

# A PROJECT ON

## A Project on study of the implementation of Mid-day Meal Programme in Elementary Level

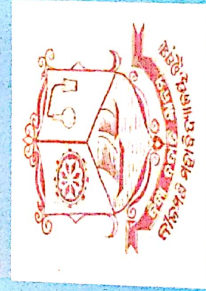
A Survey report Submitted to the F.M University, Balasore in Partial  
Fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of +3 3rd year (Arts )  
6th Semester in Education (HONS) examination -2021-22

### *Under the Guidance of*

Bijay Kumar Behera  
HOD in Education  
Nilamani Mahavidyalaya  
Rupsa, Balasore

### *INVESTIGATOR*

Archana Das	0408B19002
Arobinda Sing	0408B19003
Astami Pradhan	0408B19004
Baisakhi Mohanty	0408B19005
Barsharani Parida	0408B19006
Champabati Bar	0408B19007
Geetarani Koi	0408B19008
Kamalakanta Bisi	0408B19009
Manasi Lenka	0408B19011



**Department of Education**  
**Nilamani Mohavidyalaya Rupsa**

## Declaration

We the Students of +3 6th Semester of Education (H) do hereby Certify that the Project Report entitled " A Project on study of the implementation of Mid-day Meal Programme in Elementary Level ". being Submitted to Nilamani Mahavidyalaya ,Rupsa, Balasore for the award of Bachelor of Arts is an original piece of work done by us and the same has not been submitted elsewhere for any other academic degree or diploma to this college or any other College & University.

Nilamani Mahavidyalaya ,Rupsa, Balasore

+3 Illrd year 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Arts Edu. (Hons.)

SINO	Roll No	Name	Signature
1	0408B19002	Archana Das	Archana Das
2	0408B19003	Arobinda Sing	Arobinda Sing
3	0408B19004	Astami Pradhan	Astami pradhan
4	0408B19005	Baisakhi Mohanty	Baishakhi Mohanty
5	0408B19006	Barsharani Parida	Barsharani parida
6	0408B19007	Champabati Bar	Champabati Bar
7	0408B19008	Geetarani Koi	Geetarani Koi
8	0408B19009	Kamalakanta Bisi	Kamalakanta Bisi
9	0408B19011	Manasi Lenka	Manasi Lenka

## Acknowledgement

We express our deep sense of gratitude to our esteemed guide Mr. Bijay Kumar Behera, H.O.D. in Education, Nilamani Mahavidyalaya, Rupsa for his valuable guidance, keen supervision, inspiration and suggestion in preparing this project report.

We express our heartfelt thanks to Mr. Basanta Kumar Bhoi, Principal of our college for his valuable support and encouragement.

We would also like to thank our parents, brothers and sisters for their monetary help and Friends, Villagers, School members for moral support and cooperation for completion of this Project work.

SINO	Roll No	Name	Signature
1	0408B19002	Archana Das	Archana Das
2	0408B19003	Arobinda Sing	Arobinda Sing
3	0408B19004	Astami Pradhan	Astami Pradhan
4	0408B19005	Baisakhi Mohanty	Baisakhi Mohanty
5	0408B19006	Barsharani Parida	Barsharani Parida
6	0408B19007	Champabati Bar	Champabati Bar
7	0408B19008	Geetarani Koi	Geetarani Koi
8	0408B19009	Kamalakanta Bisi	Kamalakanta Bisi
9	0408B19011	Manasi Lenka	Manasi Lenka

# CONTENT

## **CHAPTER-1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Need and importance of the study
- 1.2 Statement of the problem
- 1.3 Review of related Literature
- 1.4 Objective of the study
- 1.5 Delimitation of the study

## **CHAPTER-2 METHODOLOGY**

- 2.1 Sample
- 2.2 Development of tools and technique
- 2.3 Data collection through questionnaire
- 2.4 Analysis and interpretation

## **CHAPTER-3 ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

- 3.1 Data collection from student
- 3.2 Data collection from teacher
- 3.3 Responses from the community members

## **CHAPTER-4 FINDINGS & CONCLUSION**

- 4.1 Major findings
- 4.2 Recommendation of the study
- 4.3 Conclusion

References

Apendix-1

Apendix-2

## CHAPTER-1

### INTRODUCTION

*On November 28th 2001 the supreme court of India passed an order stating:*

"We direct the state Govt. /union territories to implement the mid-day meal scheme by providing every child in every Govt. and Govt. assisted primary school with a prepared mid-day meal".

In our country, the aim of primary education is to bring desirable changes in the behaviors of the learner. The concept of mid-day meal scheme is not new in India as its roots can be traced back to pre-independence era when British administration initiated a mid-day meal programme for disadvantaged children in Madras Municipal Corporation in 1925. As per mid-day meal scheme all the children studying in primary classes in Govt. school will get free lunch during working days. As per Govt. this scheme is world's largest school feeding programme.

The mid-day-meal programme was launched in 15th August 1995. The concept of mid-day meal programme which is considered as a major dimension of primary education has been introduced by the Govt. of India.

Universalization of elementary education in India means making education available to all children in the age group of 6 to 14 or class I – VII. It signifies that "EDUCATION FOR ALL" and provides free and compulsory education. It means no admission fees, free books and sanitary and free mid-day meals.

### 1.1 Need & Importance of the study:

India as a developing country needs to be universalized her education system. For the sake of country and holistic development of individual personality. So the main motto of this programme is to universalize the elementary education.

So this programme is important:-

- a) For making elementary education universal in relation to 100 percent enrolment & retention.
- b) For giving/providing hygienic food especially for those children who lives under poor economic status.
- c) For motivating parents to send their child to school.
- d) To foster education of the children by launching this type of programme.
- e) For making the children courageous to come school and attend all classes.

### 1.2 Statement of the problem:-

The investigator has presented a report on a mid-day meal programme that entitled as "A project report on study of the implementation of mid-day meal programme in elementary level".

### 1.3 Review of related Literature

Afridi (2005) while comparing the poor and dreary implementation of the MDMP in Madhya Pradesh with the successful

implementation in Karnataka lauded the financial and institutional setup in Karnataka where the MDMP was managed and monitored at the base level by the School Development and Monitoring Committees and the funds were managed so effectively that they did not forage into the existing resources of the panchayats nor forced them to make unwanted compromises in quality of mid day meals.

Pratichi Trust (2005) highlighted various shortcomings in implementation of the MDMP in Birbhum district of West Bengal, making a special note of poor quality as well as lack of variety in the food served, infrastructural limitations in the form of unavailability of kitchen sheds and shortage of utensils affecting food safety, budgetary allocations not in consonance with conversion costs, caste and religious prejudices displayed by some parents in some places and impediments in teaching learning activities on account of mid-day meal operations.

Singh (2008) conducted an econometric analysis of the impact of MDMP on the health and learning outcomes of children based on longitudinal data collected by Young Lives Project in 2002 and 2006 from Andhra Pradesh and found that the scheme had delivered large and significant gains in both nutrition and learning levels. The study is important in terms of underlining the importance of analyzing the specific impacts of state sponsored nutrition programmes on vulnerable groups and of evaluating these programmes in terms of addressing the effects of environmental shocks on vulnerable children

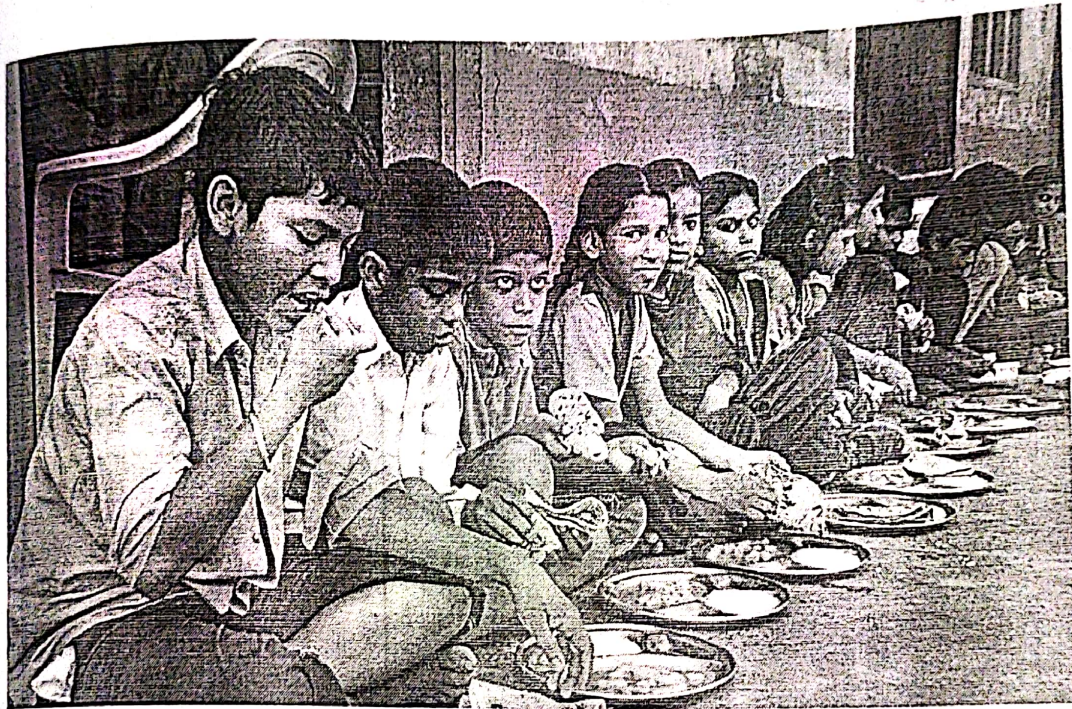
#### 1.4 Objectives of the study:-

- i. To study the perception of students.

- ii. To study the perception of teachers.
- iii. To study the perception of community members.

### 1.5 Delimitation of the study:-

The report is limited with 2 schools named at Kasipada U.G.M.E School and Sulo chana U.G.M.E School. It included class I to VIII.





## CHAPTER-2

### METHODOLOGY/PROCEDURE

To conduct any survey or other research activities a systematic procedure is followed. For this project, the investigator will identify the sample, develops tools and techniques. Then tabularize the data that s/he will collect then analyze and interpret the data. After thoroughly analyzed the data s/he will draw a conclusion on the basis of findings.

The procedure is given below:-

#### 2.1 Sample

The investigator will select 2 primary schools for this project .Here 100 students ,30 teachers and 30 community members are included as sample.

#### 2.2 Development of tools and techniques:-

The investigator will conduct a survey method to collect data from the school .she/he must prepare a questionnaire as a tool to collect data from the students, teachers and community members. The questionnaires has been attached in appendix one.

#### 2.3 Data collection through Questionnaire

Here the investigator will collect data from the sample by using Questionnaire which she/he has already prepared.

#### 2.4 Analysis and interpretation:-

After collecting data the investigator will tabulate the data, then analyze and interpret the data. This will be depicted in next chapter.

## CHAPTER 3

### ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In this chapter the investigator will tabulate the data which has collected through questionnaire schedule. Then analyze and interpret the data. These are given below-

#### 3.1 Analysis and interpretation of the data collected from the students

TABLE NO-1

No	Questionnaire	Yes%	No%	Moderate%
1	Is the school providing mid-day meal in regular days?	90%	7%	3%
2	Do you satisfy with the meals that are provided?	60%	25%	5%
3	Is the mid-day meal providing in proper time?	85%	5%	10%
4	Is the mid-day meal given according to the scheduled chart?	90%	10%	0%
5	Do you like to eat the foods that are provided by the school?	60%	30%	10%
6	Whether the mid-day meal healthier/hygienic	80%	15%	5%

The above table shows the response or the own view of the students those are regularly coming to the school. Maximum percent(90%) of the student are supporting to the mid-day meal programme. They like to eat the meal, properly taking their food in recess time and they feel the meals that are provided by the school is healthier and hygienic for them. Few of them (5-10%) respond negatively & moderately to this programme.

### 3.2 Analysis and interpretation of the data collected from the teachers

Table No-2

No	Questionnaire	Yes%	No%	Moderate%
1	Is the mid-day meal motivates among the children to come school?	80%	9%	11%
2	Is the mid-day meal programe functioning well?	85%	15%	0%
3	Do you feel this provision on mid-day meal reduce wastage and stagnation?	95%	5%	0%
4	Do you feel the provision is use full?	87%	10%	3%
5	Do you feel that It gives a support for physical or mental health of	80 %	20%	0%

children?			
Do you feel that it is a best support to children in primary school for weaker section?	90%	9%	1%

The above table shows the response and opinion of the teachers towards the mid-day meal programme. Among them a huge number of teachers (90%) accepted that mid-day meal plays a significant role to reduce wastage and stagnation and extremely supported to the weaker section child. It is much more helpful to universalize the primary education in our country.

### 3.3 Analysis and interpretation of the response of the community members

**TABLE NO-3**

Questionnaire	Yes%	No%	Moderate %
Is the found which are sanctioned from Govt. properly utilized or not for the success of mid-day meal programme?	70%	25%	5%
Do you inspect frequently to check this programme in the school?	90%	10%	0%
Does this programme motivate the children in teaching learning situation?	70%	30%	0%

Does the policy of Govt. favorable to check the wastage and stagnation of the children?	80%	12%	8%
Do you feel the on enrollment and retention is increased in primary schools due to this programme?	85 %	10%	5%

The above table shows the views of the community members that are actively participating in school activities and management e. PTA, MTA. They usually put their positive opinion towards this programs. According to them the rate of enrolment and retention have been rapidly increased due to this programme.

Nevertheless, they viewed that it may help to reduce wastage and stagnation and makes primary education universalized, still it cannot provide qualitative education to the child which aims at the holistic development of personality, but 90% community members supported this program

## CHAPTER 4

### FINDINGS & CONCLUSION

#### 4.1 Major findings

- i. 90% teachers considered that provision of mid-day meal develops motivation among the children and others are not satisfied with this opinion.
- ii. They said that due to this programme, 95% of the wastage & stagnation have been reduced.
- iii. As it includes nutrient food, so it is healthier for the child and supported for the mental and physical development of the pupils.
- iv. 60% children also committed that they likes to eat those meals and showed satisfactory response towards this programme.
- v. Community members are also viewed that it plays a very strategic role for achieving the RTE act 2009.
- vi. It encourages the parents who are under a marginalized stage to send their children to the school.

#### 4.2 Recommendation of the study

The following are the recommendation of the study:-

- i. The quality of food may be improved to support the physical and mental growth of children.

- ii. Teachers should play the role of parents to create proper attitude & motivation towards the scheme.
- iii. The school time table should be adjusted in accordance with the provision of the mid-day meal programme.
- iv. The government should make arrangements to check the quality of food and the method of planning and implementation through the supervision and inspection.
- v. The Headmasters, Teachers and authorities of govt. should give attention to make of the mid-day meal in primary schools fruitful.

### CONCLUSION

Form the ongoing discussion the investigator concluded that the mid-day meal programme plays a very strategic role to reduce wastage & stagnation and enhance the rate of enrolment and retention of the primary education of the children. So to make elementary education universalized this programme has been taken as remedies. But also some teacher criticized that this programme may affect the academic atmosphere of elementary education all over the nation by not providing qualitative education.

Despite of this it is helpful to the students of primary school as it provides healthier & hygienic food regularly to meet their need.

## REFERENCES:-

Afridi, F. (2005). Mid day meals in two states: Comparing the financial and institutional organisation of the programme. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 40(15), 1528-1534.

Afridi, F., Boruah, G., & Somanathan, R. (2010). School meals and student participation in urban India. Retrieved February 25, 2017,

from

[http://www.isid.ac.in/~pu/conference/dec\\_10\\_conf/Papers/FarzanaAfridi.pdf](http://www.isid.ac.in/~pu/conference/dec_10_conf/Papers/FarzanaAfridi.pdf)

Comptroller and Auditor General of India. (2016). Report No. 4 on General and Social Sector for the year ended March 2015.

Government of Maharashtra. Retrieved February 25, 2017, from <http://www.cag.gov.in/content/report-no-4-2016-%E2%80%93-general-and-social-sector-audit-maharashtra>

Dreze, J., & Goyal, A. (2003). The future of mid day meals. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(44), 4673-82.

Dreze, J., & Kingdon, G. (2001). School Participation in Rural India. *Review of Development Economics*, 5(1), 1-24.

Dutta, A. (2015, March 21). Dead rats found in mid day meals in Chembur School. Daily news and Analysis. Retrieved February 25, 2017, from <http://www.dnaindia.com/mumbai/report-dead>



## APPENDIX: 1

### QUESTIONNAIRE

Data to be collected from the students, teachers and community members.

Response of the STUDENTS towards the effect of mid-day meal programme :-

1. Is the school providing mid-day meal in regular days?
2. Do you satisfy with the meal that are provided?
3. Is the mid-day meal providing in proper time?
4. Is the mid-day meal given according to the scheduled charts?
5. Do you like to eat the foods that are provided by the school?
6. Whether the mid-day meal is healthier/ hygienic or not?

Response of the TEACHERS towards the effect of this programme:-

1. Is the mid-day meal motivates among the children's to come school?
2. Is the mid-day meal programme functioning well?
3. Do you feel this provision on Mid-day meal reduce Wastages & Stagnation?
4. Do you feel that the provision is useful?
5. Do you feel that it gives a support for physical & mental health of children?
6. Do you feel that it is a best support to children in primary school for weaker section?

**Response of the COMMUNITY members towards the effect of this programme:-**

1. Is the funds which are sanctioned from the govt. properly utilized or not for the success of Mid-day meal programme?
2. Do you inspect frequently to check this programme in the school?
3. Does this programme motivate the children in teaching learning situation?
4. Does the policy of govt. favorable to check the Wastage & Stagnation of the children?
5. Do you feel the rate of enrollment and retention is increased in primary schools due to this programme?

**APPENDIX: 2**

**Response of the STUDENTS towards the effect of mid-day meal programme**

1. Is the school providing mid-day meal in regular days?

A: - yes (90%), No (7%), Neutral (3%)

2. Do you satisfy with the meal that are provided?

A: - Yes (60%), No (25%), Neutral (15%)

3. Is the mid-day meal providing in proper time?

A: - yes (85%), No (5%), Neutral (10%)

4. Is the mid-day meal given according to the scheduled charts?

A: - yes (90%), No (10%), Neutral (0%)

5. Do you like to eat the foods that are provided by the school?  
A: - Yes (60%), No (30%), Neutral (10%)

6. Whether the mid-day meal is healthier/ hygienic or not?  
A: - yes (80%), No (15%), Neutral (5%)

### Response of the TEACHERS towards the effect of this mid-day meal programmers

1. Is the mid-day meal motivates among the children's to come school?

A:-yes (80%), No (9%), Neutral (11%)

2. Is the mid-day meal programme functioning well?

A: - Yes (85%), No (15%), Neutral (0%)

3. Do you feel this provision on Mid-day meal reduce Wastages & Stagnation?

A:-Yes (95%), No (5%), Neutral (0%)

4. Do you feel that the provision is useful?

A:-Yes (87%), No (10%), Neutral (3%)

5. Do you feel that it gives a support for physical & mental health of children?

A:-Yes (80%), No (20%), Neutral (0%)

6. Do you feel that it is a best support to children in primary school for weaker section?

A:-Yes (90%), No (9%), Neutral (1%)

Response of the COMMUNITY members towards the effect of this mid-day meal programme:-

1. Is the funds which are sanctioned from the govt. properly utilized or not for the success of Mid-day meal programme?

2.

A:-Yes (70%), No (25%), Neutral (5%)

3. Do you inspect frequently to check this programme in the school?

A: - Yes (90%); No (10%), Neutral (0%)

4. Does this programme motivate the children in teaching learning situation?

A: - Yes (70%), No (30%), Neutral (0%)

5. Does the policy of govt. favorable to check the Wastage & Stagnation of the children?

A: - Yes (80%), No (12%), Neutral (8%)

6. Do you feel the rate of enrollment and retention is increased in primary schools due to this programme?

A:- Yes(85%),No(10%),Neutral(5%)