

# Fortification of Mid-Day Meals in Odisha



**GOVT OF ODISHA**



**Mid-Day Meal Scheme**



# Gajapati Rice Fortification Project: An overview

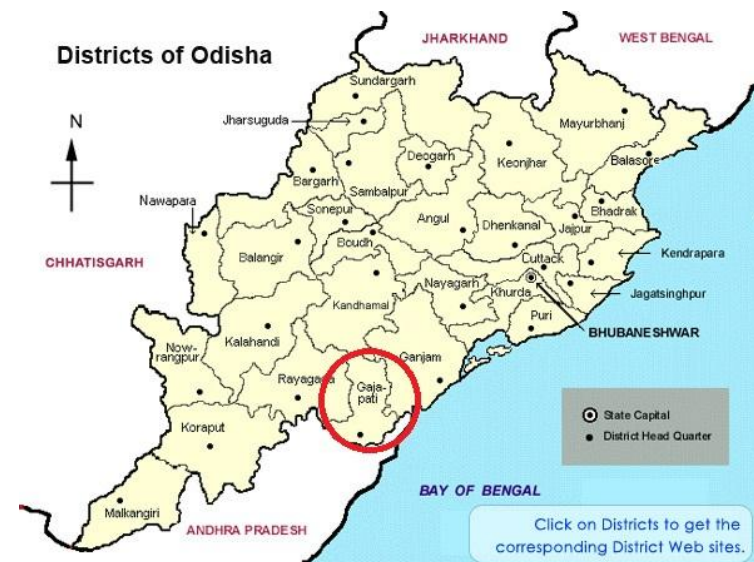
**Goal:** Operationalizing rice fortification through the platform of the mid-day meal scheme

**Modality:** Fortification of FCI rice at a centralized location and its distribution and consumption in the MDM across schools in Gajapati.

**Coverage:** 99,231 school children across 1473 schools in Gajapati

**Duration:** 1<sup>st</sup> Dec 2012 – till date

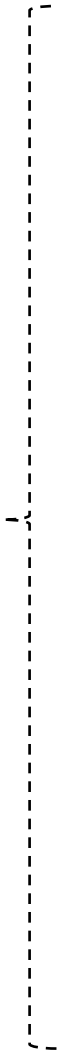
(Piloted up to 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2015 -approx. 24 months intervention). Fully sustained by Government now.



# Gajapati Rice Fortification Project: Operational Model



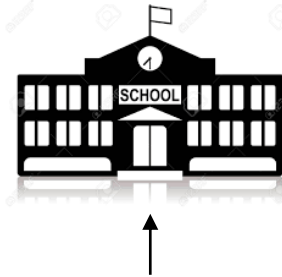
Technical Advisory Group (TAG) for review & monitoring the implementation on a Quarterly basis



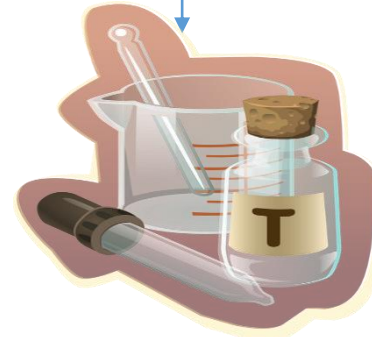
Food Corporation of India



Rice miller



Fortified Rice Kernels,  
Mathura ( Now from Bhopal)



Quality control  
and assurance

Capacity building of teachers and cooks,  
information, education & communication and  
monitoring



# Process of Fortification

## 2. Blending the ERK with Milled Rice from FCI

Every 100 grams of rice provides 10 mg of iron. The form of Fe used is ferric pyrophosphate. The daily ration for rice is 100gm and 150gm respectively for children between 6-10 yrs and 11-14 yrs respectively.



**50 kg FCI rice added to the inlet space**



**It takes 3 minutes to fortify a single 50 kg batch**



# Project Components

1. Fortification of rice
2. Supply chain management
3. Capacity building of the teachers and school management committee members
4. Information, Education and Communication (IEC)
5. Quality assurance and quality control
6. Monitoring
7. Impact assessment – baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluations



# Key Achievements

1. Demonstrated that rice fortification through Govt. social safety net programmes is operationally feasible and technically effective, thus galvanizing further discussions on fortification of rice at the national and state level
2. 5352 MTs of rice fortified with iron and distributed in schools for consumption by children aged 6-14 years
3. Anaemia prevalence reduced 20 percent of which 6% is directly attributable to consumption of fortified rice in 1473 schools
4. Project currently being sustained by the Department of School and Mass Education, Government of Odisha
5. Enhanced transparency on the movement of rice through safety net programmes
6. Improved cooking practices in schools



# Challenges for Rice Fortification project, Gajapati

- Limited production base for Fortified Rice Kernels (FRKs) in India
- Need for budgetary support to absorb the incremental cost of rice fortification
- Lack of policy direction from the national level
- Continuous third party impact assessment with financial support from GoI



# Fortification of Mid-Day Meals in Dhenkanal: An overview

**Goal:** The mission of the project is to provide GoO with an operationally feasible and economically viable model to create a positive impact on the micronutrient status and functional performance of school children for potential scale-up across the state.

## Modality:

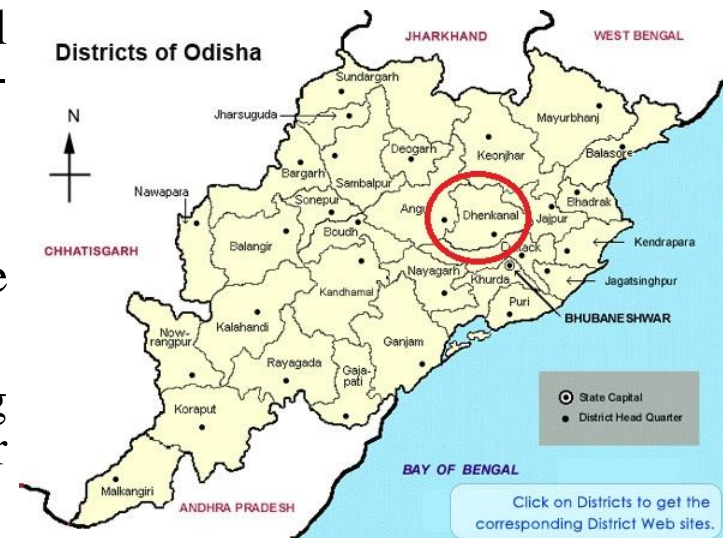
1. Use of multi-micronutrient fortified rice (FRKs) in 4 blocks\* and
2. Fortification of cooked MDM meals using multi-micronutrient powders (MNPs) in other 4 blocks^

**Coverage:** 1,37,031 school children across 1723 schools in Dhenkanal

**Duration:** 24 months implementation of modality

\* - For use of fortified rice kernels: Dhenkanal Sadar, Kamakhyanagar, Bhubhan and Parjang blocks

^ - For use of micronutrient powders: Gondia, Hindol, Kankadahad, Odapada,







# Incremental Costs for Scale-up of Rice Fortification

## **In Gajapati**

Primary school child- 24 paise/ day

Upper primary school child- 36paise/day

## **In the entire state of Odisha:**

Primary school child- 17 paise/day

Upper primary school child- 25 paise/day



Questions?