THE SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMME

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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, 1983.





THE SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMME

ORGANISATION AND OUTCOMES

By

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FOREWORD

Children have been the most cherished possession in the Indian society from time immemorial. However, it is unfortunate that most of them are victims of malnutrition, which affects not only their health, but also their attendance and performance in school.

The provision of school lunch in the primary school is a right step to prevent malnutrition. Providing a good, clean, healthy and balanced lunch to the needy school going children is the objective of the Tamil Nadu School Lunch Programme. The state and central governments are spending annually many crores of rupees for providing lunch in the primary schools. It is important that teachers and administrators concerned with the planning, operating and evaluating the school lunch programme are well informed about the basic essentials of the programme. Toward this end, researches have been undertaken in Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore, The findings of the studies were published in the year 1966, by the Government of India as a book, School Lunch Programme: Organisation and Outcomes'. The book explained in detail the objectives, steps in implementation and evaluation of the programme in primary schools.

In every state, the policies are continuously changing. New dimensions are fast growing, and research findings are also mounting up. This publication carries the new findings and changes in the school lunch programme.

The spiralling rise of prices of all commodities poses many difficulties in continuing the school lunch scheme and in managing the feeding programmes within the monetary limitations. Teachers need help to use money saving methods and new, indigenous and even raw foods that are received from different sources and organisations for the school meal. They need to be educated on the use of alternative foods in the place of the CARE commoditics, if and when they are not available. In the light of the knowledge gained in these areas during the past 14 years, at the request of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, this new publication has been prepared. The information given in this book is based on the work done by nutrition scientists of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College under the guidance of Dr. Rajammal P. Devadas in the campus primary school, as well as in several primary schools in Coimbatore District. It is hoped that the fresh knowledge carried by this book on school lunch programme will reach all those who deal with this important nutrition intervention effort.

Our thanks are due to Dr. Rajammal P. Devadas for her leadership, original contribution and work on this subject and to her colleagues Smt. S. Premakumari and Dr. Usha Chandrasekhar for this revision. The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India deserves our appreciation for sponsoring this publication.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION T. S. AVINASHILINGAM Vidyalaya, Coimbatore-641 020

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The book—"School Lunch Programme : Organisation and Outcomes" was first published in the year 1966 by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. During the past 14 years, the school lunch programme has developed vastly, and considerable information has accumulated through research. Hence the first edition of the book has been completely recasted incorporating recent knowledge.

The author is grateful to the Government of India, Ministry of Education for coming forward to publish the revised book, particularly to Sri S. Sathyam, I.A.S., Joint Secretary for his valuable help.

The author is thankful to Sri T. S. Avinashilingam, Founder-President, Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for his sustained enthusiasm in the programme, constructive suggestions and foreword.

The responses from the officials in-charge of the programme from different state governments who have furnished information on the operation of the school lunch programme in their respective states is thankfully acknowledged.

'To several others, the author is thankful particularly to Smt. S. Premakumari, M. Sc., M. Phil., Dip. Ed., Professor of Nutrition for her commitment to the programme and meticulous help in preparing this manuscript, Dr. Usha Chandrasekhar, M.Sc. (Madras), Ph.D. (Purdue), Professor of Nutrition for her involvement in the campus school lunch programme and research and Smt. C. Yegammai, M.Sc., Asst. Professor of Nutrition for her help in compiling the data.

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