीखने के स्तर में वृद्धि हुई है।	कक्षा में भूख लगने की प्रवृत्ति में कमी आई है।	विद्यार्थियों के स्वास्थ्य में सुधार हुआ है।	विद्यार्थियों में भोजन संबंधी अच्छी आदतों का विकास हुआ है।	अन्य बताये
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

16 MDM का सम्पूर्ण रूप में आकलन

MDM के साथ बहुत विशेष	MDM के साथ बेहतर	MDM के साथ कोई बदलाव नहीं	MDM के साथ औसत से कम	MDM बंद कर देना चाहिए	कोई टिप्पणी नहीं
1	2	3	4	5	6

1 7	अक्षय पात्र द्वारा एमडी एम की आपूर्ति में प्रमुख I लाभ व समस्या क्या है ?	<u>लाभ</u>	<u>समस्या</u>
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1 8	आपक ीराय में अक्षय पात्र द्वारा MD M आपूर्ति विद्या लय में कैसी होरही हैं	सर्वोत्तम.....(विद्यालय) औसत(विद्यालय) खराब(विद्यालय)	
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1 परिवीक्षण
9 एंवजांचकियाविधि
I

a	एमडी एमपरि वीक्षण के लिए निरीक्ष णकिए गए विद्या लय की संख्या	साप्ताहिक	पाक्षिक	मासिक

b	क्या आप एमडी एम की गुणवत्ता से संतुष्ट हैं ?	हाँ	नहीं
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c	अगर नहीं, तो क्या बेहतर करने की आवश्यकता है।	MD M की आपूर्ति समय पर हो रही है	तैयार भोजन की गुणवत्ता अच्छी है	फलका वितरण हो रहा है।	एमडीएम का मैन्यू	विद्यालय के सभी बच्चों को एमडीएम मिलना चाहिए	अन्य
	—	1	2	3	4	5	6

d	अक्षय पात्र की आपूर्ति से संतुष्ट है	हाँ	नहीं	e	यदि नहीं तो कारण	
---	---	-----	------	---	------------------	--

2 अक्षयपात्र द्वारा MDM की आपूर्ति के मजबूत पक्ष, कमजोर पक्ष एवं एमडीएम को
0 बेहतर बनाने हेतु सुझाव

मजबूत पक्ष	कमजोर पक्ष	एमडीएम को और बेहतर बनाने के लिए सुझाव
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क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता का नाम.

क्षेत्रीय अन्वेषणकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर

.....

दिनांक

क.

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Centre For Development Communication & Studies (CDECS)

Impact Assessment of Mid day Meal Programme run by Akshaya Patra in
 Bhilwara city school with support from Government of Rajasthan

FOOD SERVICE PROVIDER CHECKLIST (Centralized kitchen)

- a) Date of visit:
- b) Name: **Akshaya Patra**
- c) Address:
- d) MDM supply started:
- e) Total no. of schools catering to:
- f) Total no. of children catering to:
- g) Approximate kitchen area:

Location of the kitchen

Surroundings:

Accessibility:

1. A. INFRA STRUCTURAL FACILITIES

S. N.	Area of working +	Adequate space	Cleanliness*	Dryness	Well lit	Ventilation	Grade points
1	Receiving						
2	Storing						
3	Pre-preparation						
4	Preparation/ cooking						
5	Food assembly/serving						
6	Washing						

*Cleanliness with respect to pest and rodent infestation, cracks /crevices, flies/vermins, dust/webs. +To be rated on 3 point scale

1. Poor
2. Fair
3. Good

1.B. INFRA STRUCTURAL FACILITIES –Machines & equipments

Efficiency & Adequacy of Infrastructures to meet the optimum need of Centralized kitchen

S. N.	Machines & Equipment's/ Infrastructure facilities	Adequate space	Cleanliness*	Dryness	Well lit	Ventilation	Grade points
1	Boilers						
2	Electric gadgets						
3	Chapatti rollers & making gadgets						
4	Cooking utensils/ contains						
5	Storage						
6	Packaging equipment's						
7							
8							

2. PROCUREMENT AND STORAGE OF FOOD ITEMS

Key: Daily-1 Weekly-2 Fortnightly-3 Monthly-4

2(a)

S.N	Raw materials	Quantity (kg) Purchased at one time	How often	Containers/Bag used for storage				
				Metal	Plastic	Gunny Bags		Any Other Specify
						Jute	Laminated	
1	Cereals							
2	Pulses							
3	Vegetable							
4	Spices							
5	Fats and oils							
6	Any other specify							

3(a) Do you check for the following parameters of quality in the raw ingredients?

1. Stones
2. Insects
3. Over ripeness
4. Bad odor
5. Any other (specify)

3(b) where are the containers /bags containing raw ingredients placed?

1 On a raised platform

2 Floors

3 Any others (specify)

4. Water: Source, Availability, Storage

4(a) Source of water

--

--

1. Tap

--

2. Bore Well

3. Pump

4. Any other, specify

--

4(b) Is the supply of water

1. Continuous
2. Periodic

4(c) Is water stored in any vessel? Y/N

4(d) If yes which type of vessel?

1. Metal	
2. Plastic	
3. Any other (Specify)	
4. Combination of the above	

4(e) how long has the water been stored?

--

- a) 12 hours
- b) 1 day
- c) 2 days
- d) More than 2 days

4(f) Are water-storing utensils covered?

Y/N

5. PRE-PREPARATION

5(a) What are the equipments used during pre-p preparation?

Mechanical
Chopping Board
Patilas
Knives
Peeler
Grater
Grinding Stone
Other (specify)
Electrical gadgets :dough kneader/potato peeler
Mixer

5(b) Look for the following in the equipments used:

1. Broken
2. Cracked
3. Chipped
4. Dented
5. Rusted

5(c) Are they cleaned before use?

Y/N

5(d) Look for signs of

1.	Grease	
2.	Dirt	
3.	Rust	
4.	Detergent	

5(e) Are all food items washed before preparation?

Y/N

5(f) Is there any facility for refrigeration?

Y/N

6. PREPARATION

6 (a) What are the food items cooked on the day of the visit?

Y/N

6(b) what is the fuel used for cooking?

1. LPG

2. Any other specify

6(c) How do the cooks add the dry ingredients during food preparation?

a) Spoons

b) Hands

c) Ladles

d) Any other (specify)

6(d) Are prepared food items kept covered?

Y/N

6(e) What is the time lapse between preparation and packing?

1 hour	
2 hours	
3 hours	
More than three hours	

6(f) How is the food packed?

1. Cartons

2. Tiffin carrier

3. Patilas

4. Steel drums

5. Aluminum drums

6. Steel dols

7. Sacks

8. Basket

9. Patila/basket lined with newspaper

10. Any other (specify)

6(g) Is the packaging material clean?

Y/N

7. MANAGEMENT OF THE LEFTOVER FOOD

7(a) is the entire food prepared sent to schools is utilized there?

Y/N

7(b) if No, is it:

1. Reused in some other form
2. Sold
3. Discarded
4. Any other please specify

7(c) What the suppliers do with the food left uneaten by children of different schools?

1. Consumed by suppliers
2. Packed and taken home by cooks/handler
3. Thrown away
4. Distributed among the poor in the nearby slums

7(d) Has the food ever been returned by the Headmaster/school authorities?

Y/N

7 (e)if yes, how often in a month?

1. Once
2. Twice
3. More than twice

7(f) reason for the returned

1. Food disliked by children
2. Late arrival
3. Returned on the basis of MDM committee's evaluation
4. Quantity of food was not enough
5. Combination of above

8. DISHWASHING

8(a) Is there a washing area?

Y/N

8(b) Utensils are cleaned with

1. Only water
2. Water+ Detergent/soap
3. Scrubber+ detergent/soap +water
4. Any other (specify)

9. ORGANIZATION CHART

9 (a)

Employees	Number (n)
1.Kitchen-in-charge	

2. Store-in-charge	
3. Purchase-in-charge	
4. Head cook	
5. Cooks	
6. Helpers	
7. Handlers and distributors	
8. Cleaners/sweepers	
9. Any other	
10. Total	

9 (b) Do they display the organization chart?

Y/N

10. PERSONAL HYGIENE PRACTICES

KEY- 0-N.A

1-NO

2-YES

3- not observed

10(a)

		FOOD HANDLER 1	FOOD HANDLER 2
1	Cleanliness of uniforms		
2	Wearing headgears		
3	Well groomed		
4	Fingernails short and clean		
5	Suffering from cold, cough, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, boils, cuts, or any other skin disease.		

10 (b) Do they have any toilet facility?

Y/N

10 (c) Do they carry gloves while handling food?

Y/N

10(d) How would you rate the hygiene of the cooks/handler?

1.	Poor	
2.	Fair	
3.	Good	

10 (e) Do you observe any unhygienic practices followed by the food handlers? Y/N

if yes, specify

11.KITCHEN WASTE DISPOSAL

1	Garbage bins provided?	Y/N
2	Are garbage bins equipped with lids?	Y/N
3	Is garbage lying around in vicinity?	Y/N
4	Are garbage bins cleaned well after they are emptied?	Y/N
5	Is garbage removed from premises at frequent intervals?	Y/N

12. FOOD TRANSPORTATION

12(a) Mode of transporting the food

1	Car	
2	Matador	
3	Van	
4	Others	

12(b) Are the food containers kept in the vehicle covered properly? Y/N

12(c) Is food compartment of the vehicle clean and dry? Y/N

12(d) Does any person accompany the packed food in the vehicle? Y/N

13. FOOD EVALUATION

Key- Poor-1 Fair-2 Good-3

S.N	Sensory evaluation	Rating
a)	Appearance	
b)	Taste	

c)	Smell	
d)	Texture	
e)	Overall Acceptability	

14.MENU FOR THE WHOLE WEEK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY

Comments if any :

Procurement of Vegetables

1. By local vendors
2. Wholesale shop

Procurement of pulses and condiments

1. Packed spices with Agmark seal
2. Unfastened packets
3. Use of double fortified salt (Iodine & iron)

14. Key Comments of Evaluator:

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Signature of Evaluator.....

Name of Evaluator.....

Phone No.