

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid Day Meal Scheme for the State of Andhra Pradesh

(Period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011)



**Dr.T.Vijaya Kumar**



Centre for Equity and Social Development  
**National Institute of Rural Development**  
(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)  
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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**T. Vijaya Kumar**

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**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendranagar,  
Hyderabad (Monitoring Institution) on Mid-day Meal for the State/UT of Andhra Pradesh for the  
Period of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011**

**1. General Information**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>Details</b>
	Period of the report	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011 to 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2011
	No. of Districts allotted	Six
	Districtsqname	Hyderabad, Kadapa, Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad, Prakasham and Visakhapatnam.
	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	1.Hyderabad July & September 2.Kadapa: July and August 3.Mahabubnagar :July and August 4 Nizamabad: July and August 5 Prakasham August and September 6 Visakhapatnam August and September
	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI  (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	Detailed List category wise and District wise provided in Annexure --1
	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)  Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	The District wise details of schools are provided in Annexure -1

	<b>Types of school visited</b>	Total 40 x6=240
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	3
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	3
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	8
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	2
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	3
f)	Schools having CWSN	3
g)	School covered under CAL programme	3
h)	KGBVs	3
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	15
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	Yes
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	Yes
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	Yes

12. Details regarding discussion held with state officials: Before monitoring information shared

**14. Items to be attached with the report:**

a) List of Schools visited by MI.

## **Executive Summary of all the districts report**

### **Regularity in Serving Meal**

#### **Hyderabad**

- In Hyderabad the Nandi foundation is supplying the MDM through Centralized kitchen. IN 78.7% schools the hot food is being served. The far away schools are not getting hot food.
- There is no proper feedback mechanism to ensure the quality of the taste and food. Routine taste is being supplied as a result of it children are not preferring to eat the MDM.

#### **Kadapa**

- In Kadapa District 93% schools are serving hot food to the children.

#### **Mahabubnagar**

- In Mahabubnagar district all the primary schools are serving hot food and in case of Upper primary schools 92.9% schools are serving the hot food to the children.
- Whereas 7% schools are not serving hot food, because of early cooking and delay in serving the food and bringing the food from the cooking agency house.

#### **Nizamabad**

- In Nizamabad district 77.8% Primary schools and 95% Upper Primary schools are serving hot food.

### **Prakasham**

- In Prakasham district 85% Primary schools and 63% Upper Primary schools are serving hot food.

### **Visakhapatnam**

- In Visakhapatnam district 95.5% Primary schools and 85.7% Upper Primary schools the food is being served hot

## **Trends**

### **Hyderabad**

- In sample schools as per MDM register it is noticed that 91.3% of children are availing the food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 68.4% of children are availing the food.

### **Kadapa**

- In Kadapa district the availing of mid day meal facility in sample schools indicate that as per the MDM register 82.5% students are availing the food. Whereas on the day of MI visit it is found that 79.2%.

### **Mahabubnagar**

- In sample schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 92.2% of children are availing food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is recorded that 76.9% of children are availing the food.

### **Nizamabad**

- In Primary schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 1995 out of 2517 children are availing food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 1896 children are availing the food.

- In upper primary schools and zilla parishad high schools as per the MDM register 3638 children are availing the food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute visit it is noticed that 3103 children are availing the food.

### **Prakasham**

- In schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 4638 children are availing food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 4388 children are availing the food.

### **Visakhapatnam**

- In sample schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 92.1% children are availing food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 83.3% of children are availing the food.

## **Regularity in Delivering Food grains to School Level**

### **Hyderabad**

- In Hyderabad the Nandi Foundation is maintaining the MDM through Centralized Kitchen and the delivery of food grains to this agency is found to be regular.

### **Kadapa**

- It is observed by MI that among sample schools 69% are receiving the food grains regularly.
- Whereas in 30.2% schools the food grain delivery is observed as irregular.

### **Mahabubnagar**

- It is observed by MI that 54.5% schools are receiving the food grains regularly.
- 45.5% schools are not getting the food grains regularly.
- The quality of supplied food grain is very poor.



- By and large the schools are maintaining the buffer stock in the schools.

### **Nizamabad**

- In 63.4% schools are reported to receive the food grains regularly.
- Whereas in 36.6% schools it is observed that the food grains delivery is found to be irregular.

### **Prakasham**

- It is observed by MI that 79.5% schools are receiving the food grains regularly.
- In 20.5% schools the food grain delivery is found to be irregular.

### **Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to School**

### **Hyderabad**

- The MDM is maintained by the Naandi foundation the agency is getting the cooking cost regularly.

### **Kadapa**

- Out of the total sample of 16.3% schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.
- Whereas 84% of schools report that they are not receiving the cooking cost.
- After green channel of release the delivery of cooking cost has been mainstreamed.

### **Mahabubnagar**

- Out of the total sample 33.3% schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.
- Whereas 66% of schools report that they are not receiving the cooking cost
- After green channel of release the delivery of cooking cost has been improved.

### **Nizamabad**

- Out of the total sample 40% schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.
- Whereas 60% of schools report that they are not receiving the cooking cost.

### **Nalgonda**

- All the sample schools are not receiving cooking cost.
- There is enormous delay i.e. almost 3 months.
- Through Green channel release now all the schools are getting the cooking cost early when compared to the earlier releases.

### **Visakhapatnam**

- Out of the total sample schools only 24% schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.
- Whereas 75% of schools report that they are not receiving the cooking cost.
- Now through green channel cooking cost delivery to schools has been improved.

## **Social Equity**

In all the six districts there is no caste, gender and community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.

## **Variety of Menu**

### **Hyderabad**

- The Naandi foundation is supplying the food with variety of menu but it should be informed to the students and taste to be changed After getting proper feedback from the students the Nandi should go for varieties of food as per the choice of the students..

### **Kadapa**

- 69% sample schools display of menu is observed but not in noticeable place of the school.
- Menu not being followed.
- Every day Dal with sambar and rice, Occasionally vegetable are supplied to the children.

### **Mahabubnagar**

- In Mahabubnagar District out of the total sample schools monitored it is observed that in 43% schools different items are being supplied in MDM for children.
- Menu Papers are displayed in the Head Masters rooms not in the noticeable place of the school.

### **Nizamabad**

- In almost all the sample schools the Menu board is displayed and sometimes only they are following the menu.
- In upper primary schools 75% are maintaining variety of meal.

### **Prakasham**

- In 63.6% of the sample schools it is observed that menu is being displayed and some variety of meal they are providing.
- Only once in a week Eggs are being served in the Mid day meal

### **Visakhapatnam**

- Majority of the sample schools are not displaying the menu board in the noticeable place of the schools. But they are giving different food item on some days.
- Every different food items practice was observed in 19% Primary schools and 22% Upper Primary schools.

### **Quality and Quantity of meal**

#### **Hyderabad**

- Children's feedback on the Quality and Quantity of meal was sought in Hyderabad district. Since the MDM is being supplied by the Naandi foundation. Children felt that they are satisfied with Quality of Rice and but they are not satisfied with the taste of the rice and routine food is being supplied every day without sufficient salt and other ingredient. The eggs are also not cooked properly and they are packed in hurry when it reaches to the school point the boiled eggs are not suitable for eating.

#### **Kadapa**

- 87.2% sample schools the quality of meal is reported to be good. Whereas in remaining 12.8% schools the quality of meal is not good and children are not happy sometimes.

#### **Mahabubnagar**

- 71.90% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dal is good
- Whereas in remaining 31.20% schools reported that quality of rice and dal is substandard.

### **Nizamabad**

- 80.5% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dal is good
- Whereas 20% of schools reported that quality of rice and dal is substandard.

### **Prakasham**

- 22% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dal is not good and children are not feeling happy.

### **Supplementary**

In all the sample districts there is no supply of Iron folic acid and Vitamin A and Occasionally de-worming medicine is supplied to the children in the schools.

### **Status of Cooks**

#### **Social composition of cooks**

In the entire sample districts majority of cooks are belongs to OBC category followed by ST and SC and Minority and they belongs to Self Help Groups of the same villages.

### **Infrastructure**

- In all the six districts 75% schools are not having proper pucca Kitchen shed and even those who are having the kitchen shed are also not cooking the food in the available shed. The sheds are being used for store house for fire wood.
- In all the six districts the available utensils for cooking the food is not adequate and very old. Time has come to replace the utensils then only the quality of the food can be maintained.

### **Cooking of Food and Storage of Food grains**

- In all the six districts It is noticed that majority of the cooking agencies are using class rooms for storage of food grains and some time they are using their own houses for storing.
- Majority of the sample schools in all the six districts are using the fire wood as fuel. Vey few schools are having LPG connections for cooking the MDM.

### **Potable water available for cooking purpose**

- 70 to 80% of the sample schools are having the facility of potable water facility for cooking purpose. Whereas the remaining schools are not having the facility they are depending far away sources for cooking the MDM.

### **Safety and Hygiene**

- In all the six districts it is observed that majority of the schools are having safety and hygien for maintenance of MDM.

### **Community Participation**

- For ensuring the community participation lot of IEC materials has to be developed by the State Government. Awareness camps should be conducted in all the six districts for proper implementation of programme by involving the community.

### **Inspection and Supervision**

- It is observed that in majority of the schools in all the six districts Mandal level officials are undertaking visits to the schools and they are causally observing the Implementation of the MDM.
- For effective implementation of the programme proper monitoring mechanism has to be established immediately right from the School complex level to monitor the all components of the programme.

- Functionaries involved in the implementation of Mid day meals scheme are not having proper understanding about the entitlements and rights of children under MDM.

### **Impact**

- The Impact of the Programme on children's attendance and retention has to be taken up separately.
- However, the teachers and functionaries are not clear about how far the MDM is having impact on retention of the child.
- The overall implementations of the programme in Primary schools are found to satisfactory in all the six sample districts.
- Still lot of efforts are to be put in for improvement of the programme implementation and Proper orientation trainings are to be conducted for functionaries and stakeholders like cooking agencies for effective implementation of the scheme.

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## **1.0 Background**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The Mid Day Meal is the world's largest school feeding programme reaching out to about **12 crore children** in over 12.65 lakh schools/EGS centres across the country. With a view to enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children, the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (**NP-NSPE**) was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on **15th August 1995**, initially in 2408 blocks in the country. By the year 1997-98 the NP-NSPE was introduced in all blocks of the country. It was further extended in 2002 to cover not only children in classes I -V of Government, Government aided and local body schools, but also children studying in EGS and AIE centres. Central Assistance under the scheme consisted of free supply of food grains @ 100 grams per child per school day, and subsidy for transportation of food grains up to a maximum of Rs 50 per quintal. During 2004 the scheme was revised to provide cooked mid day meal with 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein to all children studying in classes 1- V in Government and aided schools and EGS/AIE centres.

From 2008-09 i.e. **1st April, 2008**, the programme covers all children studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided primary and upper primary schools and the EGS/AIE centres including Madarsa and Maqtabas supported under SSA of all areas across the country. The calorific value of a mid-day meal at upper primary stage has been fixed at a minimum of 700 calories and 20 grams of protein by providing 150 grams of food grains (rice/wheat) per child/school day.

During the year 2009 the following changes have been made to improve the implementation of the scheme:-

a) Food norms have been revised to ensure balanced and nutritious diet to children of upper primary group by increasing the quantity of pulses from 25 to 30 grams, vegetables from 65 to 75 grams and by decreasing the quantity of oil and fat from 10 grams to 7.5 grams.

(iii) One additional cook-cum-helper for every addition of up to 100 students.

Cooking cost More than 26 lakhs cook-cum-helper at present are engaged by the

b) Cooking cost (excluding the labour and administrative charges) has been revised from Rs.1.68 to to Rs. 2.50 for primary and from Rs. 2.20 to Rs. 3.75 for upper primary children from 1.12.2009 to facilitate serving meal to eligible children in prescribed quantity and of good quality .The cooking cost for primary is Rs. 2.69 per child per day and Rs. 4.03 for upper primary children from 1.4.2010.The The honorarium for cooks and helpers was paid from the labour and other administrative charges of Rs.0.40 per child per day provided under the cooking cost. In many cases the honorarium was so little that it became very difficult to engage manpower for cooking the meal. A Separate component for Payment of honorarium @ Rs.1000 per month per cook- cum-helper was introduced from 1.12.2009.Honorarium at the above prescribed rate is being paid to cook-cum-helper. Following norms for engagement of cook-cum-helper have been made:

(i) One cook- cum-helper for schools up to 25 students.

(ii) Two cooks-cum-helpers for schools with 26 to 100 students.

State/UTs during 2010-11 for preparation and serving of Mid Day Meal to Children in Elementary Classes.

d) A common unit cost of construction of kitchen shed @ Rs.60, 000 for the whole country was impractical and also inadequate .Now the cost of construction of kitchen-cum-store will be determined on the basis of plinth area norm and State

Schedule of Rates. The Department of School Education and Literacy vide letter No.1-1/2009-Desk (MDM) dated 31.12.2009 had prescribed 20 sq.mt. Plinth area for schools having up to 100 children. For every additional up to 100 children additional 4 sq.mt plinth area will be added. States/UTs have the flexibility to modify the Slab of 100 children depending upon the local condition.

e) Due to difficult geographical terrain of the Special category States the transportation cost @ Rs.1.25 per quintal was not adequate to meet the actual cost of transportation of food grains from the FCI godowns to schools in these States. On the request of the North Eastern States the transportation assistance in the 11 Special Category States (Northern Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand) have been made at par with the Public Distribution System (PDS) rates prevalent in these States with effect from 1.12.2009.

f) The existing system of payment of cost of food grains to FCI from the Government of India is prone to delays and risk. Decentralization of payment of cost of food grains to the FCI at the district level from 1.4.2010 will allow officers at State and National levels to focus on detailed monitoring of the Scheme.

8.41 cr Primary children and 3.36 cr Upper Primary children i.e. a total of 11.77 cr children were estimated to be benefited from MDM Scheme during 2009-10. 11.04 Crore children were covered under MDM Scheme during 2009-10.

During 2010-11 11.36 Cr children i.e. 7.97 Cr. children in primary and 3.39 Cr. children in upper primary are expected to be covered in 12.63 lakhs institutions.

Today, mid day Meal scheme is serving primary and upper primary school children in entire country. The objectives of the mid day meal scheme are:

- Improving the nutritional status of children in classes I-V in Government, Local Body and Government aided schools, and EGS and AIE centres.

- Encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged sections, to attend school more regularly and help them concentrate on classroom activities.

Providing nutritional support to children of primary stage in drought affected areas during summer vacatcost will be revised by 7.5% from 1.4.2011.

### ***1.2 Objectives of Monitoring by the Independent Research Institution:***

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is an initiative of the Government of India to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education. For successful implementation of the Programme, an effective monitoring system is essential. Monitoring is very important for any programme and it is required on continuous basis. The Ministry felt that it would be more fruitful to involve professional institutions in this task. Accordingly, the Department of School Education & Literacy, during the year 2003-2004, had identified key monitoring institutions to monitor the implementation of the programme in the States/ UTs.

After enactment of RTE Act, 2009 the education scenario has changed and in order to undertake the field monitoring more intensively and rigoursly, the Ministry has recently revised the Terms of Reference (ToR) with consultation with MIs, in a National Review Meeting held in June, 2010 for Monitoring of SSA-RTE. The revise ToR would be for two years and is effective from October 1st, 2010,

The MI shall monitor the Schemes with the objectives of

- (i) assessment and analysis of the implementation of the approved interventions and processes underlying these Interventions at the habitation and school level keeping in view the overarching goals of these schemes and the provisions under RTE Act, 2009 and
- (ii) (ii) identification of the social, cultural, linguistic or other barriers coming in the way of successful implementation of the schematic interventions and attainment of these goals.

### **1.3 Methods Used**

Data collection tools were developed by the Sub Group of Monitoring Institutions formulated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development; GoI. Data was then collected by the qualified monitors from the six districts. The methods used in data collection included observation, interviews, drawings, focus group discussions and meetings. The tools used included questionnaires, interview schedules, observation schedules and focus group discussion checklists.

#### **1.4 Collection of Data**

For the purpose of data collection, the study team made physical visit to all the schools for preliminary interaction with teaching staff and appraising themselves with the physical and academic conditions prevailing there of. Since the data collection is to be covered in a span of less time and the task is of gigantic proportion, required number of research investigators were identified and trained thoroughly in terms of appropriate data collection methods. Specific care has been taken to identify the research investigators keeping in view the requirement of exposure to school education. Hence, Post Graduates having B.Ed, M.Ed, and M.Phil qualification were specifically drafted as research investigators for the purpose of the study. They were in turn given a five-day orientation on data collection, observation and capturing the information from the schools and then placed for actual data collection. The school management concerned was informed in advance to keep the records ready for secondary data collection as well. On the day of visit to the schools, the structured schedule was administered for primary data collection under the supervision of research team.

#### **1.5. Monitored Schools**

The schools that were monitored during Second Half yearly period i.e. April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011, by the monitoring institute i.e. National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad in Six districts include the following:

1. Hyderabad
2. Kadapa
3. Mahabubnagar
4. Nizamabad
5. Prakasham
6. Visakhapatnam.

In each district as per the TOR the Monitoring Institute is supposed to monitor the 40 schools with due representation to certain interventions as well as Urban and Rural areas. Before starting the monitoring activity the State Project Office has been informed about the monitoring districts and requested the State Project Director Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Commissioner of School Education for Mid day Meal scheme to instruct the concerned Project Offices of the districts and District Educational Officers about the activity of monitoring. The schools in each district are identified in consultation the District Project Officers of the concerned district and at the time of monitoring the District project officers and their representatives also accompanied along with the monitoring teams of the Monitoring Institute. The selected schools in each district represents 40 out of this 8 schools are from the Urban area, 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning Schools, 3 schools from KGBV, 3 Schools from NPEGEL, 2 Schools from Civil Works and the the remaining schools are from Rural and Special training centres and NCLP schools where ever the establishments are available. The detailed monitoring schools are provided in Annexure I.

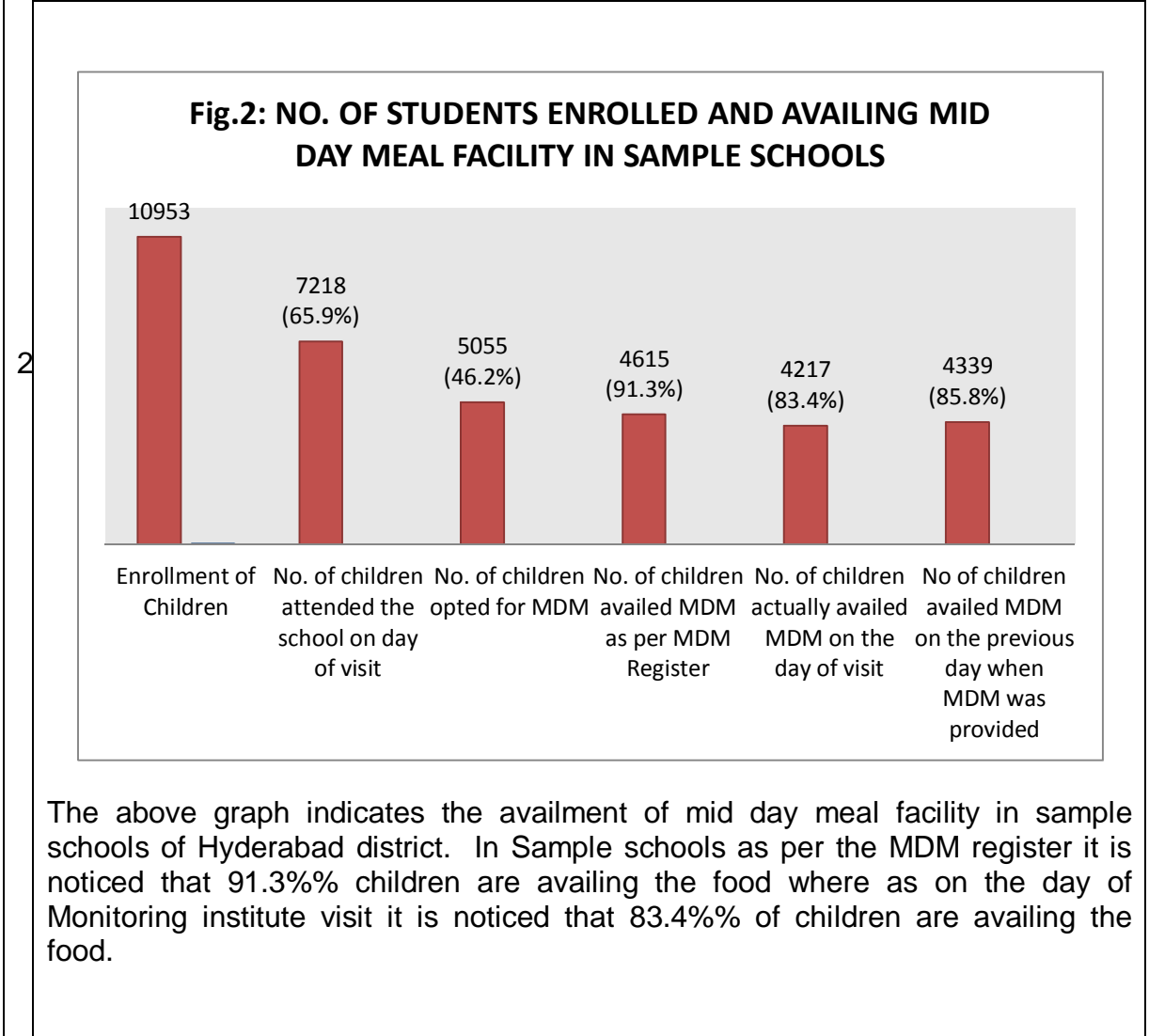
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## 2. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

**Name of the District: Hyderabad**

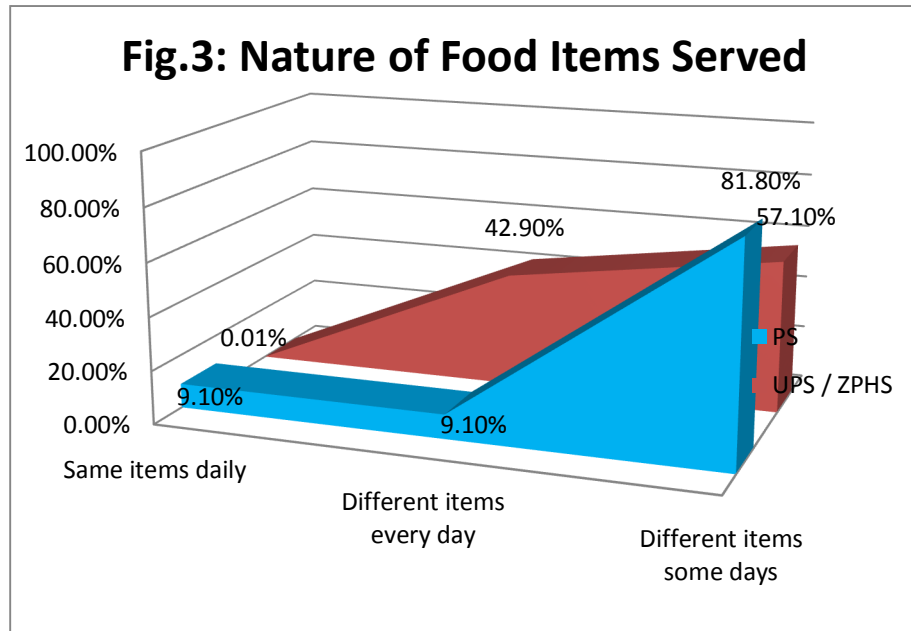
<b>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?	Students, Teachers & Parents			
<p>Among selected 47 sample schools observed in Hyderabad district 78.7% schools are serving hot food to the children on daily basis.. Monitoring Institute has observed in the schools namely GHS For Boys and Girls Seetafalmandi, GPS Zamistanpur, Ramnagar, GPS Vattepally, GPS Langer House, GPS Jawaharnagar, GPS for Boys Trimulgerry Village.</p>				
<p><b>Table NO. 1 Showing the details of Hot cooked meal served daily in the sample schools</b></p>				
1		School Type		
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	Total
	Hot cooked meal served daily Yes	29 82.9%	8 66.7%	37 78.7%
	No	6 17.1%	4 33.3%	10 21.3%
Total	35 100.0%	12 100.0%	47 100.0%	
<p>Whereas in remaining 21.3% schools the food is being served is of not hot. In Hyderabad district the Nandi NGO is the agency which is cooking the food in centralized kitchen and supplying the food to the school. The distance schools are not being served hot. The moment it reaches the school point some time the food is being cold.</p>				

<p><b>TRENDS:</b> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p>	<p>School level registers, Registers, Teachers, Schools level MDM / functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.</p>
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3	<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></b></p> <p>(i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p> <p>(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School MDM level MDM functionaries.</p>
<p>The regularity of getting the food grains by the schools in Hyderabad district is not there, Because the entire MDM in this district is supplied by the Nandi NGO through the Centralized Kitchen and the NGO is getting the food grains regularly and they are maintained the buffer stock also.</p>		
4	<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL :</u></b></p> <p>(i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School MDM level MDM functionaries.</p>
<p>The cooking cost the Centralised kitchen is being paid regularly through the Green channel. Earlier little bit delay was there now it is on time. The cooking cost is being paid through the ceque i.e banking process.</p>		
5	<p><b><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u></b></p> <p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	<p>Observations</p>
<p>There is no caste, gender and community discrimination in serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.</p>		
6	<p><b><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u></b></p> <p>Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>



It is inferred from the above graph that 42.90% of the sample schools it is noticed that different items every day are being served by the Nandi. But children expressed that the food is in routine taste and when it is packed hot and delivered at the school point it is getting smelled. The NGO is not taking the feedback from the students and teachers. The attendance monitoring mechanism is also not up to the mark. The Children should be informed about the menu what they are supplying on a particular day. The menu should also be displayed in the school.



7	<p>(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
<p>Variety of the food served daily in 75% schools. But the daily menu includes rice and dal in all the schools .</p>		
8	<p><b><u>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u></b></p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <p>a) Quality of meal:</p> <p>b) Quantity of meal:</p> <p>c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>

### Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food

The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good in 77% sample schools. Where as in the remaining 23% schools the quality of rice and dal is reported to be substandard quality. In terms of Quantity of rice and Dal 83.5% of schools children reported that they are happy. Where as in remaining 17% of the schools children felt that they are not happy in terms of quantity of the food served i.e. rice and dal.

The reasons for not feeling happy are that the supplied rice is not good. Daily sambar and rasam are served instead of children like food i.e. Kichidi and Pulihora. The egge supplied through the Naandi is sometimes it is half boiled and smelled.



#### **SUPPLEMENTARY:**

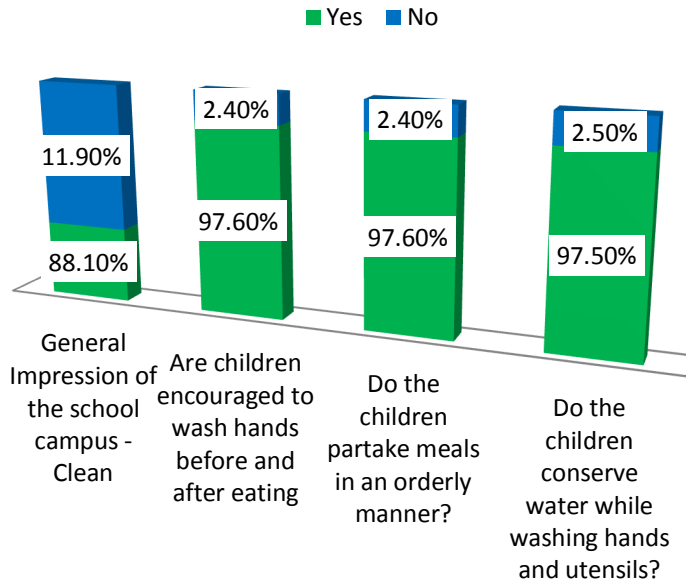
- g
- (i) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin . A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
  - (ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
  - (iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

Teachers,  
Students, School  
Record

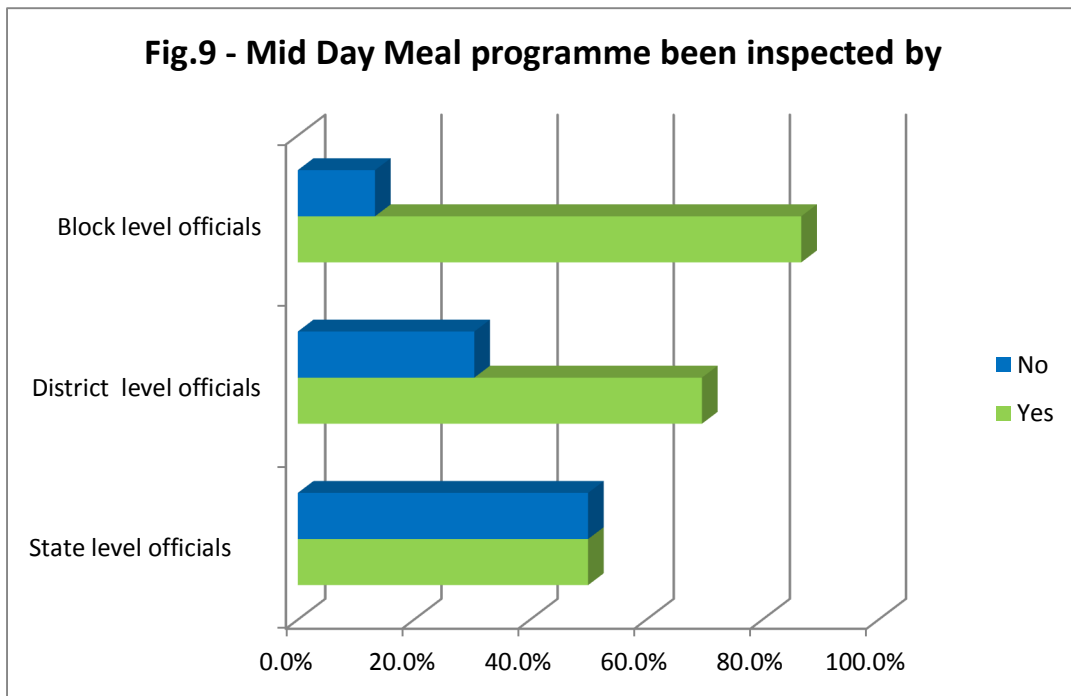
	In respect of distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that, only in few sample schools the Micro nutrients and De . worming medicine are supplied in convergence with the health departments. On the whole this is quite neglected areas needs concentration for improvement.	
1	<p><b><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></b></p> <p>(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.
	Centralized kitchen this is not applicable to Hyderabad district.	
1	<p><b><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u></b></p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>(a) Constructed and in use</p> <p>(b) Constructed but not in use under</p> <p>(c) Under construction</p> <p>(d) Sanctioned, but constructed not started</p> <p>(e) Not sanctioned</p> <p>Any other (specify)</p>	School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
	<b>Centralised Kitchen through Naandi NGO the Food is being supplied.</b>	
1	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored.	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
	Centralised Kitchen through Naandi NGO the Food is being supplied	
	At Naandi premises the storage point is well maintained and the processing of rice and cleaning of rice is also found to be in scientific method.	

	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
1	In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was observed that in 72.5% schools the potable drinking Water facility is available. Remaining 27.5% schools no permanent facility of potable water.	
1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	.The Naandi foundation is having adequate cooking utensils for supply to the schools.	
	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
1	The fuel used is LPG gas and steam based cooking process is adopted by the Naandi foundation.	
1	<b><u>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</u></b> i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner? iv. Conservation of water? v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Observation

**Fig7 - Safety & Hygiene**



<p><b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</b> Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>
<p>The participation of parents and community members in MDM occasional visits in 95% of sample schools, Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme. Naandi foundation is also not taking steps to bring awareness about the scheme implementation.</p>	
<p><b>INSPECTION &amp; SUPERVISION</b> Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>



As far as the inspection of mid day meal programme in primary schools it is found that 80% sample Primary schools *the Mandal level officials are visiting the schools occasionally where as* In 15% of schools the district level officials also visited occasionally.





**IMPACT**

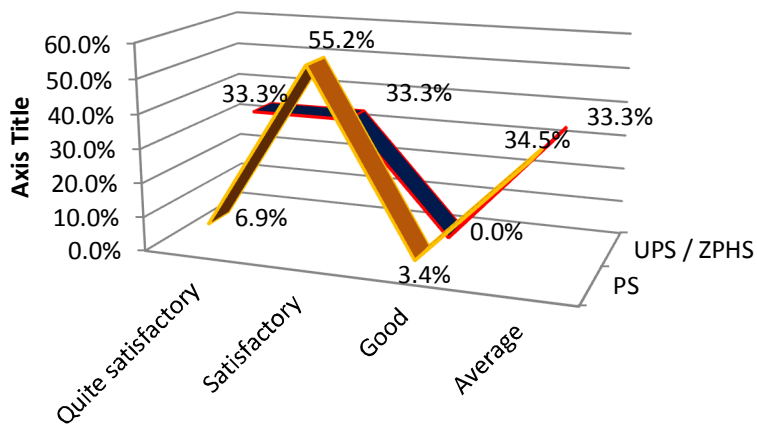
Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?

School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.

The Mid day meal programme has an impact on the enrollment and nutritional status of the children in 70% of sample schools. Impact on general health of the children is 65%, nutritional status of children is 62.5% of the sample schools. The overall implementation of the MDM in Hyderabad district is found to be satisfactory in 55.2% schools.

1

**Fig.8 - Overall implementation of MDM programme**



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### 3. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

Name of the District: Kadapa

20.	<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u></b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	Students, Teachers & Parents								
	<p>Among selected 43 sample schools majority i.e. 93% schools are serving the hot meals every day whereas in 7% schools it is observed that the food served is not hot. This is because of early cooking of meals by the cooking agencies and carrying from faraway place. This is mainly observed in upper primary schools. I.e. ZPHS school CK Dinne, MPUPS Nemalladinne and ZPHS Naraharipuram.</p> <div data-bbox="344 835 1421 1430"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.1 - Serving Hot Cooked Meal Daily</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>School Type</th> <th>Yes (%)</th> <th>No (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PS</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>0.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPS / ZPHS</td> <td>87.0%</td> <td>13.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		School Type	Yes (%)	No (%)	PS	100.0%	0.0%	UPS / ZPHS	87.0%
School Type	Yes (%)	No (%)								
PS	100.0%	0.0%								
UPS / ZPHS	87.0%	13.0%								

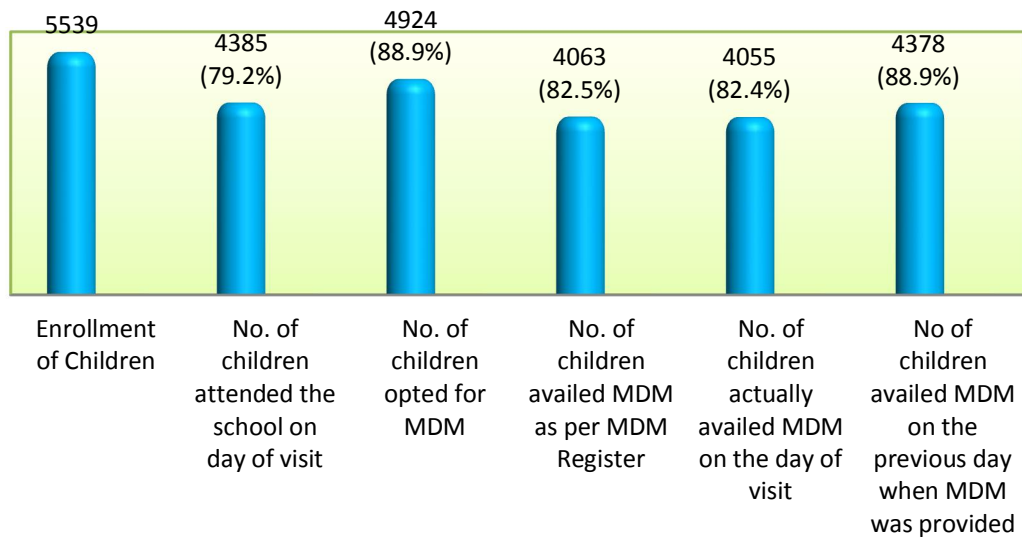
**TRENDS:**

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.

21.

**Fig.2: NO. OF STUDENTS ENROLLED AND AVAILING MID DAY MEAL FACILITY IN SAMPLE SCHOOLS**



The above graph indicates the availment of mid day meal facility in sample schools of Kadapa district. In Sample schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 82.5% students are availing the MDM and on the day of Monitoring institute visit it is noticed that 82.4% of children are availing the food. But the enrollment on the day of visit was 79.2%. This clearly shows that at the there is increase in attendance at the time of serving of mid day meal when there was Egg or any other special item in the menu.

22.	<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></b></p> <p>(iv) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p> <p>(v) Is buffer stock of one-month requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(vi) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.</p>
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**Table No 2 Receiving food grains regularly (every month) except summer vacation)**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	30	69.8	69.8	69.8
No	13	30.2	30.2	100.0
Total	43	100.0	100.0	

In sample schools of Kadapa district the Monitoring Institute is observed that 69.8% schools receiving the food grains regularly i.e. every month. 30.2% of Sample schools there is delay in receiving of food grains every month. Namely in MPPS Kummaripally, MPUPS Peddandlur, MPUPS Chinthakunta, MPPS 6<sup>th</sup> Ward Peddapasupala.

**Table No 3 Details of maintenance of buffer stock of one-month in sample schools**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	21	48.8	48.8	48.8
No	22	51.2	51.2	100.0
Total	43	100.0	100.0	

Out of 43 sample schools 48.8% schools the buffer stock of one month requirement is being maintained. Whereas in remaining 51, 2% of sample schools the buffer stock of one month is not maintained. MPUPS Lingampally, MPPS Kummaripally, MPUPS Peddandlur, MPPS 6<sup>th</sup> Ward Peddapasupala. MPPS Chinthakunta, MPPS Main CK Dinne, MPUPS Nawabpeta and MPPS Muddanur.

**Table No 4. Showing the details of the quantity of food grain supplied as per the marked / indicated weight in Sample schools**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	9	20.9	20.9	20.9
No	34	79.1	79.1	100.0
Total	43	100.0	100.0	

**Table No 5 Shows the delivery of food grains at the school among sample schools**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	6	14.0	14.0	14.0
No	37	86.0	86.0	100.0
Total	43	100.0	100.0	

The table no 4 shows the details of the quantity of food grain supplied as per the marked indicated weight in sample schools. Out of 43 sample schools in 9 schools i.e. 20.9% it is observed that the supplied quantity of food grain is as per the marked weight. Whereas in remaining 34 i.e. 79% schools it is noticed that there is shortage of weight ranging from 3 to 5 Kgs per bag noticed in the following schools MPUPS Chinthakunta,MPUPS Peddandlur,MPPS Koravandlapally,KGBV Ramapuram,MPPS 6<sup>th</sup> Ward Peddapasupala,MPUPS Nawabpet,MPPS Devuni Cudapah, and MPPS Muddanur.

Table No 5 shows that Out of 43 sample schools in 14% schools it is observed that the delivery of food grains at the school point. Whereas in remaining 86% schools the cooking agencies are carrying the food grains from the dealers



	<p><b><u>(i)REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></b></p> <p>(i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries</p>																								
<p><b>Table No 6 Receipt of Cooking cost among the sample schools</b></p>																										
<table border="1" data-bbox="440 747 1321 1077"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percent</th> <th>Valid Percent</th> <th>Cumulative Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Valid</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>7</td> <td>16.3</td> <td>16.3</td> <td>16.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>No</td> <td>36</td> <td>83.7</td> <td>83.7</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>43</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Above table infers that out of 43 sample schools 7 schools have received cooking cost whereas in remaining 83% schools it is observed that there is a delay in release of cooking cost. The payment of cooking cost to the agencies is only through banks that to RTGS system.</p>					Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	Valid	Yes	7	16.3	16.3	16.3		No	36	83.7	83.7	100.0		Total	43	100.0	100.0	
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent																					
Valid	Yes	7	16.3	16.3	16.3																					
	No	36	83.7	83.7	100.0																					
	Total	43	100.0	100.0																						
23.	<p><b><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u></b></p> <p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	<p>Observations</p>																								
<p>It is observed that there is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.</p>																										

	<p><b><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u></b> Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
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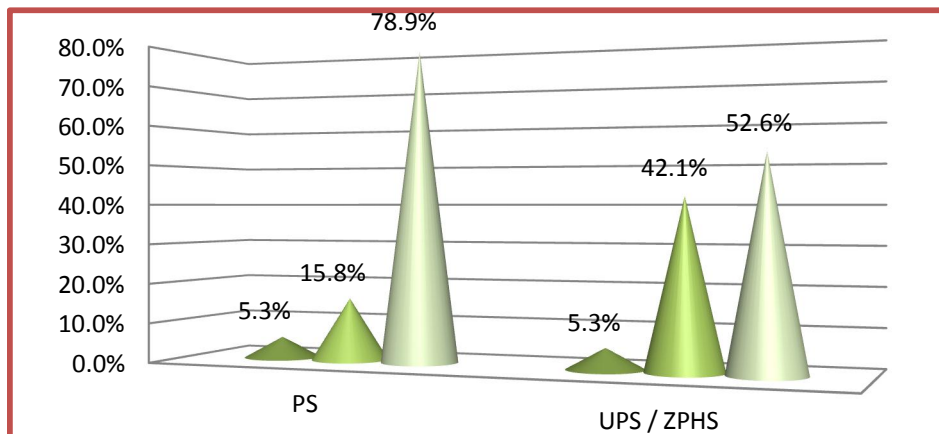
**Table No 7 Shows the details of Display of Weekly menu for MDM in sample schools**

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Weekly menu for MDM displayed	Yes	15 75.0%	15 65.2%	30 69.8%
	No	5 25.0%	8 34.8%	13 30.2%
Total		20 100.0%	23 100.0%	43 100.0%

The above table shows the details of display of weekly menu board for MDM among the sample schools out of the 43 sample schools 69% schools it is noticed that the display of menu board but they are not following the menu as per the menu board. The display is also not in the noticeable place of the school. Where as in remaining 30% schools it is observed that there is no display of menu board.

**Fig.3: Nature of Food Items Served**

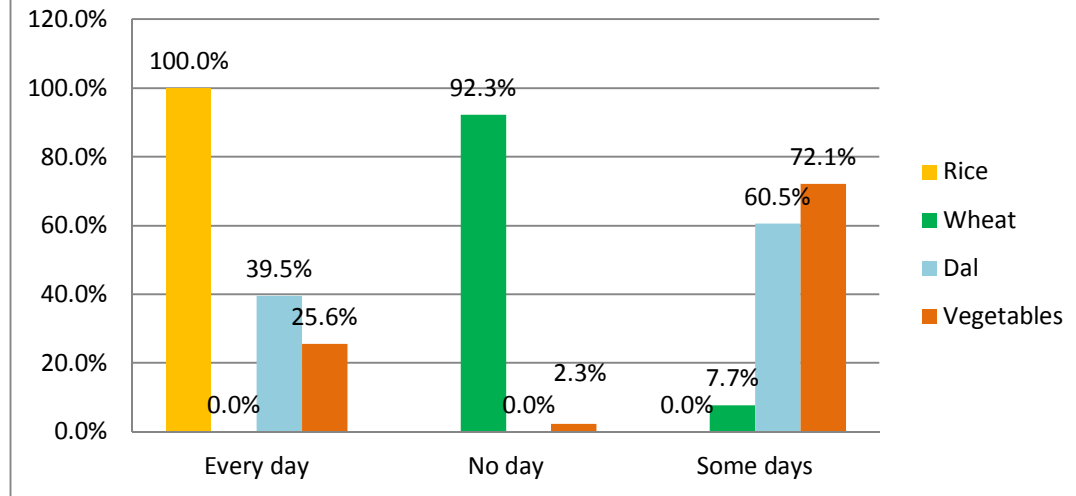
■ Same items daily   ■ Different items every day   ■ Different items some days



Among the sample schools it is observed that in 15.8% primary schools and 42.1% Upper Primary schools the menu consists of different items every day. Where as in remaining schools the routing menu and occasionally the items are being changed in the menu of MDM.

24.	(iii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? (iv) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.
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**Fig.4 - Daily Menu Includes Rice, Wheat, Dal & Vegetables**



The above graph infers that the menu includes rice, Dal and Vegetables in Mid day meals of the schools. Every day in almost all the schools the rice, dal and Vegetables are being provided to the children. Whereas in some schools in some days i.e. 72.1 and 60.5% schools the Dal and vegetables are being provided to the children



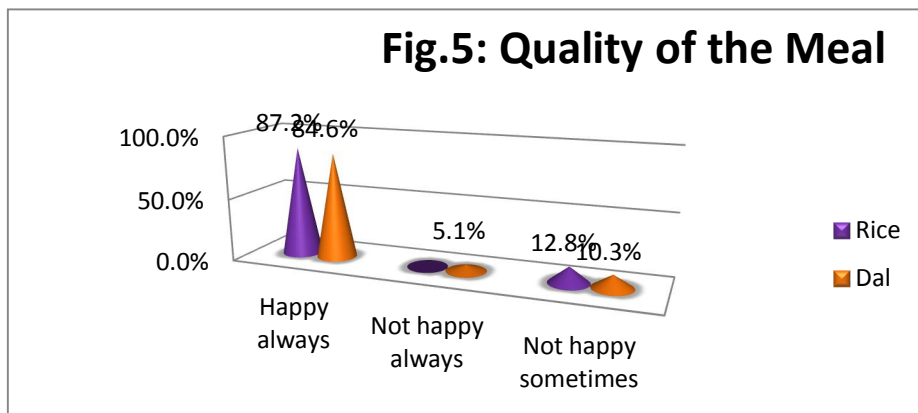
25.	<p><b><u>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u></b>  Feedback from children on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Quality of meal:</li> <li>e) Quantity of meal:</li> <li>f) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</li> </ul>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>

### Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food

Table No 8 Shows the details of Quality of meal - Rice

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Quality of meal - Rice	Happy always	14 82.4%	20 90.9%	34 87.2%
	Not happy sometimes	3 17.6%	2 9.1%	5 12.8%
Total		17 100.0%	22 100.0%	39 100.0%

The Quality of meal is reported to be Good in 87.2% sample schools and the children are always happy. Where as in the remaining 12.8% schools the quality of meal is not good and children are not happy sometimes. This includes Rice whereas with regards to dal in 91,7% percent of schools the children are always happy and in 5.6% schools the children are sometimes happy with regard to dal.



**Table No 9 Shows the details of Quantity of meal - Dal**

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Quantity of meal - Dal	Happy always	17 100.0%	16 84.2%	33 91.7%
	Not happy always	0 .0%	1 5.3%	1 2.8%
	Not happy sometimes	0 .0%	2 10.5%	2 5.6%
Total		17 100.0%	19 100.0%	36 100.0%

The above table indicates feed back of the children on the quantity of meal. Out of the total sample schools 91.7% schools children are always happy with the quantity of the meal and whereas in 5.6% schools the children are sometimes not happy about the quantity of the meal.





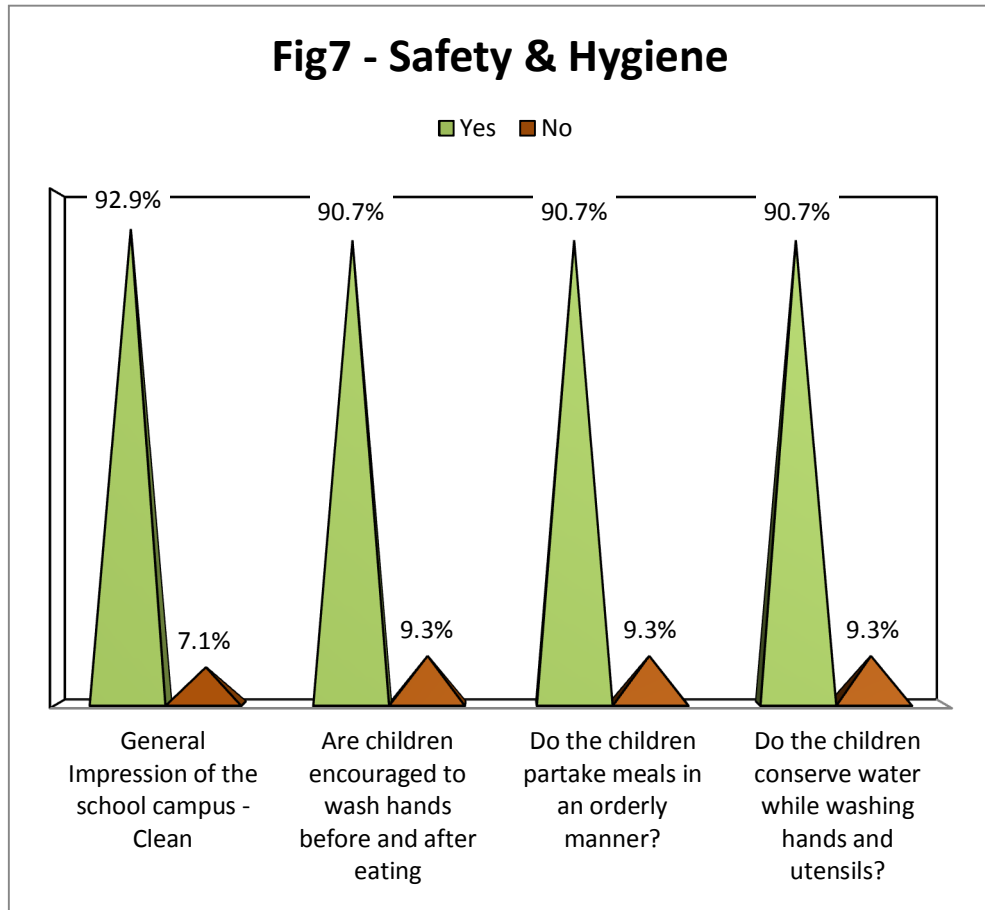
26.	<p><b><u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u></b></p> <p>(iv) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin . A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(v) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p> <p>(vi) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	Teachers, Students, School Record
<p>In respect of distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that, in few sample schools the Micro nutrients and De . warming medicine are supplied whereas in majority of the schools this is not in practice.</p>		
27.	<p><b><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></b></p> <p>(vi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(vii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(viii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(ix) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(x) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.

	<p>The meal is cooked by the cook appointed by the VEC in most of the schools i.e. 30%. This include mostly from SHGs, 22.5% are from appointment of Panchayat it is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand.</p> <p>The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000/- that to only in the initial 3 months period the payment was made afterwards there is no payment. It is observed in all the sample schools that the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is being delayed..</p> <p>Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority are from the OBC community i.e. 67.5% followed by Scheduled Caste 30% and 2.5% are belongs to minority community.</p> <p>The social composition of the helpers indicates that majorities are from OBC community i.e. 62.5% followed by Scheduled caste 20% and minorities 7.5</p>	
28.	<p><b><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u></b></p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>(f) Constructed and in use  (g) Constructed but not in use under  (h) Under construction  (i) Sanctioned, but constructed not started  (j) Not sanctioned</p> <p>Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
29.	<p>In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored.</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation</p>

	Food grains are stored in class rooms (32.5%) Head Masters room (30%), Self-help groups house (5%), Community house (15%), Others 17.5%)in sample schools.	
30.	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
	In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was observed that in 92.5% schools the potable drinking water facility is available. Remaining 7.5% schools no permanent facility of potable water.	
31.	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	Among the 40 schools of visited by the MI in Kadapa district it is observed that 97.5% schools the cooking vessels are available for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage. Where as in 2.5% sample schools the cooking vessels are not adequate.	
32.	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
	Among the sample schools majority of them i.e 77.5% schools the Fire-woodqwas the principal source for cooking food. Only in 22.5% schools LPG gas connection is available for cooking the MDM.	
33.	<b><u>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</u></b>	Observation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</li> <li>vii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</li> <li>viii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</li> <li>ix. Conservation of water?</li> <li>x. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</li> </ul>	

As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 92.9% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in almost all the sample schools it is observed that teachers are encouraged the children to wash hands before and after the meal. In majority of the schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner. In 90.7%of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

In almost all the sample schools MI has observed that cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

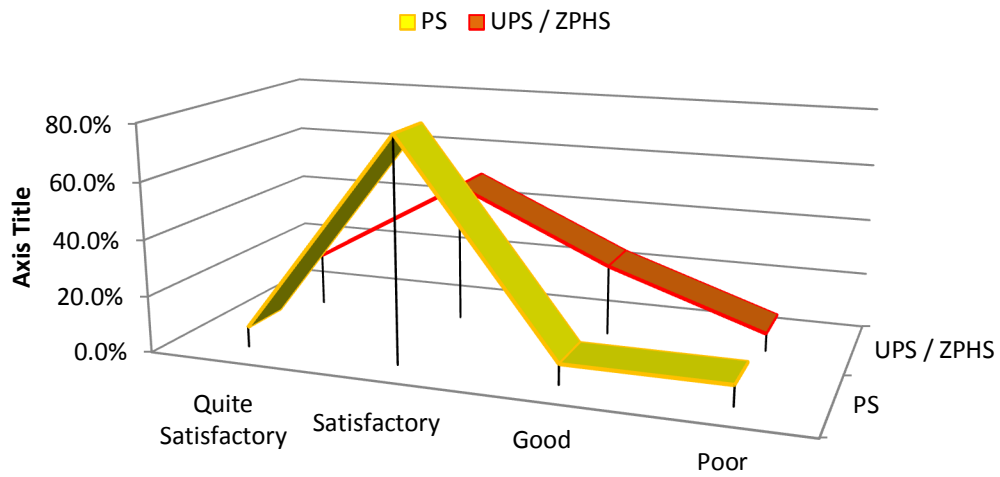


34.	<p><b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</b></p> <p>Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>
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	<p>The participation of parents and community members in MDM i.e. occasional visits in 85% of sample schools, Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme.</p>													
<p>35.</p>	<p><b>INSPECTION &amp; SUPERVISION</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>												
<p>As far as the inspection of mid day meal programme in primary schools it is found that 46.5% sample Primary and Upper Primary schools the Mandal level officials are visiting the schools occasionally where as in 20.9% schools it is observed that district level officials also visited occasionally..</p> <div data-bbox="300 777 1393 1480" style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Fig.9 - Mid Day Meal programme been inspected by</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Yes (%)</th> <th>No (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>State level officials</td> <td>7.0%</td> <td>93.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>District level officials</td> <td>20.9%</td> <td>79.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Block level officials</td> <td>46.5%</td> <td>53.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>			Level	Yes (%)	No (%)	State level officials	7.0%	93.0%	District level officials	20.9%	79.1%	Block level officials	46.5%	53.5%
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<p>36.</p>	<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>												

The Mid day meal programme has an impact on the enrollment and nutritional status of the children. The overall implementation of the Programme is found to be satisfactory.

**Fig.8 - Overall implementation of MDM programme**



	Quite Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Poor
PS	7.1%	78.6%	7.1%	7.1%
UPS / ZPHS	18.8%	50.0%	25.0%	6.2%

## 4. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

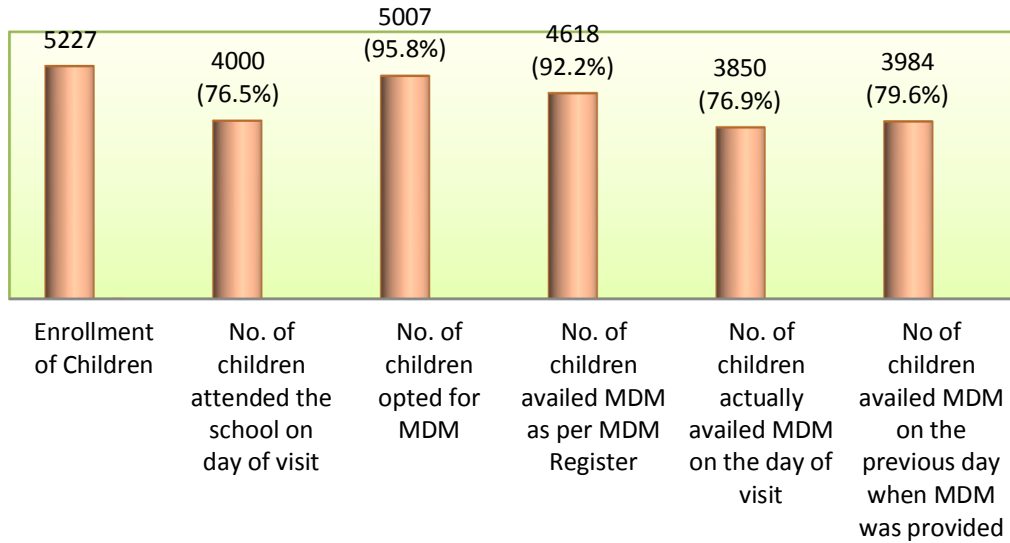
Name of the District: Mahabubnagar

<p><b>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	<p>Students, Teachers &amp; Parents</p>									
<p>Among 40 sample schools in all the Primary schools it is found that the food is being served <del>hot</del> to the children on daily basis. Whereas in 92.9% Upper Primary schools it is also noticed that the hot food is being provided to the children. In case of 7.10% Upper Primary schools it is observed that no food is not provided this is because of early cooking of food and delay in serving the food.</p>										
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px; font-size: 24px;">3</div> <div style="flex-grow: 1;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.1 - Serving Hot Cooked Meal Daily</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>School Type</th> <th>Yes (%)</th> <th>No (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PS</td> <td>100.00%</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPS / ZPHS</td> <td>92.90%</td> <td>7.10%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>		School Type	Yes (%)	No (%)	PS	100.00%	0.00%	UPS / ZPHS	92.90%	7.10%
School Type	Yes (%)	No (%)								
PS	100.00%	0.00%								
UPS / ZPHS	92.90%	7.10%								

3	<p><b><u>TRENDS:</u></b> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actuals on the day of visit)</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM / Observation of the monitoring team.</p>
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**Fig.2: NO. OF STUDENTS ENROLLED AND AVAILING MID DAY MEAL FACILITY IN SAMPLE SCHOOLS**



The above graph indicates the availment of mid day meal facility in sample schools of Mahabubnagar district. In all the sample schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 92.2% children are availing the food where as on the day of Monitoring institute visit it is recorded as 76.9.% of children availing the food.



<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></b></p> <p>(vii) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p> <p>(viii) Is buffer stock of one-month requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(ix) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM level functionaries.</p>
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**Table No 1 Shows the Receipt of food grains regularly (every month) except summer vacation)**

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Receiving food grains regularly (every month) except summer vacation)	Yes	8 42.1%	10 71.4%	18 54.5%
	No	11 57.9%	4 28.6%	15 45.5%
Total		19 100.0%	14 100.0%	33 100.0%

In sample schools of Mahabubnagar district the Monitoring Institute is observed that 54.5% schools receiving the food grains regularly i.e. every month. Whereas in 45.5% schools the food grains are not being received regularly. The quality of supplied grain is observed as very poor.



**Table No 2 Shows the maintenance of buffer stock of one-month in sample schools**

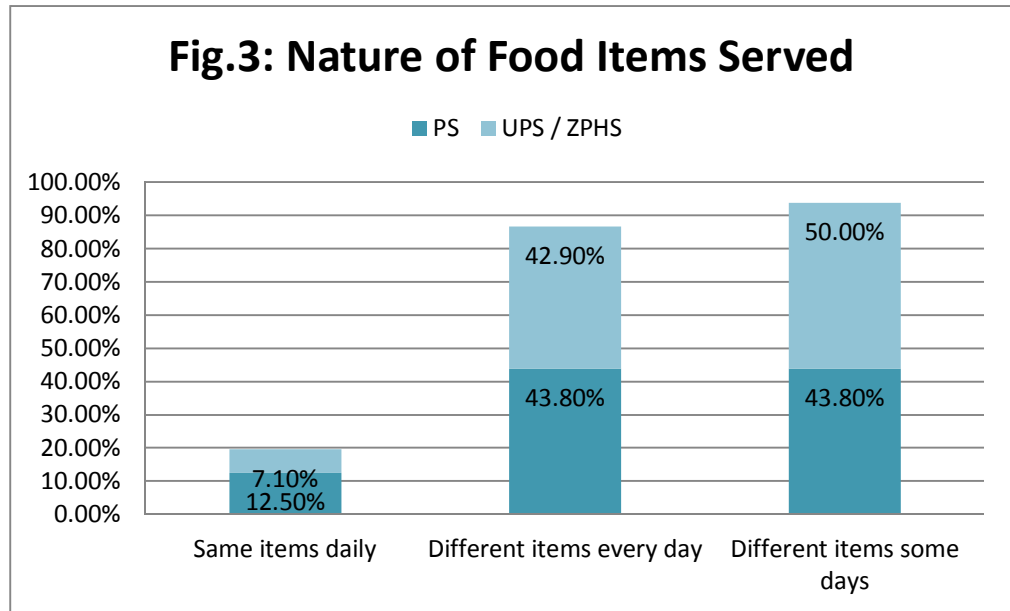
	School Type		Total	
	PS	UPS / ZPHS		
Is buffer stock of one-month requirement maintained?	Yes	13	12	25
		68.4%	85.7%	75.8%
	No	6	2	8
		31.6%	14.3%	24.2%
Total	19	14	33	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Only in 75.8%% of sample schools it is observed that the food grains are delivered at the school point and buffer stock is being maintained in the schools. Whereas in remaining 24.2% schools it is noticed that food grains are not delivered at the school point and buffer stock is also not being maintained.

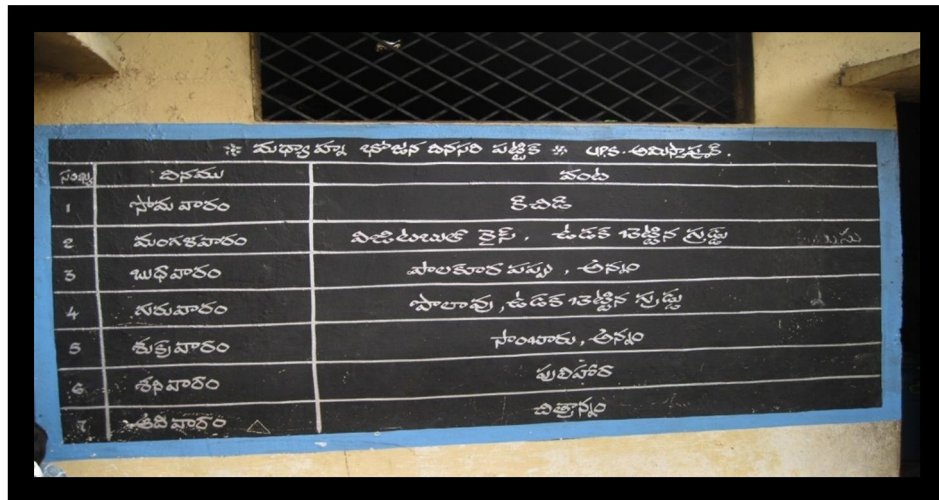




4	<p><b><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u></b> Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	Observations
	<p>The is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.</p>	
4	<p><b><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u></b> Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>



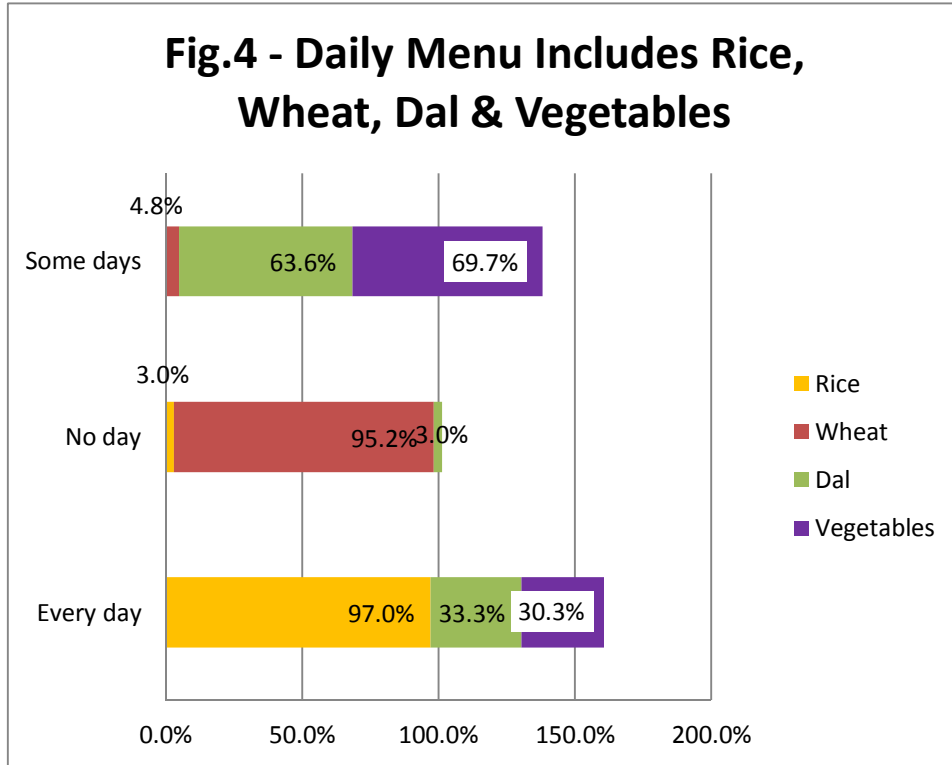
It is inferred from the above graph that 43% of primary and Upper Primary schools different items are being supplied in MDM for children every day and the majority of the schools are displaying the menu chart in Head Masters Office room. This is not visible to the students as well as visitors of the school. As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable place of the school premises. Only in few schools the menu is being displayed in noticeable place of the school.



4	(v) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? (vi) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.
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Variety of the food served daily in 42.5% schools. But the daily menu includes rice 97% and dal is 33.3% in schools where as in the remaining 30.3% schools occasionally dal and vegetables are being served.



<p><b>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL:</b>                  Feedback from children on                  g) Quality of meal:                  h) Quantity of meal:                  i) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>												
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food</b></p> <p>The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good and always happy in 71.90% schools. Whereas in the remaining 31.20% schools it is reported that children are not happy some times.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Fig.5: Quality of the Meal</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reaction</th> <th>Rice (%)</th> <th>Dal (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Happy always</td> <td>71.90%</td> <td>68.80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not happy always</td> <td>6.20%</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not happy sometimes</td> <td>21.90%</td> <td>31.20%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The reasons for the un happiness are that the quality of supplied rice is not good. And Sometimes cooking is also not good.</p>		Reaction	Rice (%)	Dal (%)	Happy always	71.90%	68.80%	Not happy always	6.20%	0.00%	Not happy sometimes	21.90%	31.20%
Reaction	Rice (%)	Dal (%)											
Happy always	71.90%	68.80%											
Not happy always	6.20%	0.00%											
Not happy sometimes	21.90%	31.20%											

4

4	<p><b><u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u></b></p> <p>(vii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin . A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(viii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p> <p>(ix) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	Teachers, Students, School Record
<p>In respect of distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that, among 40% sample schools the Micro nutrients and De . warming medicine are supplied in convergence with the health departments</p>		
4	<p><b><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></b></p> <p>(xi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(xii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(xiii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(xiv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(xv) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.

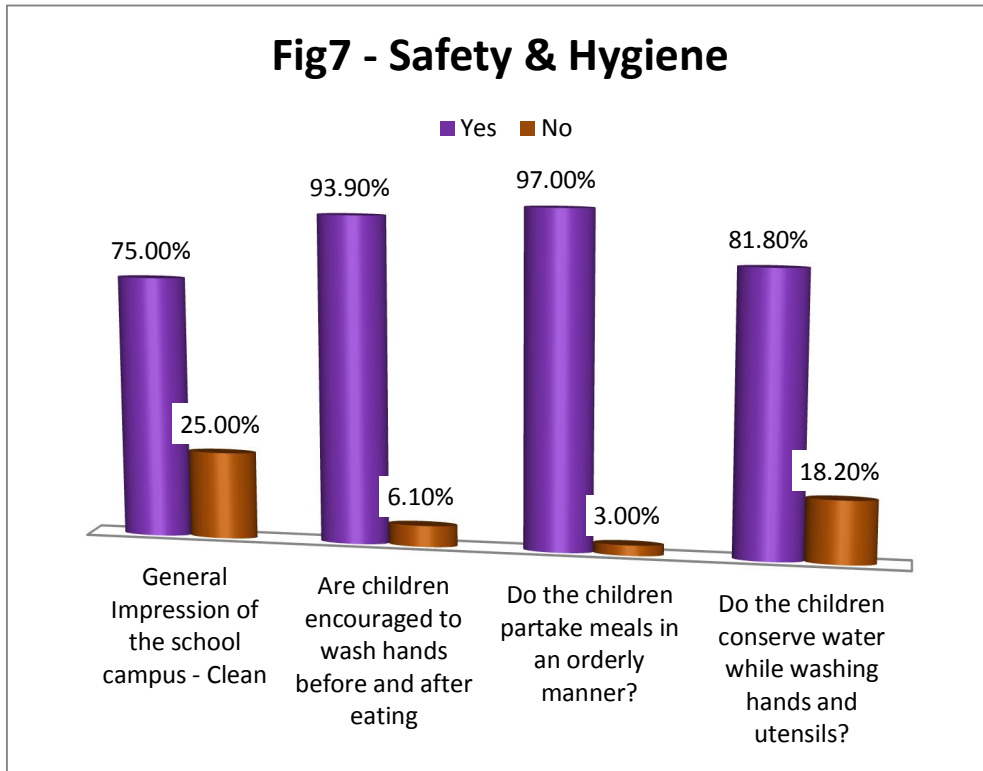
	<p>The meal is cooked by the cook appointed by the Self Help Groups. This include 80% cooks are from the SHGs, 12.5% are from the NGO appointed cooks and Panchayats 2.5%. it is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand.</p> <p>The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is Rs. 1000/- that to only in the initial 3 months period the payment was made afterwards there is no payment. It is observed in all the sample schools that the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is delayed.</p> <p>Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority are from the OBC community i.e. 35% followed by Scheduled Caste 12.5% and 5% are belongs to OC and others 47%,</p> <p>The social composition of the helpers indicates that majority is from OBC community i.e 30% followed by Scheduled caste 15% and OC are 5%.</p>		
<p>4</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 924 1112 1312"> <p><b><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u></b></p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>(k) Constructed and in use                      (l) Constructed but not in use under                      (m) Under construction                      (n) Sanctioned, but constructed not started                      (o) Not sanctioned</p> <p>Any other (specify)</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1112 924 1437 1312"> <p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><b><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u></b></p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>(k) Constructed and in use                      (l) Constructed but not in use under                      (m) Under construction                      (n) Sanctioned, but constructed not started                      (o) Not sanctioned</p> <p>Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
<p><b><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u></b></p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>(k) Constructed and in use                      (l) Constructed but not in use under                      (m) Under construction                      (n) Sanctioned, but constructed not started                      (o) Not sanctioned</p> <p>Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>		

As far as the constructed pucca Kitchen shed cum store out of 40 sample schools 50% are not having pucca kitchen shed. 50% schools are having constructed kitchen shed out of these 26% schools are not using the constructed kitchen sheds because of improper construction.



4	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored.	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
	Food grains are stored in class rooms (15%) Head Masters room (27.5%), Self-help groups house (2.5%), Community house (2.5%), Others 52.5%)in sample schools.	
	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
4	In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was observed that in 37.5% schools the potable drinking Water facility is available. Remaining 62.5% schools no permanent facility of potable water.	
4	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme

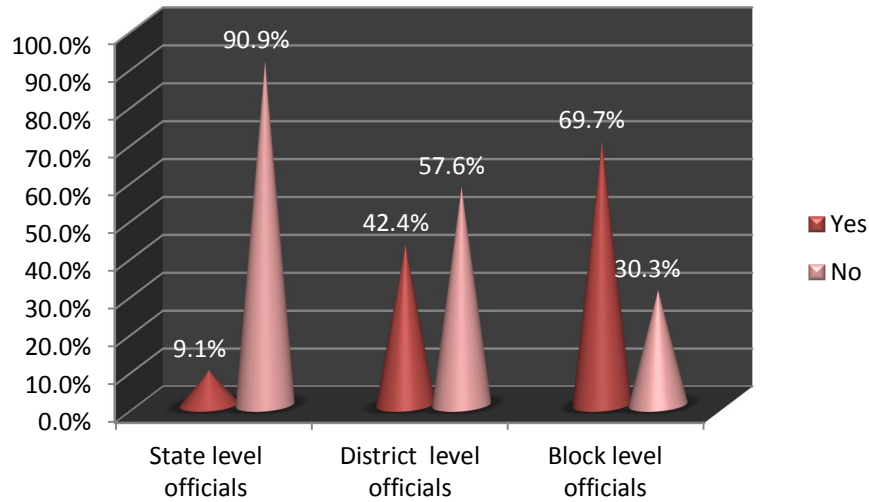
	<p>Among the 40 schools of visited by the MI in Mahabunagar district it is observed that 47% schools the cooking vessels are available for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage. Where as in 53% schools the cooking vessels are not adequate.</p>	
	<p>What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)</p>	<p>Observation</p>
5	<p>Among the sample schools, in majority of them i.e. 64%schools use the Fire-wood as the principal source for cooking food. Only in 36% schools LPG gas connection is available for cooking the MDM.</p>	
5	<p><b><u>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</u></b></p> <p>xi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</p> <p>xii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</p> <p>xiii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</p> <p>xiv. Conservation of water?</p> <p>xv. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</p>	<p>Observation</p>



In 75% of the sample schools the MI has observed the schools has been maintained clean, In 93.90% sample schools the children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating the food, Whereas in 81.80% schools it is noticed that the children conserve water while washing hands and utensils

<p><b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</b></p> <p>Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>
<p>The participation of parents and community members in MDM i.e. occasional visits in 97.5% of sample schools, Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme.</p>	
<p><b>INSPECTION &amp; SUPERVISION</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>

**Fig.9 - Mid Day Meal programme  
been inspected by**



As far as the inspection of mid day meal programme in sample schools it is found that 69.7% sample school Mandal level officials are visiting the schools occasionally where as 42.4% schools it is observed that district level officials also visited occasionally..

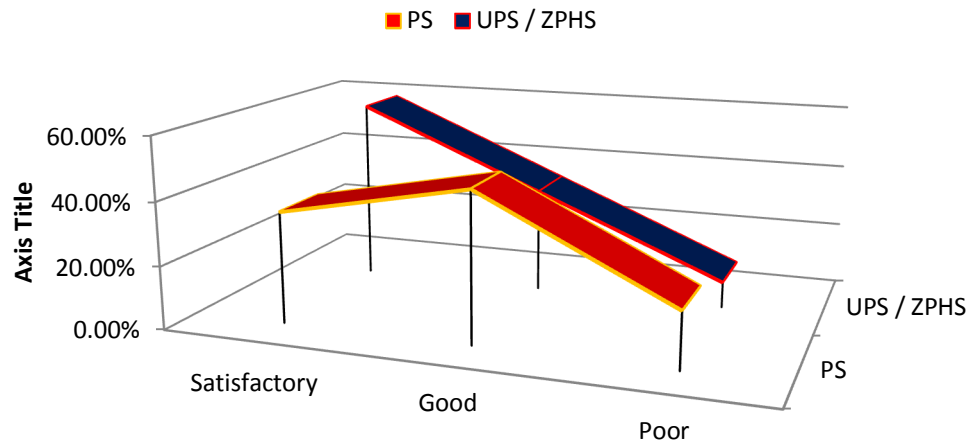




5	<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
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The Mid day meal programme has an impact on the enrollment and nutritional status of the children in 40% of sample schools. Impact on general health of the children is 50%, nutritional status of children is 50%. Overall the implementation of MDM programme in Mahabubnagar district is found to be good in primary schools whereas satisfactory in Upper primary schools of the district.

**Fig.8 - Overall implementation of MDM programme**

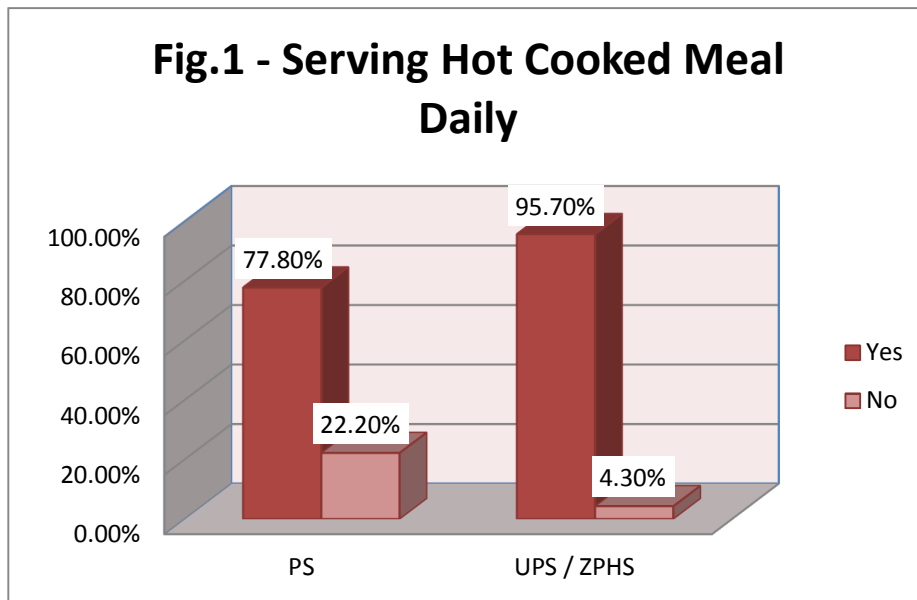


	Satisfactory	Good	Poor
PS	35.30%	47.10%	17.60%
UPS / ZPHS	58.30%	33.30%	8.30%

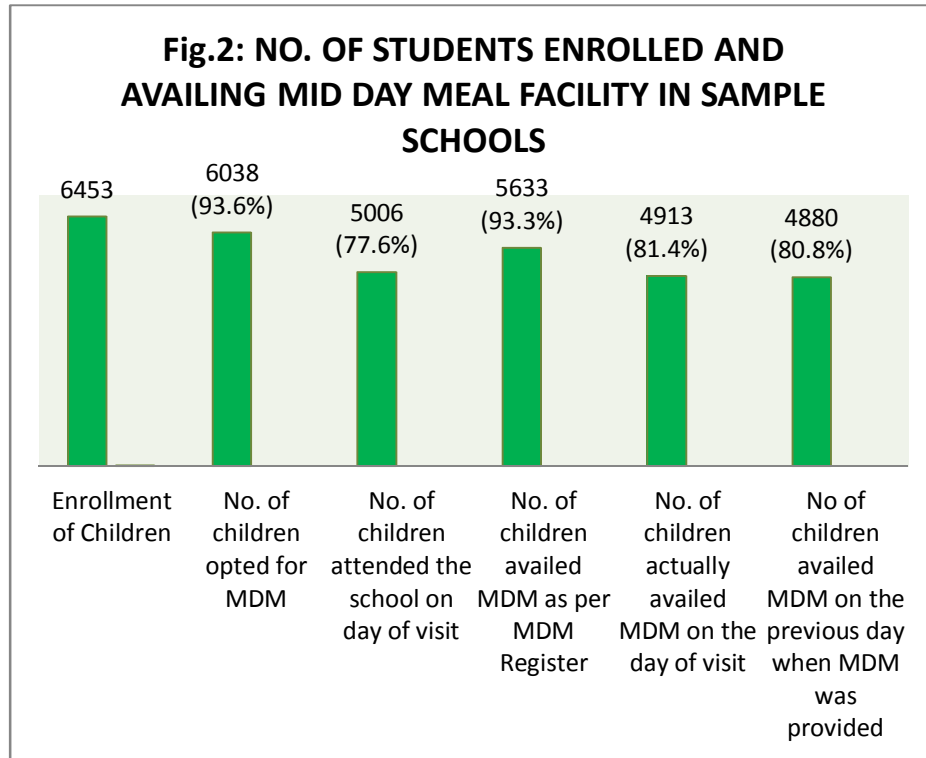
**5. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report**  
**Name of the District: Nizamabad**

55.	<b><u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u></b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?	Students, Teachers & Parents
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Among 41 sample schools in 36 schools (88%), it includes PS:77.80% and UPS 95.70%. it is found that the food is being served hot to the school children on daily basis. Whereas in 5 schools (12%) it is noticed that the food served is not hot this is because the cooking agencies are cooking the food in their house and brought to the school point. The MI has observed in GPS Kumargally, C.S colony, MPPS Battapur, UPS Lingampally, Z.PH.S Gunj, Bodhan.



56.	<p><b><u>TRENDS:</u></b>          Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p>	School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM / Observation of the monitoring team.
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The above graph indicates the availment of mid day meal facility in sample schools of Nizamabad district. In primary schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 1995 out of 2517 children are availing the food whereas on the day of Monitoring institute visit it is noticed that 1810 children actually availed the mid day meals out of 1896 attended 95.4% as per the attendance whereas as per the MDM register there is deviation in recording the availment of students.

In Upper Primary schools and Zilla Parishad High Schools as per the MDM register 3638 children are availing the MDM. Whereas on the day of MI visit it is recorded as 3103 children are actually taking the food. There is deviation in attendance recording for providing the MDM in the schools of Nizamabad District. The high fluctuation of attendance in Midday meals is noticed in the district. On the whole out of opted children 81.4% availed mid day meals on the day of MI Visit. MDM register indicates 93% students availment.

57.	<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></b></p> <p>(x) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p> <p>(xi) Is buffer stock of one-month requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(xii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.</p>
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**Table NO. 1 Shows the Receipt of food grains regularly (every month) except summer vacation)**

	School Type		Total	
	PS	UPS / ZPHS		
Receiving food grains regularly (every month) except summer vacation)	Yes	12	14	26
		66.7%	60.9%	63.4%
	No	6	9	15
		33.3%	39.1%	36.6%
Total		18	23	41
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

In sample schools of Nizamabad district the Monitoring Institute is observed that 63.4% schools receiving the food grains regularly i.e. every month. Whereas in 15 schools (36.6%) the food grains are not received regularly. In case of Primary schools it is observed that in 6 schools i.e. 33.3% the food grains are delivered not regularly and with regard to Upper primary schools this is observed in 9 schools 39.1%. The list of schools which have not received the food grains regularly are **GHS Arsapally, MPPS Battapur, and CUPS Bus stand, PS Nayabadi, MPPS Chinnamallareddy, UPS Kalyapur, MPPS Gargul and PS Rampur Tanda.**

As far as the buffer stock is concerned in 80.5% schools the stock is being maintained whereas in 19.5% schools the buffer stock is not being maintained. Namely GHS Arsapally, MPPS Battapur and PS Rampur Tanda. The delivery of food grains are being delivered at school point in 56.1% schools where as not being delivered in 43.9% schools.



58.	<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></b></p> <p>(vii) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(viii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(ix) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.</p>
	<p>It is observed that out of 41 sample schools majority of the schools are receiving the cooking cost regularly after operationalisation of green channel in the state this is from August 2011. Whereas before that there was huge delay from 3 to 6 six months.</p> <p>Because of delay in receiving the cooking cost as well as food grain the agencies are borrowing the provisions from neighboring shops and others agencies like SHGs. In all the schools the payment of cooking cost to cooking agencies through the Banking system only.</p>	
59.	<p><b><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u></b></p> <p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	<p>Observations</p>

There is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.



**Table No.2 Caste discrimination in - Cooking**

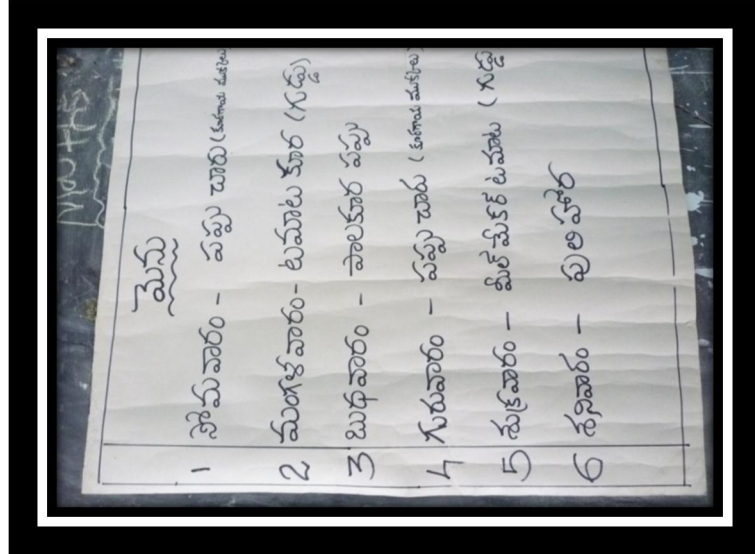
	School Type		Total	
	PS	UPS / ZPHS		
Caste discrimination in - Cooking	No	18	23	41
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total		18	23	41
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

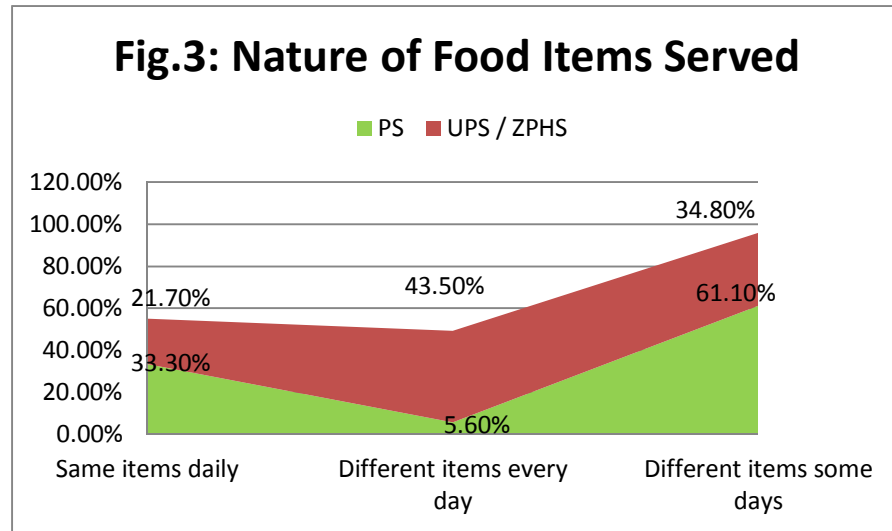
**VARIETY OF MENU:**

Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.

Out of the monitored 41 schools the MI has noticed that in some schools the menu being displayed. Most of the time they are followed the menu in some schools. IN majority schools the menu board is not being displayed in noticeable place and not being followed.



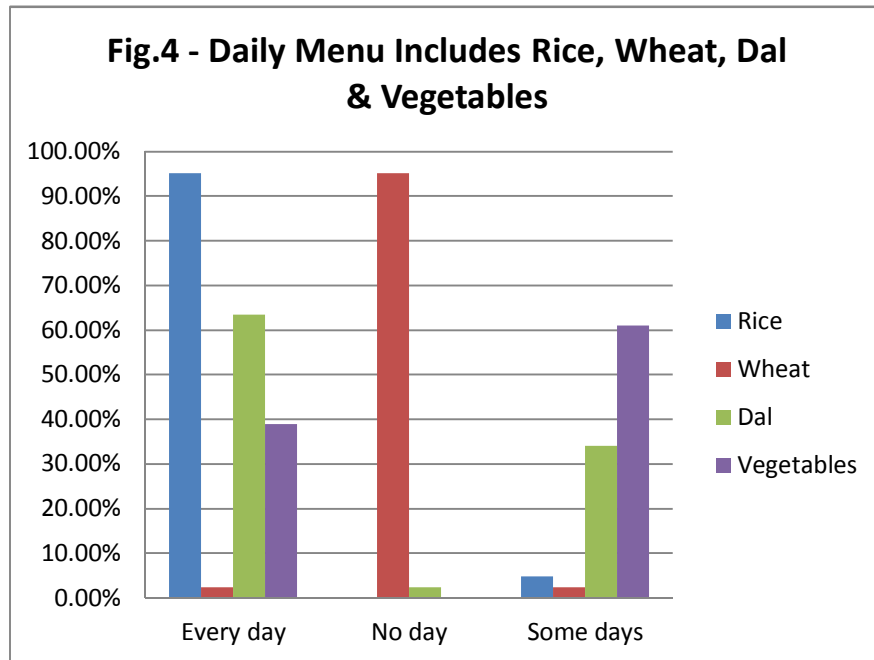


It is inferred from the above graph that 33.3% of primary schools and 21.7% of Upper primary schools are not supplying the variety of food items daily. Whereas in 61.10% Primary schools the different items are being supplied in some days followed by 34.8% Upper primary schools. As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable place of the school premises and serve the variety of food items daily.



60.	(vii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? (viii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.
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Details of the Variety of the food served daily are mentioned in the below graph. Every day in almost of all the schools rice,dal and some vegetable are being served. Though the menu prescribes weekly twice eggs it is observed by the MI in Majority of the schools only once they are being served.



	<p><b><u>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u></b></p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>j) Quality of meal:</li><li>k) Quantity of meal:</li><li>l) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</li></ul>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>
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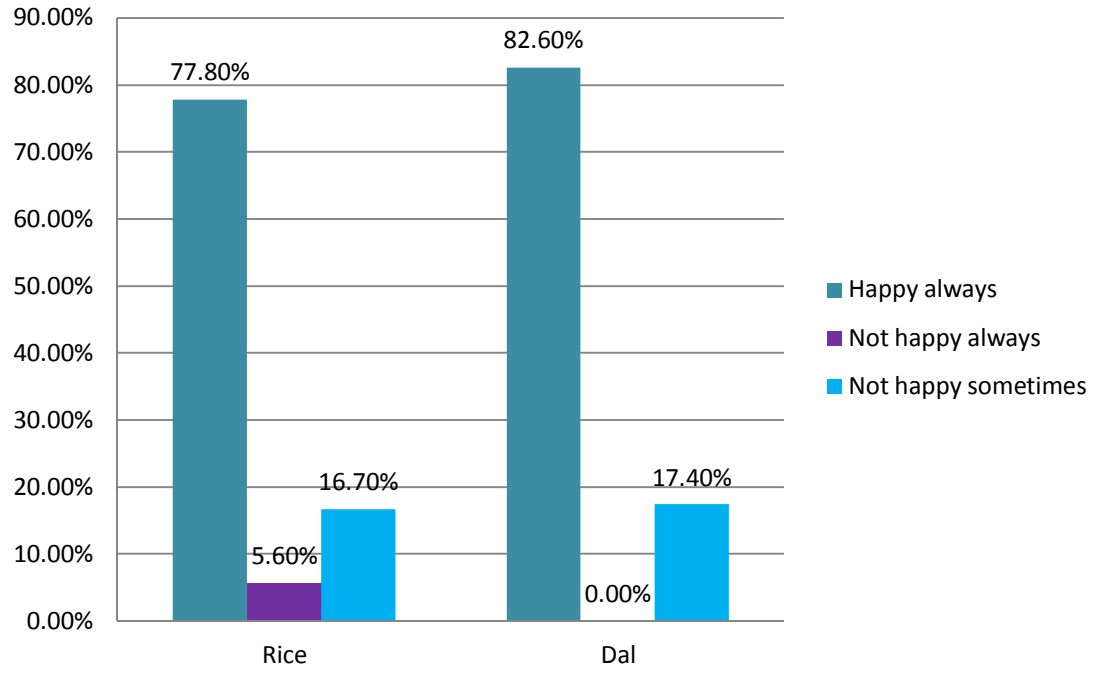
Table No 3 Shows the feedback of children on Quality of meal - Rice

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Quality of meal - Rice	Happy always	14 77.8%	19 82.6%	33 80.5%
	Not happy always	1 5.6%	0 .0%	1 2.4%
	Not happy sometimes	3 16.7%	4 17.4%	7 17.1%
Total		18 100.0%	23 100.0%	41 100.0%



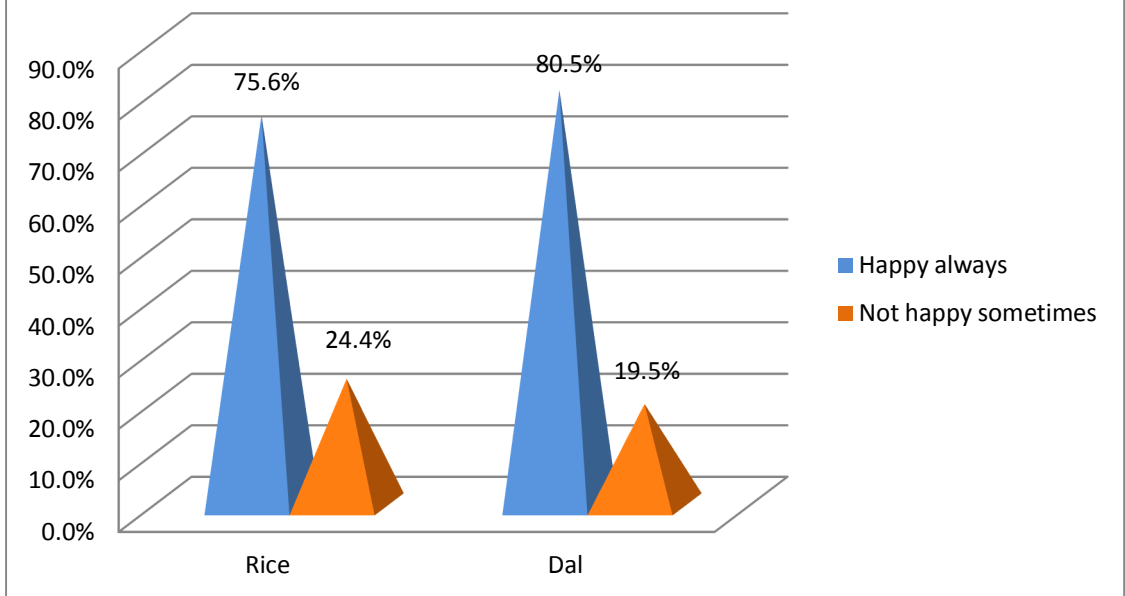


**Fig.5: Quality of the Meal**



Majority of the children in the sample schools are always happy with the quality of the meals served in the schools.

**Fig.6: Quantity of the Meal**



<p>61.</p>	<p><b><u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u></b></p> <p>(x) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin . A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(xi) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p> <p>(xii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	<p>Teachers, Students, School Record</p>
<p>In respect of distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that, in majority of the schools the micronutrients like iron, folic acid and vitamin A are not being distributed.</p>		
	<p><b><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></b></p> <p>(xvi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(xvii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(xviii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(xix) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(xx) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>

**Table No 4 Social Composition of – Cook in the sample schools**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	SC	5	12.2	14.3	14.3
	ST	1	2.4	2.9	17.1
	OBC	27	65.9	77.1	94.3
	Minority	2	4.9	5.7	100.0
	Total	35	85.4	100.0	
Missing	System	6	14.6		
Total		41	100.0		

The meal is cooked by the cook appointed by the Self Help Groups. This include 94% are belong to OBC caste, followed by Scheduled Tribe 17% and Scheduled caste 14% .The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000/- that to only in the initial 3 months period the payment was made afterwards there is no payment. It is observed in all the sample schools that the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is delayed.

**INFRASTRUCTURE:**

62.

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:  
 (p) Constructed and in use  
 (q) Constructed but not in use under  
 (r) Under construction  
 (s) Sanctioned, but constructed not started  
 (t) Not sanctioned  
 Any other (specify)

School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.

As far as the constructed pucca Kitchen shed cum store out of 40 sample schools 80% schools are not having pucca kitchen shed. The SHGs women are cooking the food in open are some time under the trees.



63.

In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation

Food grains are stored in the cooking agency house or in the class rooms of a school

Out of the 41 sample schools in Nizamabad district in 10 schools the food grains are stored in class rooms of a school. They are GPS,Kumargally,C.S colony,UPS Nagapuram,MPPS Battapur,MPPS Chinnamallareddy,ZPHS Kyasampally,UPS lingampally, MPUPS Amrutapur, MPPS Fathepoor,MPPS Gargul. MPUPS Kanapur.ZPHS Ergatla.



	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
64.	In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was observed that in 85% schools the potable drinking Water facility is available. Where as in following schools the potable water facility is not available they are MPPS Battapur,GUPS Bus stand,PS Nayabadi of Bodhan,ZPHS Kyasampally, UPS Mumbazipet and UPS Kalyapur	
65.	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme

	<p>Among the 40 schools of visited by the MI in Nizamabad district it is observed that 90% schools the cooking vessels are available for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage. In case of <b>KGBV pitlam, GUPS Boys Pulang, Durgabai Mahila Shishu Vikas Kendram</b> the cooking vessels are not adequate for cooking the Mid day meals. Moreover the available vessels are also not in good condition. Most of the time the cooked rice is burnt as a result of decreased thickness of the bottom of the vessel.</p>		
66.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 695 1117 753">What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)</td> <td data-bbox="1117 695 1451 753">Observation</td> </tr> </table>	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation		

Among the sample schools, in 11 schools the LPG connections are available for cooking the MDM where as in remaining schools the Fire-wood was the principal source for cooking food. The LPG available schools are **GPS Kumargally,C.S.Colony,GPS Dalitawada,GHS Arsapally,MPPS SC wada, MPUPS Amrutapur,ZPHS Gunj,GUPS Vinayakanagar,KGBV Bichkunda,KGBV Lingampet and MPUPS Khanapur and GUPS Boys pulang**



**SAFETY & HYGIENE:**

67. xvi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:  
 xvii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating  
 xviii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?  
 xix. Conservation of water?  
 xx. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

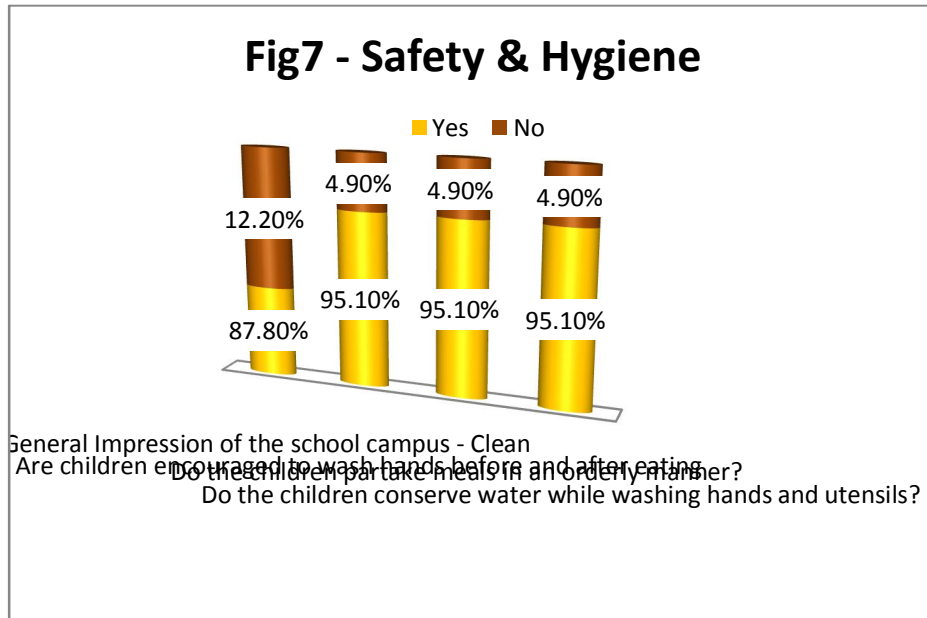
Observation

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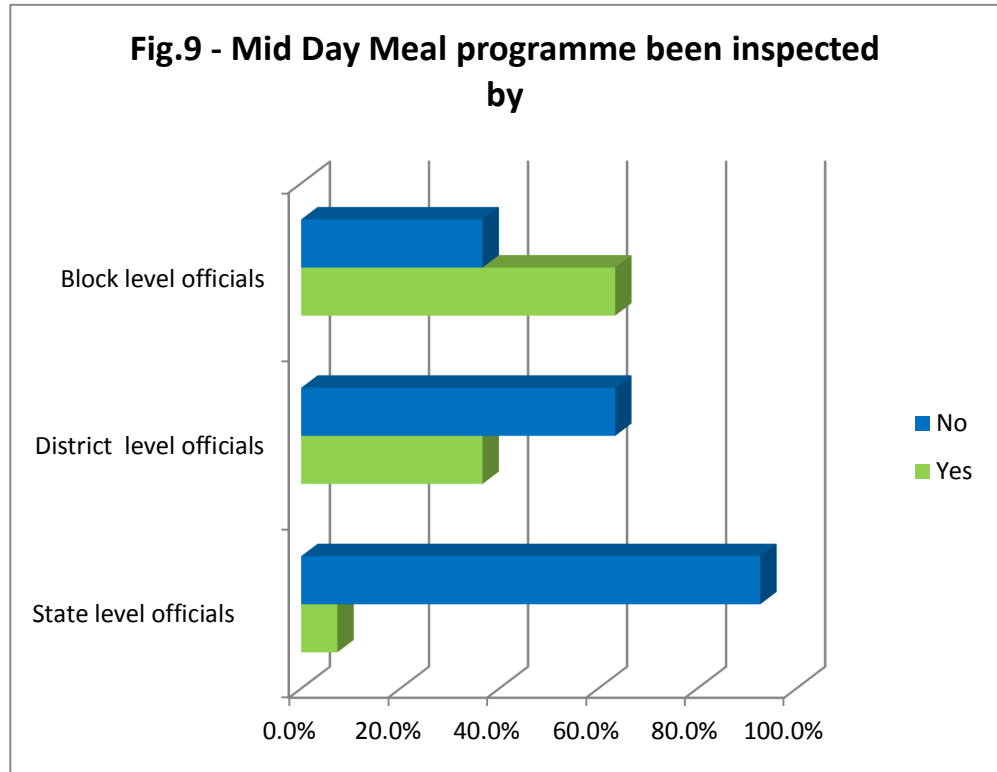


As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 87.80% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in 95% of schools it is observed that teachers are encouraged the children to wash hands after and before the meal. 95% schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner. In 95% of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

In 92% sample schools MI has observed that cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.



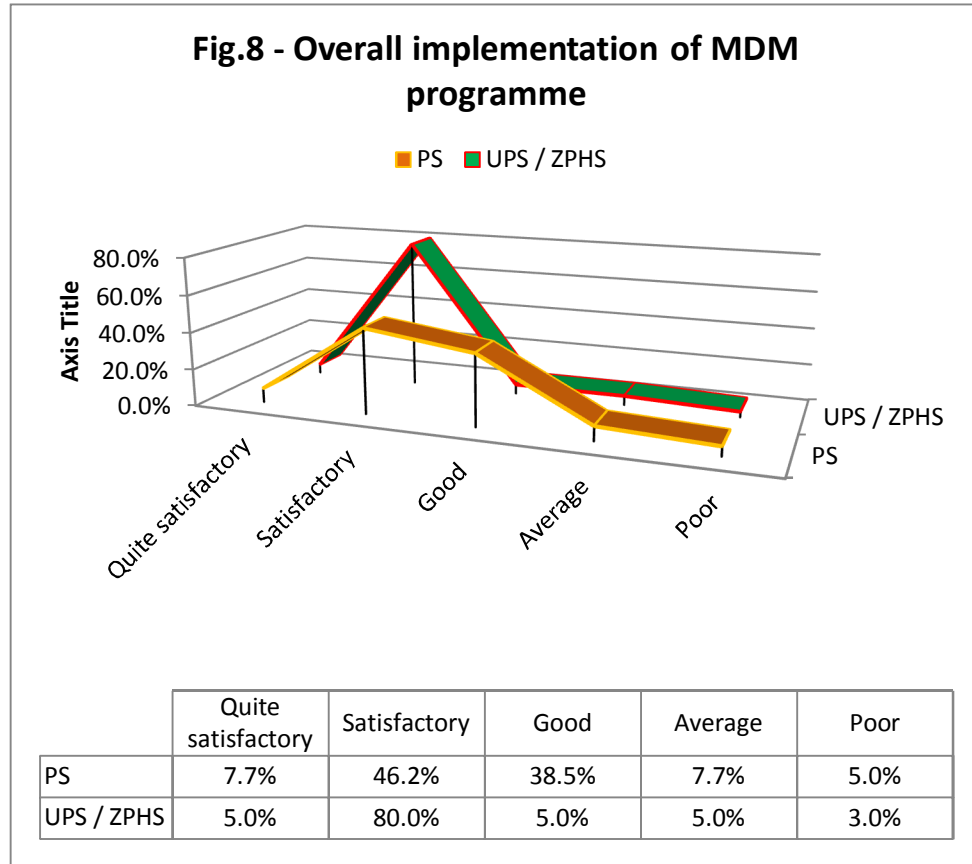
68.	<p><b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</b></p> <p>Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation</p> <p>The participation of parents and community members in MDM is found to be every day visit in 7.5% of sample schools, occasional visits in 80% of sample schools and in 10% of sample schools it is observed that parents and community members not at all visit the schools.</p> <p>Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme.</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>
69.	<p><b>INSPECTION &amp; SUPERVISION</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>



As far as the inspection of mid day meal programme is concerned 60% sample schools the Mandal level official are inspecting the programme. Followed by 25% schools the District level officials are visited the programme. Where as in remaining the schools neither of the officials are visiting the programme and making supervision.

70.	<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
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Over all implementation of the MDM programme is found to be satisfactory in majority of the schools and it needs further improvement interms of display of menu board and rigorous monitoring and improvement of quality.

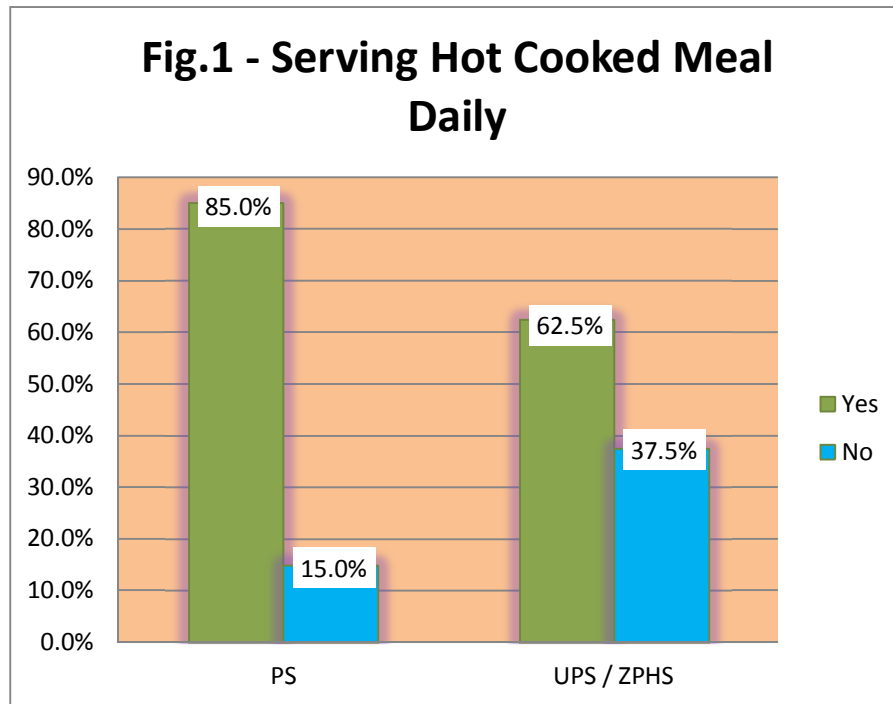


## 6. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

**Name of the District: Prakasham**

71.	<b><u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u></b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?	Students, Teachers & Parents
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Among 44 sample schools monitored in Prakasham district majority of the schools are serving hot cooked meal daily these are 72.7% i.e. 32 in this primary schools are 17(85%) and Upper Primary schools are 15(62.5%). Whereas in 12 schools i.e. 27.3% it is observed that hot meal is not served daily.

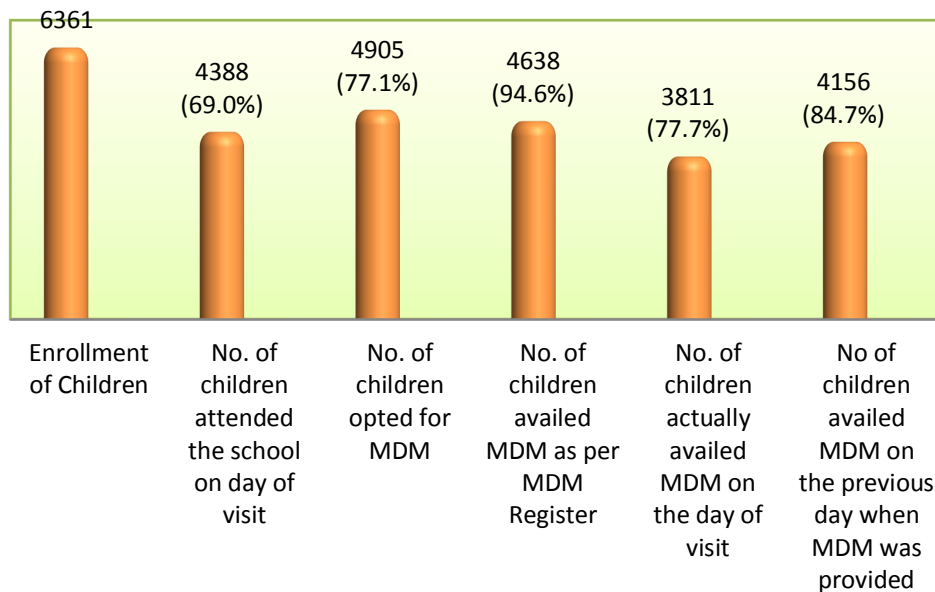


**TRENDS:**

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

School level registers, Registers, Teachers, level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.

**Fig.2: NO. OF STUDENTS ENROLLED AND AVAILING MID DAY MEAL FACILITY IN SAMPLE SCHOOLS**



72.

The above graph indicates that in all the 44 sample schools of Prakasham district. The total enrolled children in the sample schools were 6361 out of this 4388 were attended the schools on the day of Monitoring Institute Visit. As per the MDM register the schools are showing 4638 children are availing the mid day meals. Whereas on the MI visit it is noticed that 3811 i.e. 77.7%. There is lot of variation in the attendance of Mid day meals recorded in the sample schools of Prakasham.

<p><b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b></p> <p>(xiii) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p> <p>(xiv) Is buffer stock of one-month requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(xv) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	<p>School level registers, Registers, Head Teacher, level MDM School MDM functionaries.</p>
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73.

Table No 1 Shows the Receipt of food grains regularly (every month) by the sample schools except (summer vacation)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	35	79.5	79.5	79.5
No	9	20.5	20.5	100.0
Total	44	100.0	100.0	

Out of the sample schools monitored by the Monitoring Institute it is observed that in 35 schools i.e. 79.5% the food grains are being regularly received by the schools whereas in 9 schools i.e. 20.5% schools it is observed that the receipt of food grains are getting delayed and sometimes it is quite irregular.

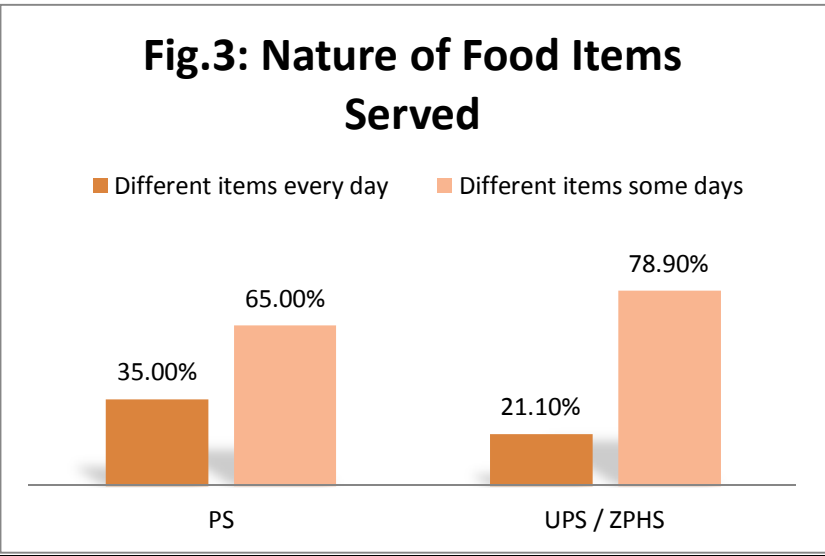
As far as the buffer stock maintenance is concerned majority of the schools are maintained whereas in some schools like **VS santhapeta MPL Elementary school, MPUPS Santharavuru, MPUPS Kothapeta, MPPS satyanarayanapuram** the MI has noticed that Buffer stock is not being maintained.

The delivery of food grain in the school is concerned majority schools the delivery is being done whereas in VS santhapeta MPL Elementary School, MPPS Siddinayunipally, MPUPS Kothapeta, MPPS Satyanarayanapuram the delivery at the school point was noticed.



	<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></b></p> <p>(x) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(xi) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(xii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, Registers, Teacher, level MDM Head School MDM functionaries.</p>																				
<p>Table No 2. Shows the details of Receiving cooking cost in advance regularly</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 688 1300 1020"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percent</th> <th>Valid Percent</th> <th>Cumulative Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Valid Yes</td> <td>9</td> <td>20.5</td> <td>20.5</td> <td>20.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>35</td> <td>79.5</td> <td>79.5</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>44</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Out of the total sample schools monitored by the Monitoring Institute it is observed that 35 schools are not getting the cooking cost timely basis where as few schools are maintaining advance. This was the situation before the green channel introduced by the state. After the Green channel the situation has improved now the cooking agencies are getting the cooking cost regularly</p>				Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	Valid Yes	9	20.5	20.5	20.5	No	35	79.5	79.5	100.0	Total	44	100.0	100.0	
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent																		
Valid Yes	9	20.5	20.5	20.5																		
No	35	79.5	79.5	100.0																		
Total	44	100.0	100.0																			
74.	<p><b><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u></b></p> <p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	<p>Observations</p>																				
<p>There is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.</p>																						
	<p><b><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u></b></p> <p>Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>																				

**Fig.3: Nature of Food Items Served**



In the sample schools monitored by the monitoring institute it is observed that in 65% of the primary schools variety of menu is being served on some days only followed by 78.90% Upper primary schools. Whereas in 35% Primary schools it is noticed that different items served every day.



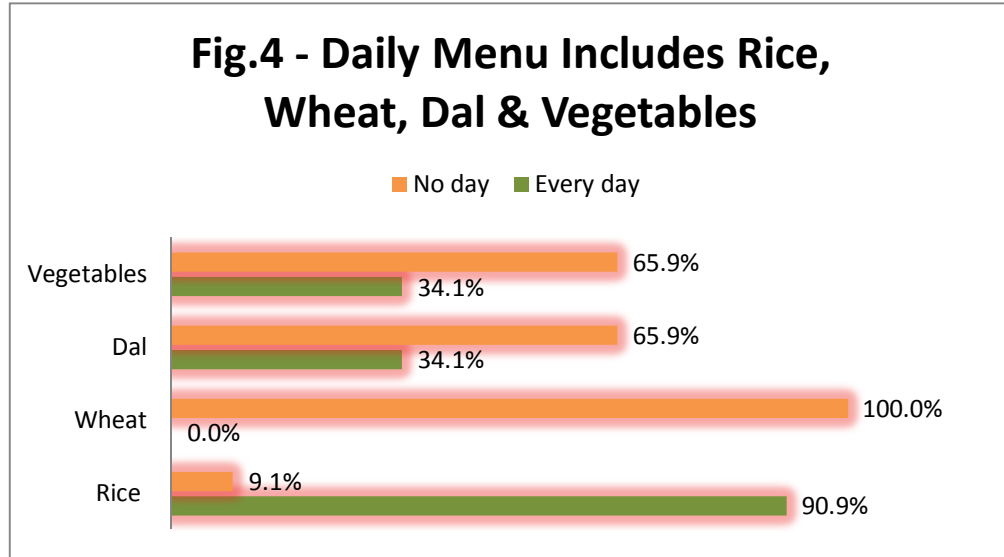
Table No 3 Shows the display of Weekly menu for MDM

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Weekly menu for MDM displayed	Yes	13	15	28
		65.0%	62.5%	63.6%
	No	7	9	16
		35.0%	37.5%	36.4%
Total		20	24	44
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The above table shows that in 63.6% schools it is observed that menu is being displayed whereas in 36.4% schools the weekly menu is not being displayed and followed by the schools.

75.	<p>(ix) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(x) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
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Variety of the food served daily in 35% primary schools and in 21% Upper primary schools. Whereas in remaining schools the variety is not followed routine food being served.



Most of the schools are serving Dal and Rice every day in their menu and not as prescribed green vegetable and others. Eggs are also being served but weekly once only



The Deputy Educational Officer and Monitoring Institute Project Director is examining the Salt at the school point and discussing with the cooking agency that they are using non iodized salt in cooking at MP.Elementary school Budawada in Prakasham district.

	<p><b>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL:</b>                  Feedback from children on                  m) Quality of meal:                  n) Quantity of meal:                  o) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>									
<p>76.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.5: Quality of the Meal</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Fig.5: Quality of the Meal</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Rice (%)</th> <th>Dal (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Happy always</td> <td>79.5%</td> <td>77.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not happy always</td> <td>20.5%</td> <td>22.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The monitoring institute has taken the feedback from the students those who are availing the mid day meals in the sample school and it is observed that majority of the children are feeling happy always with regard to rice and dal. Whereas in 20 to 22% schools it is noticed that the children are not happy with quality of the meals</p>	Category	Rice (%)	Dal (%)	Happy always	79.5%	77.3%	Not happy always	20.5%	22.7%	
Category	Rice (%)	Dal (%)									
Happy always	79.5%	77.3%									
Not happy always	20.5%	22.7%									
<p>77.</p>	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY:</b>                  (xiii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin . A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?                  (xiv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?                  (xv) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	<p>Teachers, Students, School Record</p>									

	<p>In respect of distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that majority of the schools are not providing the micronutrients like iron, folic acid and Vitamin A dosage. Occasionally de-worming medicine being given to the children by the health department. With regard to maintenance of health card for each child it is also not satisfactory.</p>	
<p>78.</p>	<p><b><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></b>                  (xxi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)                  (xxii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?                  (xxiii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?                  (xxiv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?                  (xxv) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>

Table No 4 Shows the details of Social Composition of . Cook in the sample schools.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid SC	9	20.5	20.5	20.5
ST	3	6.8	6.8	27.3
OBC	23	52.3	52.3	79.5
Minority	1	2.3	2.3	81.8
Others	8	18.2	18.2	100.0
Total	44	100.0	100.0	

In majority of the schools the cooks are appointed by the Self Help Groups. The cooks along with some helpers serve the food in the schools. The social composition of the cooks indicates that majority are OBC caste 79.5% followed by Scheduled Tribe i.e. 27.3% and remaining are SC and Minority community. The remuneration paid to the cook cum helpers are Rs.1000 per month this was paid only for 3 months later on they have stopped as reported by the helpers when they are interacted in the schools. In majority of the schools the cook cum helpers are adequate in number whereas in some schools they are not appointed as per the prescribed norms.

**INFRASTRUCTURE:**

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:

79. (u) Constructed and in use  
 (v) Constructed but not in use under  
 (w) Under construction  
 (x) Sanctioned, but constructed not started  
 (y) Not sanctioned

Any other (specify)

School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.



Table No 5 Shows the details of construction of pucca kitchen shed-cum-store

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Constructed and in use	13	29.5	33.3	33.3
Constructed but not in use	2	4.5	5.1	38.5
Not sanctioned	24	54.5	61.5	100.0
Total	39	88.6	100.0	
Missing System	5	11.4		
Total	44	100.0		

As far as the construction of pucca Kitchen shed cum store out of 44 sample schools 29% are constructed and in use whereas in 4.5% schools the Kitchen shed are being constructed and not in use. Majority of the schools are cooking the food in open area of the school.

80.

In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation



The non availability of Kitchen cum store the cooking agencies are cooking the food in open areas of the school some time they cook in their house and bring to the school by cycle are on head.

81.	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
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Table No 6 Shows the details of availability of potable water for cooking and drinking purpose?

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	Yes	10 50.0%	21 87.5%	31 70.5%
	No	10 50.0%	3 12.5%	13 29.5%
Total		20 100.0%	24 100.0%	44 100.0%

In majority of the sample schools i.e. 70.5% the potable water is available for cooking the food whereas in 29.5% schools the potable water is not available for cooking the mid day meals.

Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme

82.

Among the 44 schools of visited by the MI in Prakasham district it is observed that 100% sample schools the cooking vessels are in adequately available for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage.

What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)

Observation

83.

In majority of the sample schools visited by the Monitoring Institute it is observed that 6 schools i.e. 15.4% are having LPG connection for cooking the mid day meals. Whereas in 84.6% schools i.e 33 the cooking agencies are using fire wood for cooking the food.

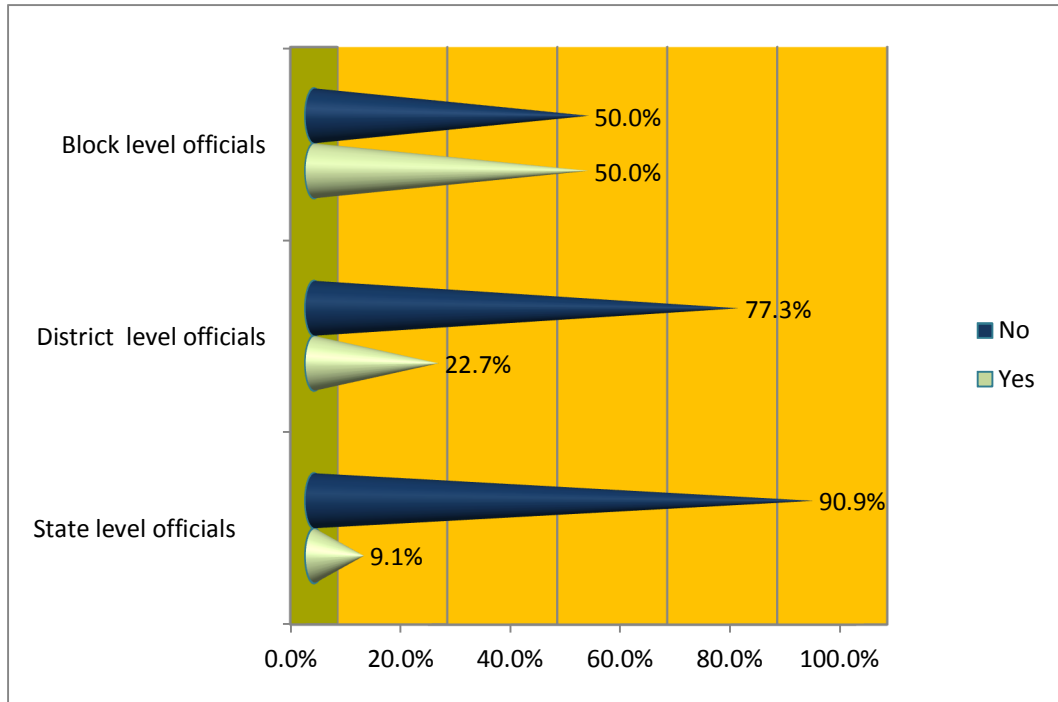
Table No 6 Shows the availability of type of fuel for cooking the mid day meals.

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
What is the kind of fuel used?	Gas	3 15.8%	3 15.0%	6 15.4%
	Firewood	16 84.2%	17 85.0%	33 84.6%
Total		19 100.0%	20 100.0%	39 100.0%



<p>84.</p>	<p><b><u>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</u></b></p> <p>xxi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:                  xxii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating                  xxiii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?                  xxiv. Conservation of water?                  xxv. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</p> <p>As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 95% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in 88% of schools it is observed that teachers are encouraged the children to wash hands after and before the meal. 97% schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner. In 93% of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.</p> <p>In almost all the sample schools MI has observed that cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.</p> <div data-bbox="318 682 1438 1507" data-label="Figure"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.7 - Safety &amp; Hygiene</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">■ Yes ■ No</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Fig.7 - Safety &amp; Hygiene</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Question</th> <th>Yes (%)</th> <th>No (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General Impression of the school campus - Clean</td> <td>95.1%</td> <td>4.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</td> <td>88.6%</td> <td>11.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</td> <td>97.7%</td> <td>2.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do the children conserve water while washing hands and utensils?</td> <td>93.2%</td> <td>6.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Question	Yes (%)	No (%)	General Impression of the school campus - Clean	95.1%	4.9%	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	88.6%	11.4%	Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?	97.7%	2.3%	Do the children conserve water while washing hands and utensils?	93.2%	6.8%	<p>Observation</p>
Question	Yes (%)	No (%)															
General Impression of the school campus - Clean	95.1%	4.9%															
Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	88.6%	11.4%															
Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?	97.7%	2.3%															
Do the children conserve water while washing hands and utensils?	93.2%	6.8%															
<p>85.</p>	<p><b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</b></p> <p>Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>															

	<p>The participation of parents and community members in 63.5 schools is found to be occasional visits and in 37.5% of sample schools it is observed that parents and community members not at all visiting the schools. Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme.</p> <p>Community is having awareness about the programme and they said that through school only they came to know the scheme implementation i.e. 67.5% schools.</p>	
86.	<p><b>INSPECTION &amp; SUPERVISION</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>



As far as the inspection of mid day meal programme in primary schools is concerned it is found that 50% schools of primary schools and 22.7% schools of Upper Primary schools Mandal level officials are visiting the schools. Whereas in remaining sample schools no inspection if at all there nominal inspection of MDM scheme is reported.



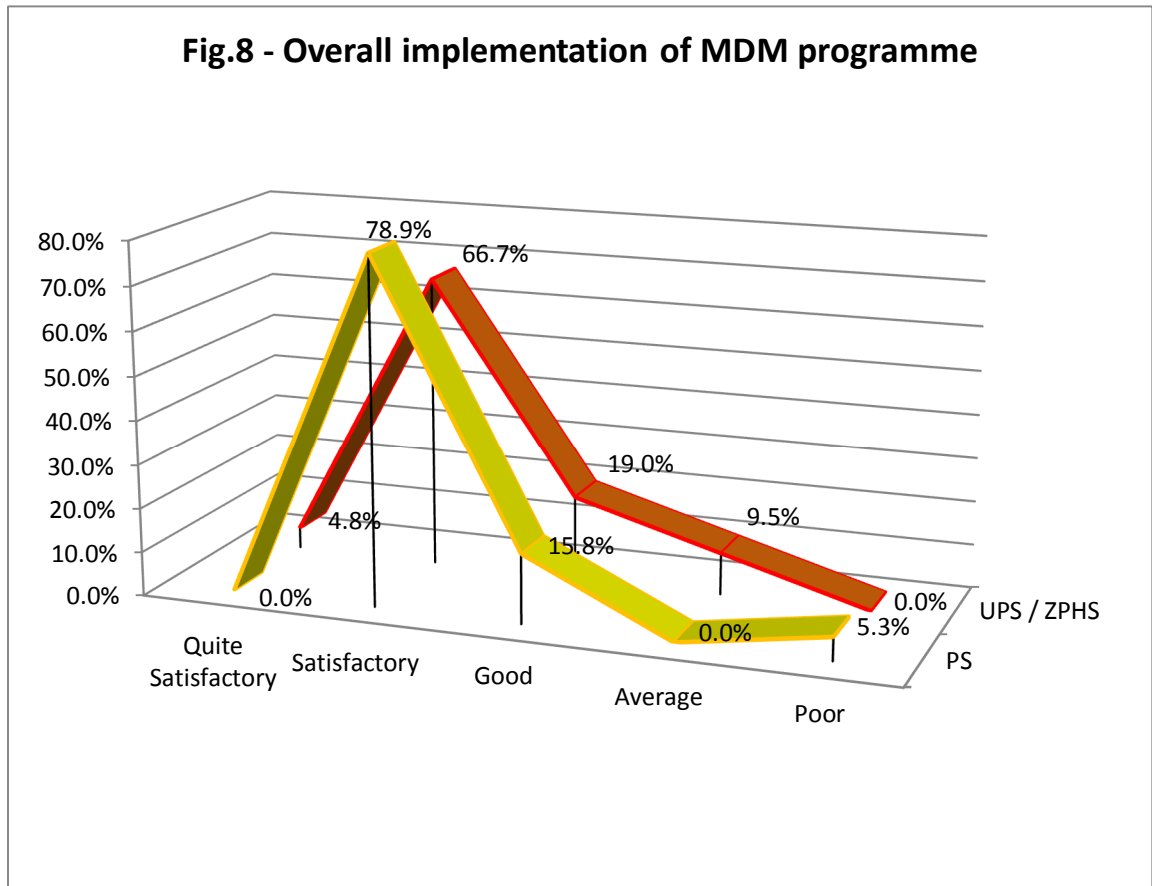
**IMPACT**

Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?

School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.

87.

**Fig.8 - Overall implementation of MDM programme**



It is observed that the Mid day meal programme has an impact on the enrollment and nutritional status of the children. Overall implantation of MDM programme in Prakasham district it is noticed that it is satisfactory 78.9% in Primary schools and 66.7% in Upper primary schools.

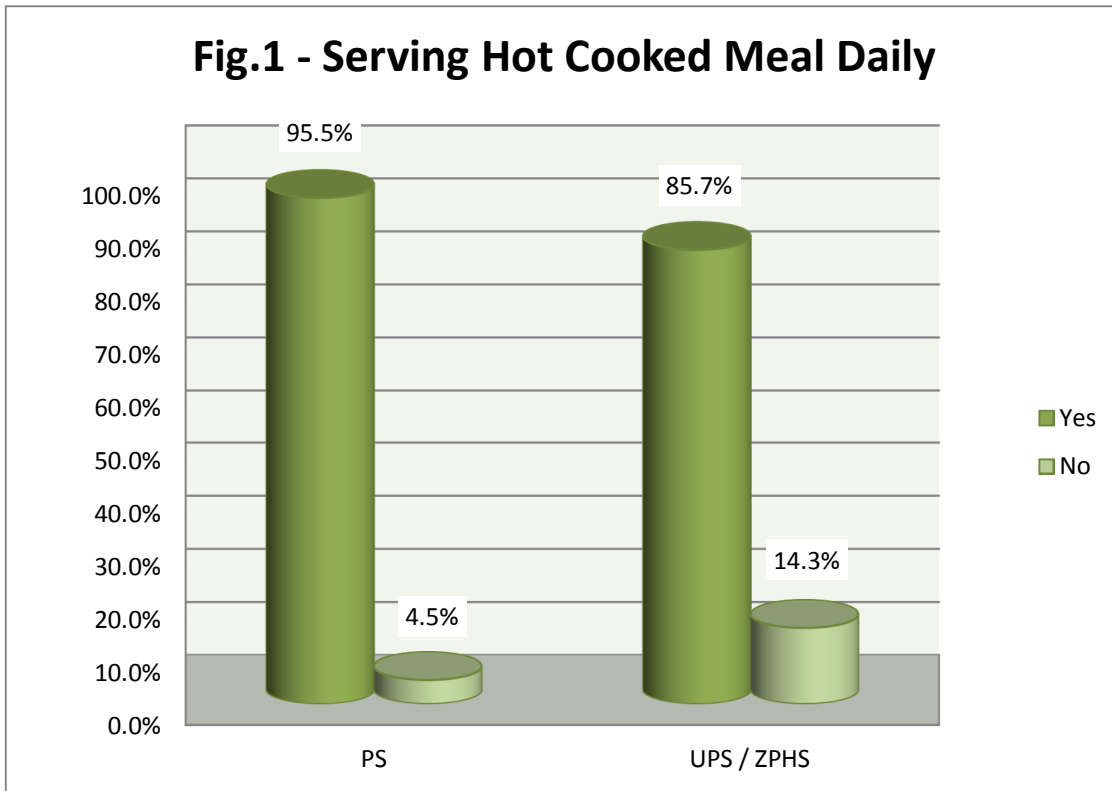


## 7. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

**Name of the District: Visakhapatnam**

<p><b><u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u></b></p> <p>8 Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	<p>Students, Teachers &amp; Parents</p>
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Among 43 sample schools it is found that in 95.5% primary schools and 85.7% Upper Primary schools the food is being served hot to the school children on daily basis when Monitoring Institute (MI) representatives made the visit to all the schools in Visakhapatnam district are providing hot cooked food to the children.



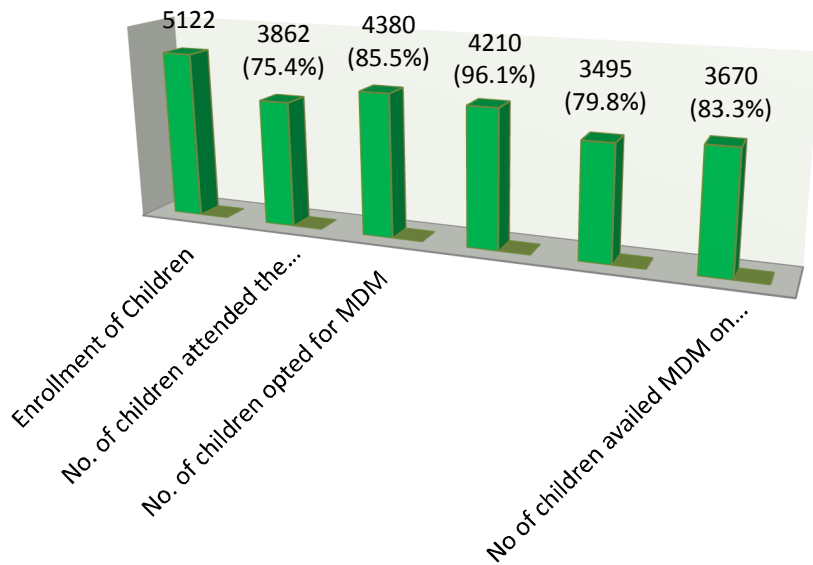
**TRENDS:**

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)

8

School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.

**Fig.2: NO. OF STUDENTS ENROLLED AND AVAILING MID DAY MEAL FACILITY IN SAMPLE SCHOOLS**



As per the MI visit it is observed that there is deviation in number of school children who are availing the MDM as per the register of the school and found on the day of visit. As per the register it is 92.1% and actual head count by the MI on the day of visit is 83.3%. There is lot of variation in reporting the attendance of children for availment of MDM.

**REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL**

**LEVEL:**

- (xvi) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?
- (xvii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?
- (xviii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.

Table No 1. Shows the Receipt of Food grains received by the schools regularly (every month) except summer vacation)

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Receiving food grains regularly (every month) except summer vacation)	Yes	14 63.6%	12 57.1%	26 60.5%
	No	8 36.4%	9 42.9%	17 39.5%
Total		22 100.0%	21 100.0%	43 100.0%

Out of the visited sample schools it is observed that 60.5% schools the food grains received regularly by the schools and the remaining 39.5% schools regularity is missing. The same is observed in the schools as far as buffer stock maintenance also. In 41.9% school it is reported that the grains are delivered at the school point and in remaining schools they are drawing from the ration shop by arranging their own transport.

**REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO**

**SCHOOL LEVEL:**

- (xiii) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?
- (xiv) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?
- (xv) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.

Table No 2 Shows the receipt of cooking cost in advance by the school cooking agencies

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Receiving cooking cost in advance regularly	Yes	6 27.3%	5 23.8%	11 25.6%
	No	16 72.7%	16 76.2%	32 74.4%
Total		22 100.0%	21 100.0%	43 100.0%

It is observed when visited to the school of Visakhapatnam district that out of 43 schools in 25.6% schools the cooking cost has been paid to the agencies whereas in 74.4% schools the delay payment of cooking cost is observed at the time of visit of MI. After the arrangement of Green channel the cooking cost delivery has been mainstreamed and at present all the cooking agencies are happy with the receipt of the cooking cost.

**SOCIAL EQUITY:**

g

Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

Observations

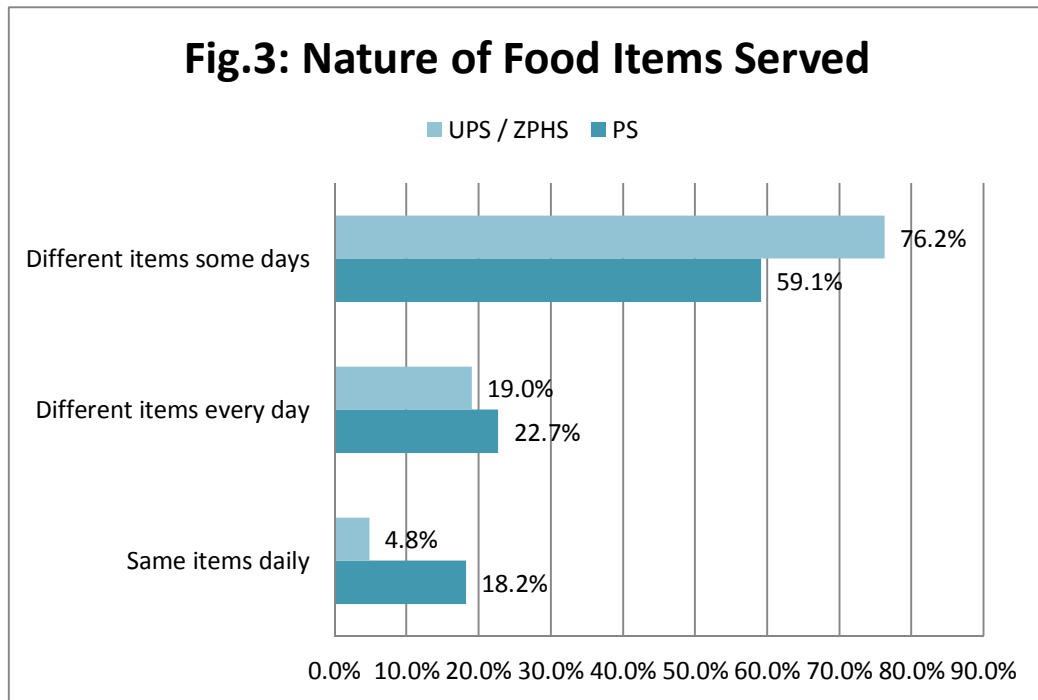
There is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools of the Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh.

**VARIETY OF MENU:**

Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

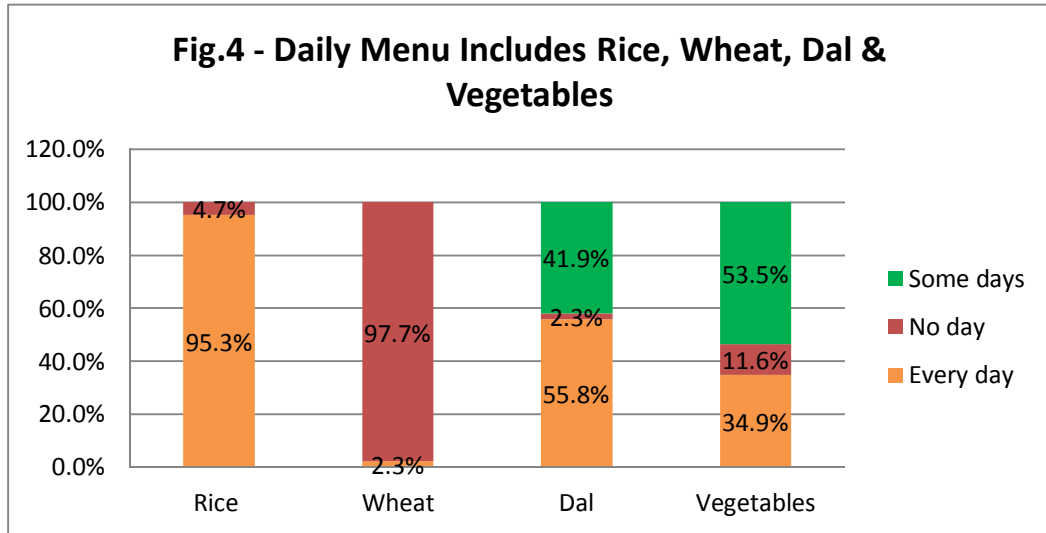
Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.

9



The Majority of the sample schools are not displaying the menu in the noticeable place but they are giving different food item on some days in 59.1% Primary schools and 76.2% Upper Primary schools. Every day practice was observed in 19% Primary schools and 22% Upper Primary schools.

9	<p>(xi) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(xii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
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The daily menu includes rice, Dal and Vegetable This practice is seen in 95.3% schools every day, Dal is given in 55.8% schools every day and followed by vegetables every day in 34.9% school.





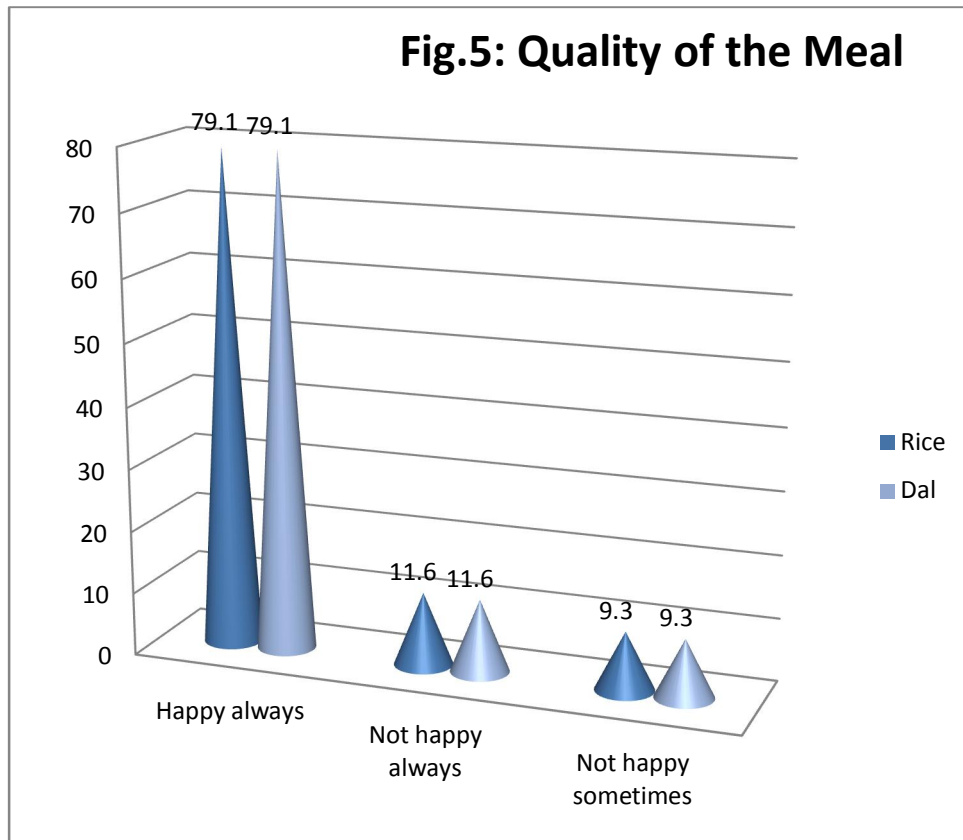
**QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:**

Feedback from children on

- p) Quality of meal:
- q) Quantity of meal:
- r) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}

Observations of Investigation during MDM service

**Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food**



The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good and children are happy always in 79% schools. Whereas in the remaining schools the children are not happy always in 11.6% schools. The reasons for not feeling happy are the following no taste, requires delicious cooking, rice quality is not good semi-colored



**SUPPLEMENTARY:**

(xvi) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin . A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

(xvii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?

(xviii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

Teachers, Students,  
School Record

In respect of distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that majority of the schools are not given the micronutrients and de-worming tablets. Only few schools are giving the de-worming medicine to the schools. In tribal areas of the Visakhapatnam district it is reported that children are getting skin diseases and dry skin is predominant disease followed by itching. This is due to lack of Vitamin A.



**STATUS OF COOKS:**

- xxvi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)
- xxvii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
- xxviii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?
- xxix) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?
- xxx) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)

Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.

Table No 3 Shows the Status of Cooks and Social Composition of - Cook

	School Type		Total
	PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Social Composition of - Cook SC	0 0.0%	3 17.6%	3 8.1%
ST	9 45.0%	9 52.9%	18 48.6%
OBC	11 55.0%	5 29.4%	16 43.2%
Total	20 100.0%	17 100.0%	37 100.0%

The meal is cooked by the cook appointed by the Self Help Groups. Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority are from the OBC community i.e. 43.2% followed by Scheduled Caste 8.% and 48.6%% are belongs to Scheduled Tribe community. In each school the appointment of helpers were made and they are paid an honorarium of Rs.1000 Per month and this is paid only up to 3 months. The reasons for not paying are un known After Green channel release of funds it is

reported that it has mainstreamed.

9	<p><b><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u></b></p> <p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>(z) Constructed and in use</p> <p>(aa) Constructed but not in use under</p> <p>(bb) Under construction</p> <p>(cc) Sanctioned, but constructed not started</p> <p>(dd) Not sanctioned</p> <p>Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
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Table No 4 Shows the details of pucca kitchen shed-cum-store

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS / ZPHS	
Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store	Constructed and in use	5 29.4%	15 83.3%	20 57.1%
	Constructed but not in use	3 17.6%	0 .0%	3 8.6%
	Under construction	1 5.9%	0 .0%	1 2.9%
	Not sanctioned	8 47.1%	3 16.7%	11 31.4%
Total		17 100.0%	18 100.0%	35 100.0%

Out of the 43 sample schools it is observed that in 57.1% schools the Kitchen shed were constructed and in use where as in 8.6% schools inspite of kitchen shed they are not using. Whereas in remaining schools it is noticed non availability of Kitchen sheds in the schools.

9	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
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Food grains are stored in the cooking agency house or in the class rooms of a school. Due to non availability of kitchen shed the cooking agencies are cooking in open area of the school and they are supplying. In Visakhapatnam town NGO Nandi is being supplied the food by cooking in centralized kitchen shed.

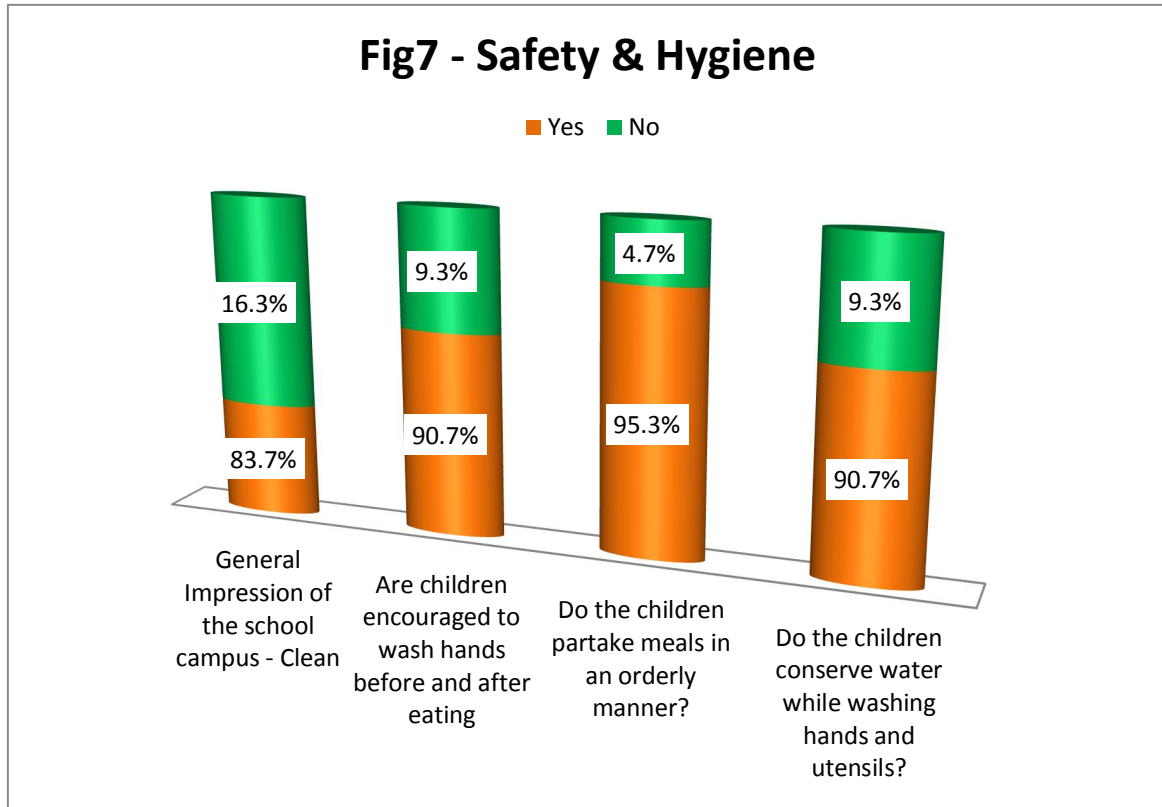


g	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, <b>it was observed that in 55% schools the potable drinking Water facility is available.</b>		
1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme

	<p>Among the 43 schools of visited by the MI in Visakhapatnam district it is observed that 47.5% schools the adequate cooking vessels are available for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage. Majority of the schools cooking vessels are not adequate.</p>	
1	<p>What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)</p> <p>Among the sample schools, in majority of schools 62.5% use the Fire-woodq as the principal source for cooking food. Only in 37.5% schools LPG gas connection is available for cooking the MDM.</p>	Observation
1	<p><b><u>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</u></b></p> <p>xvi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</p> <p>xvii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</p> <p>xviii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</p> <p>xix. Conservation of water?</p> <p>xx. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</p>	Observation



As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 83.7% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in 90% of schools it is observed that teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal. 95.3% schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner. In 90.7% of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.



**COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:**

Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation

Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members

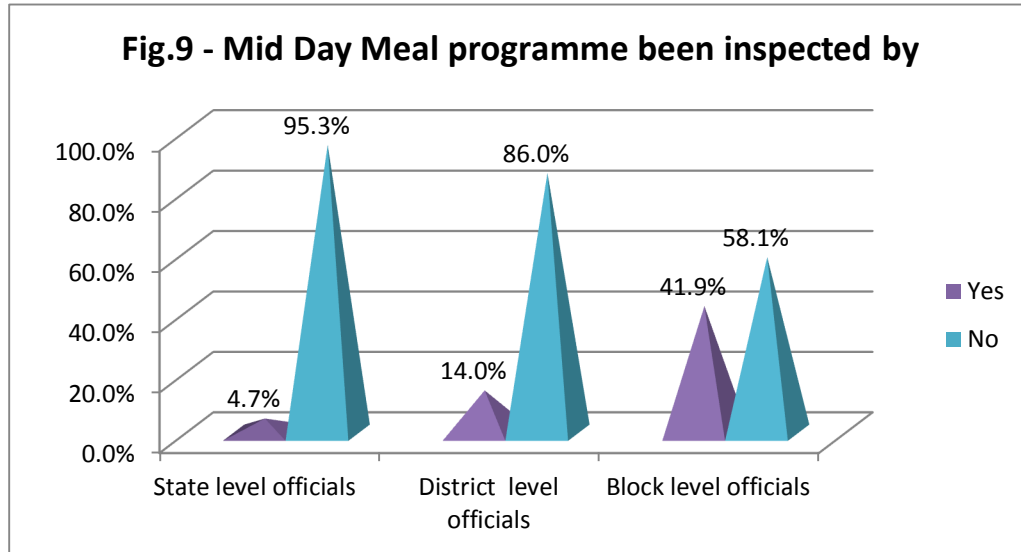
1 The participation of parents and community members in MDM is found to be every day visits in 5% of sample schools, occasional visits in 90% of sample schools and in 5% of sample schools it is observed that parents and community members not at all visit the schools.

Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme.

**INSPECTION & SUPERVISION**

Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?

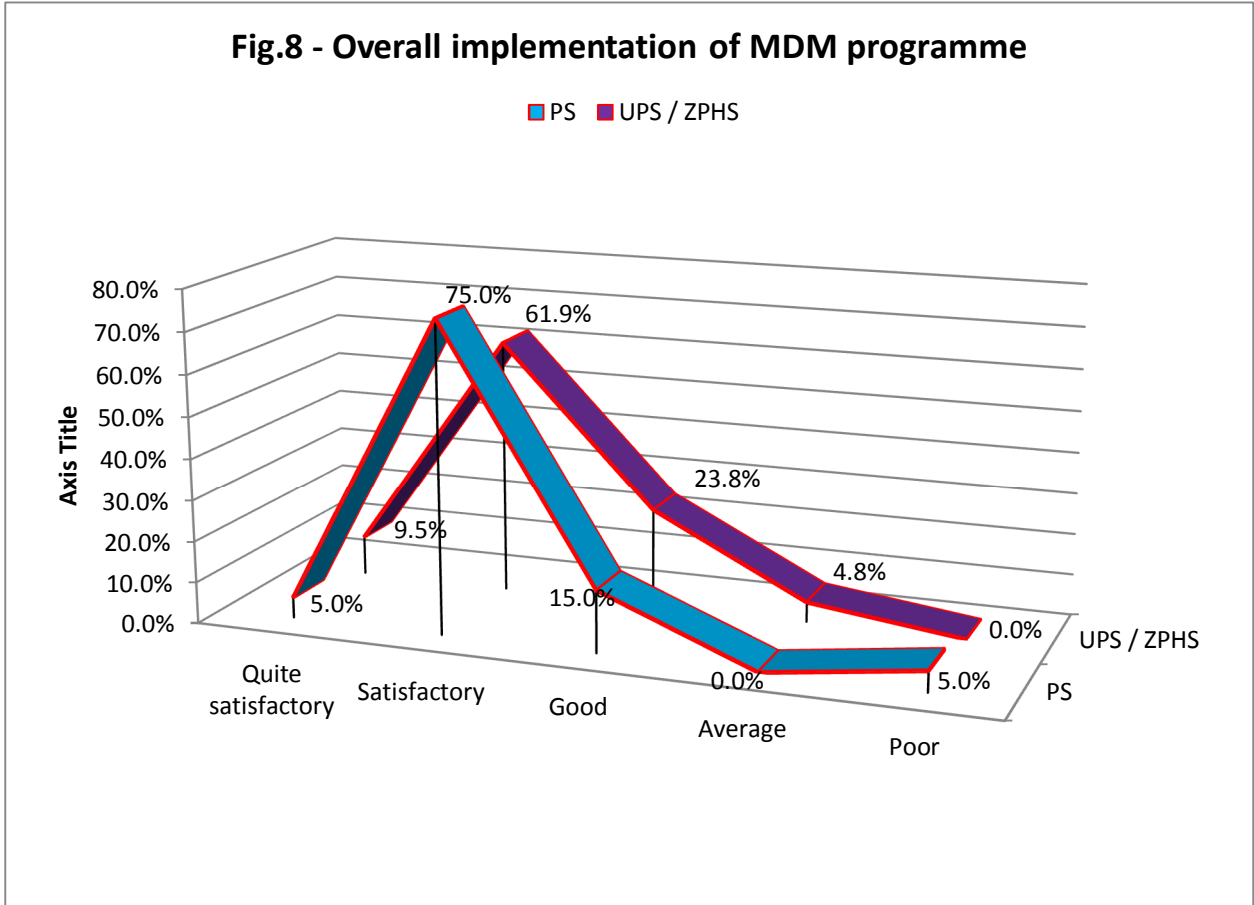
School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members



As far as the inspection of mid day meal programme in primary schools it is found that 41.9% schools the Mandal level officials are visiting the schools where as in 58.1% schools No visited is reported Coming to District level officials visit to schools for MDM programme it is observed that in it is 14% schools only observed that some visits by the district level officials for MDM and in other no visit is reported.

1	<p><b>IMPACT</b></p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
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The Mid day meal programme has an impact on the enrollment and nutritional status of the children. The overall implementation of the Programme is found to be satisfactory in 75% of the primary schools followed by 61.9% of the Upper Primary schools.



## 8. Conclusions and Recommendations

The monitoring of Mid day meals scheme reveals that some of the schools have not provided the proper information about the quantity of rice , Dal and oil entitled by the students under Mid day meal scheme. It shows that Head Masters and Teachers concerned do not have proper awareness on some of the interventions and Right to Education act and its provisions. In altogether the monitoring work for the Second half-yearly period i.e. April 1, 2011 to September 30<sup>th</sup> 2011 in Six districts namely Hyderabad, Kadapa, Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad,Prakasham and Visakhapatnam indicates the status of implementation of MDM. Accordingly, the following conclusions drawn from the monitoring activity.

1. In almost all the sample schools the hot food is being served in mid day meal programme.
2. The availment figures of children's attendance of mid day meal in sample schools of all the six districts differing from the actual attendance observed by the Monitoring Institute. Therefore monitor mechanism to record the actual attendance of MDM is to be established.
3. In majority of the schools it is observed that the shortage of food grains received by the schools ranging from 1Kg to 5 Kg. This is high in Tribal schools.
4. Majority of the sample schools in the six districts it is noticed that buffer stock is maintained.
5. In Majority of the schools it is observed that the cooking cost is regularly paid after green channel release.
6. In all the six districts there is no caste, gender and community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.
7. As far as variety of menu is concerned in all the sample districts it is observed that 60% schools across the six districts are maintaining the variety of menu.
8. There is a need to revisiting the prescribed menu interms of calorific value of the food and local market price.

9. . Majority of the schools are not having Pucca Kitchen Sheds and cooking is being undertaken in open place are some time in class rooms only.
10. 40% sample schools the food grain are being stored in class rooms only.
11. 70 % schools are having potable drinking water facility in schools for providing Mid day meal programme.
12. 70% schools across the six districts are using the fire wood as fuel for cooking the mid day meal.
13. Safety and cleanliness in the schools.
  - 80% of schools are having clean campus.
  - 76 % of teachers encourage school children to wash hands before and after the meal.
  - 87% of school children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.
14. In 95% of schools parents and community member in MDM visit occasionally.
  - Community is having poor knowledge about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM scheme.
  - Whereas in 43.5% of primary schools and 11.8% of upper primary schools the district level officials visit occasionally.
  - Overall implementation of the Mid day meal scheme in all the six districts is found to be satisfactory in majority of the primary schools.

**Suggestions for further improvement of the programme implementation:**

1. In each District there is a need of establishment of monitoring cell of Mid day meals.

2. Menu boards should displayed in noticeable places of the schools for better information to the students, parents and to the community members.
3. Lot of awareness generation programmes for teachers and community members especially may be taken up for effective implementation.
4. Kitchen shed constructions should be taken up at the earliest in all the schools.
5. Proper monitoring system right from the cluster level to District level is to be established for improving the effectiveness of the programme.
6. Civil supplies department should take necessary steps to deliver the grains at the school point and take measures to give marked weight on the bag to the schools.
7. Proper orientation to the Cooks cum helpers and cooking agencies to be taken for using quality Iodized Salt, Oil and other ingredients to avoid food poisoning

**(T.Vijayakumar)**

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