

## **Mid day Meal Scheme in budget.**

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### **Abstract**

Improving the conditions of the underprivileged and backward has been the major issues while forming the policies of India as a welfare state. The target is children in many policies, acts and also in schemes. The Government of India started Midday meal (MDM) scheme in the government primary schools with the objective of improving health of the poor children. In addition, Right to Education implemented in April 2010 to enable these children the education starting from the age of 6 up to the age of 14 years. Though the quality has been gaining importance in all domains, yet, in both the quality factor seems to be missing. The paper will bring out the quality issues related to these two (Mid-day Meal scheme and Right to Education Act, 2010).

The third chapter of "Methodology" provides details of various techniques adopted for carrying out the research, detail information of study locale "Aligarh City". The present study was carried out in five government primary schools (Mid Day Meal (MDM)) and five public primary schools (Non-Mid Day Meal (NMDM)) in which children of same socio-economic status were studied. The study was undertaken among 600 school children (300 Mid Day Meal (MDM) school children and 300 Non-Mid Day Meal (NMDM) school children) aged 6 to 14 years studying in IInd to Vth class in the selected government primary and private primary schools of Aligarh city. The study is exploratory in nature. The various trends, techniques of data collection and interpretation were done in the light of desired objectives. Various steps of methodology are postulated as under: