



2nd Half-Yearly Monitoring Report on Mid-Day-Meal Scheme for Andhra Pradesh State

(1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015)

Districts Monitored

Anantapur

East Godavari

Guntur

Kadapa

West Godavari



Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar



Monitoring Institution

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj

(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)

Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030

2015



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2015

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FOREWORD

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, Monitoring Institute has been monitoring Mid-Day-Meal scheme in Andhra Pradesh State as one of the Monitoring Institutions across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 2nd half yearly report for the year 2014-15 and is based on the data collected from five district namely Anantapur, East Godavari, Guntur, Kadapa and West Godavari of Andhra Pradesh State.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Government of India and the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to understand the grass root level problems in implementation as well as achievement of MDM in the State and to plan further necessary interventions.

In this context, I extend my hearty compliments to Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar, Associate Professor, Centre for Equity & Social Development of NIRD & PR, Nodal Officer for Monitoring of MDM in Andhra Pradesh and team members who have rendered good service by taking initiative to visit the schools located in the inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I would like to appreciate the cooperation extended by the authorities of the Commissioner & Director of School Education, Andhra Pradesh, the District and Mandal Education officers looking after MDM during the time of monitoring.



**Dr.M.V. Rao, IAS.,
Director General**

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
Rajendranagar
Hyderabad.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The present Monitoring report is an outcome of committed research investigators to the field survey and cooperation received from Teachers and Head Masters of Sampled Schools along with officials of School Education Department and officials of Mid-Day-Meal scheme of State Administration of the Andhra Pradesh. The author duly thanks them for their fullest cooperation and facilities provided in successful completion of the Monitoring Activities.

The author expresses gratitude and sincere thanks to the officials of Mid-Day-Meal scheme, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi for sponsoring this monitoring project.

I also take this opportunity to express a deep sense of gratitude to Dr. M.V. Rao, IAS, Director General, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad for providing an opportunity to undertake this monitoring project and encouragement for successful completion.

I gratefully thank Dr. R.R. Prasad, Professor & Head, Centre of Equity and Social Development, NIRD & PR, Hyderabad for his consistent encouragement, guidance for timely completion of this monitoring activity.

Special thanks to the Project Manager and consultants of TSG, Ed.CIL looking after MDM, for the valuable information provided by them and cooperation extended in all aspects of the project.

I am obliged to staff members of this project Ms. K. Kiranmai, Project Assistant and monitors for their cooperation during the period of my assignment.

I wish to thank Mr. A. Prem Kumar, Mr. K. Sudheer Kumar and other staff members of Centre for Equity & Social Development for their contribution to this project by extending their cooperation.

Finally I thank Ms. S.V. Lakshmi and M. Raghu Sagar for assistance and support in data entry, processing and bringing analytical output. Last but not the least, we express our thanks to all those who are directly and indirectly involved and helped in conducting the monitoring work of Mid-Day-Meal scheme in Andhra Pradesh.

Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar
Associate Professor (CESD) &
Nodal Officer

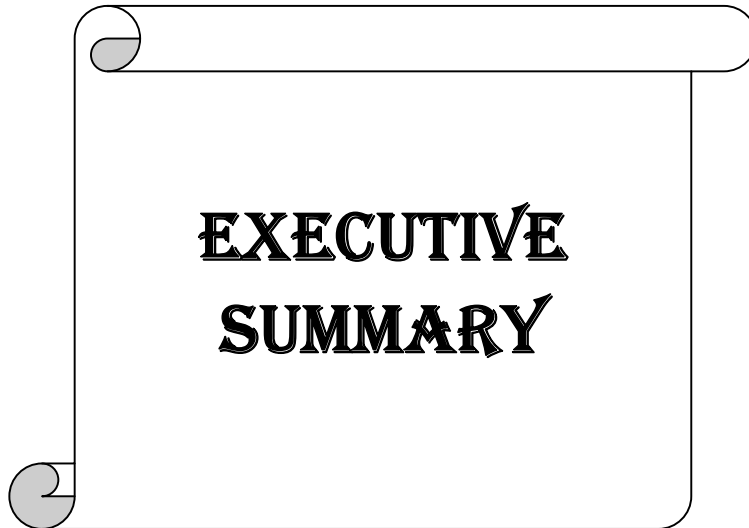
COMPOSITION OF MONITORING TEAM

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr.T. Vijaya kumar	Project Director
2.	Dr. N. Deepa	Team Member
3.	Ms. K. Kiranmai	Sr. Project Assistant

2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, (Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad (Monitoring Institution) on Mid-Day-Meal scheme of Andhra Pradesh for the Period of 1st October to 31st March 2015

General Information

Sl. No.	Information	Details
1.	Period of the report	1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015
2.	No. of Districts allotted	Five
3.	Districts' name	Anantapur, East Godavari, Guntur, Kadapa, West Godavari
4.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	1).Anantapur- Feb 2015 2).East Godavari- Feb/March -2015 3).Guntur- January/ Feb-2015 4).Kadapa- Feb-2015 5).West Godavari- Feb-March- 2105
5.	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.)	Anantapur - 4050 East Godavari - 4201 Guntur -3508 Kadapa -3659 West Godavari -3098
6.	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
7.	Types of school visited	Total 40 x6=240
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Not available at the time MI Visit
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Not available at the time MI Visit available schools included
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)	Schools covered under CAL programme	3
h)	KGBVs	3
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	12
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the State: YES / NO	Yes
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the state: YES / NO	Yes
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with state: YES / NO	Yes
12.	Details regarding discussion held with state officials:	Before monitoring information shared with State and Districts
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools:	In consultation with DPOs/DEO's
14.	List of Schools visited by MI:	Annexure



Executive Summary

1. Regularity in serving meal:

Anantapur:

In Anantapur District out of all most the schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis without any interruption.

East Godavari:

In East Godavari district, it is noticed by the MI that in all (40) sample schools, hot cooked meal is served to the school children on daily basis.

Guntur:

In Guntur District out of all the sample schools, majority (97.4%) schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis without any interruption.

Kadapa:

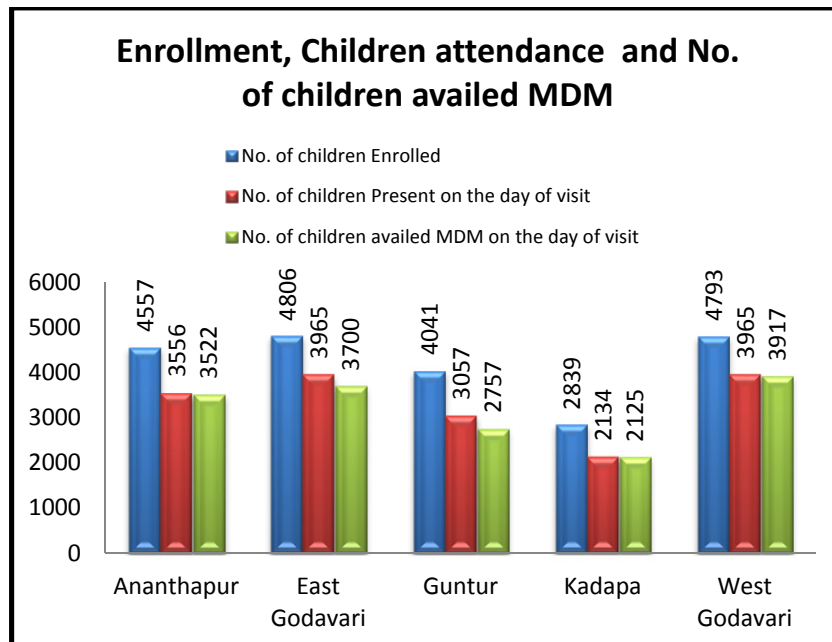
In Kadapa district it is observed by MI that majority(90.9%) of the sample schools serve hot cooked food on daily basis without interruption.

West Godavari:

Out of 42 sample schools almost all the sample Schools are serving hot cooked meal on daily basis without any interruption.

2. Trends:

Figure No: I Enrollment, Children attendance and No. of Children availing MDM



Anantapur:

In Anantapur District, the Monitoring Institute has observed that, out of 4557 enrolled children 3522 (77.3%) children are availing Mid-Day-Meal facility this includes 2678 (77.0%) children of Primary and 844 (78.1%) Upper Primary Schools children avail Mid-Day-Meal facility.

East Godavari:

The MI has observed that in East Godavari district, out of 4806 enrolled children, 3700 (77.0%) avail the Mid-Day-Meal facility on the day of MI visit.

Guntur: The Monitoring Institute has observed that in Guntur District, out of 2999 enrolled children 2157 (71.9%) children of Primary Schools and 600 (57.6%) Upper Primary Schools children are availing the Mid-Day-Meal facility.

Kadapa:

The MI has observed that in Kadapa district, 1600(73,7%) Children of Primary Schools and 525(78.5%) Upper Primary Schools children are availing the MDM facility.

West Godavari:

The MI has noticed that, 3477 (82.2%) Primary School children and 440 (78.2%) Upper Primary School children are availing the MDM facility.

3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains:**Anantapur:**

It has observed in MI that, in all the (40) sample schools food grains are delivered regularly at school point.

East Godavari:

It has observed in MI that, in all the (40) sample schools food grains are delivered regularly at school point.

Guntur:

It is observed by Monitoring Institute that, out of 39 sample schools 8 (25%) schools the place of storage of food grain is Self Help Group House. followed by 20(50%) the class rooms are the place of storage of food grains and buffer stock is maintained.

Kadapa:

The MI has observed that, in 96.4% sample Primary Schools the food grains are delivered to schools regularly & buffer stock is being maintained. In case of Upper Primary Schools all the sample schools are maintaining buffer stock is food grains are being supplied regular at school point.

West Godavari:

In West Godavari district, it is noticed by MI that in 93.5% Primary Schools and 81.8% Upper Primary Schools food grains are delivered regularly at school point, and 93.5% sample Primary Schools and 81.8% sample Upper Primary Schools are maintaining the buffer stock.

4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to School:

Anantapur:

The MI has observed that the delivering of cooking cost to schools is delayed for 1 to 3 months.

East Godavari:

It is noticed in MI that the schools are receiving the cooking cost but it is delayed for 1 to 2 months.

Guntur:

The MI has noticed that the schools are receiving the cooking cost but not regularly it is delayed for 2 to 3 months.

Kadapa:

It is noticed by MI that there is the delay in receipt of cooking cost in the sample schools.

West Godavari:

The MI has observed that, majority of the schools are receiving the cooking cost but it is delayed for 2 to 3 months.

5. Social Equity:

Anantapur: In all the sample schools Monitoring Team observed that there is no gender, caste and community discrimination in cooking/serving/seating arrangements.

East Godavari:

In all the sample schools Monitoring Team observed that there is no gender, caste and community discrimination in cooking/serving/seating arrangements.

Guntur:

In all the sample schools Monitoring Team observed that there is no gender, caste and community discrimination in cooking/serving/seating arrangements.

Kadapa:

In all the sample schools Monitoring Team observed that there is no gender, caste and community discrimination in cooking/serving/seating arrangements.

West Godavari:

In all the sample schools Monitoring Team observed that there is no gender, caste and community discrimination in cooking/serving/seating arrangements.

6. Display & Variety of Menu:

Anantapur:

In Anantapur District, Monitoring Institute has noticed that in majority of the sample school variety of menu is displayed and they are following the menu.

East Godavari:

The MI has observed that majority of the sample schools have not displayed the menu and deviation in following the menu is also observed.

Guntur:

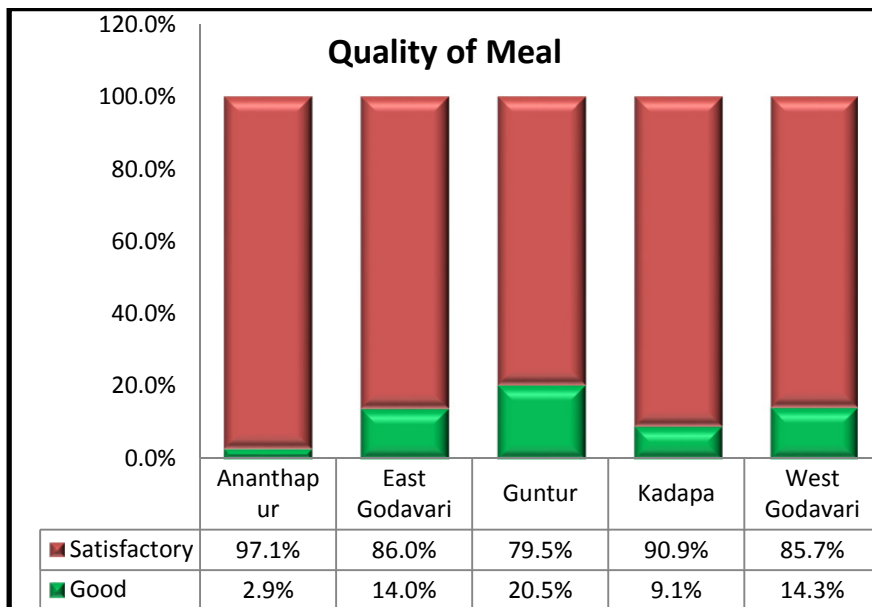
The Monitoring Institute noticed that, 15 (45%) Schools are displaying the weekly menu in the noticeable place and following accordingly. But in some schools the deviation of menu is also observed.

Kadapa:

In Kadapa district, the MI has noticed that out of 33 schools 24 schools are displaying weekly Menu & following the Menu with variety of food items.

West Godavari:

It is observed by MI in West Godavari district, 13 (41.9%) Primary Schools and 8 (72.7%) Upper Primary Schools are displaying the menu boards in noticeable place of the school and following accordingly with variety.

7. Quality and Quantity of Meal:**Figure No: II Quality of Meal****Anantapur:**

- In Anantapur District, the Monitoring Institute has observed that at 18 (94.7%) Primary Schools and 16 (100.0%) Upper Primary Schools, the quality of the meal provided is satisfactory. Only 1 (5.3%) Primary School, the provided serving meal is good.
- Monitoring Institute has observed that 91.45 children in sample schools reported that the Quantity of meal is satisfactory and 8.5% sample school children reported that the Quantity of meal is good.

East Godavari:

In East Godavari district, the MI has observed that in majority 37(85.8%) of the sample schools, the quality and quantity of meal are found to be satisfactory. Whereas in 6(13.9%) schools the quality and quantity of meal is found to be good.

Guntur: The Monitoring Institute has noticed that, at 18 (81.85) Primary Schools and 13 (76.5%) Upper Primary School children reported that the Quantity of meal is satisfactory and 4 (18.7%) Primary Schools and 4 (23.5%) Upper Primary School children reported that the Quality of meal is good.

Kadapa:

It is observed by MI that, out of 33 sample schools, only one 1(3.6%) Primary School & 2(40.0%) Upper Primary Schools children reported that the quantity of meal is good whereas 27(96.4%) Primary Schools and 3(60.0%) Upper Primary Schools children reported that the quality of meal is satisfactory.

Regarding the Quantity of meal the MI has noticed that at 29 schools the quantity of the meal provided is satisfactory & at 4 schools the quantity of the provided meal is good.

West Godavari:

Out of 42 sample schools, 26 sample school children reported that the quality of the meal is satisfactory, whereas 6 school children reported that the quality of the meal provided is good.

Regarding the quantity, MI has observed that in 37 sample schools the quantity of meal provided is satisfactory and in 5 schools the quantity of meal provided is good.

8. Supply of micro nutrients:

Anantapur: The Monitoring Institute has noticed that 13 (68.4%) Primary Schools and 16 (10.0%) Upper Primary Schools are distributing micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vitamin A to children.

East Godavari:

The MI has notice that, in 32 (74.0%) sample schools, micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vitamin A and other medicines for de-worming are supplied with convergence of health department.

Guntur:

The MI has notice that, in majority 4 (95%) of the schools, micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and vitamin A and other medicines for de-worming are supplied with convergence of health department.

Kadapa:

The MI has observed that, 27 (96.4%) Primary Schools and 5 (100.0%) Upper Primary Schools are supplying micro nutrients like folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. only at 1(3.6%) Primary Schools micro nutrients are not supplied.

West Godavari:

In West Godavari district it is noticed by MI that, all the sample schools are distributing micro nutrients like folic acid, iron and Vitamin A.

9. Status Cooks:

In all the five sample districts the Monitoring institution has observed that in all the sample schools cook cum helpers are appointed by school activities through SHG women. The cooks cum helpers are adequate in member. They are paid Rs 1000/- honorarium but the payment of honorarium is delayed for 3 to 4 months and majority of them belong to OBC community.

10. Infrastructure:

Anantapur:

It is observed by Monitoring team that, out of 35 sample schools, 18 (51.3%) schools have pucca kitchen sheds, 3 (9%) schools have semi-pucca kitchen sheds, and 6 (17%) schools has katcha kitchen sheds. Whereas in 8 (23%) schools MDM is cooked in an open space of the school.

East Godavari:

The MI has noticed that out of 43 sample schools of East Godavari district, 15 (35%) schools have pucca kitchen sheds, 12(28%) schools have semi-pucca kitchen sheds. Whereas in 15 (35%) schools MDM is cooked in an open space of schools.

Guntur:

The MI has noticed that in Guntur district, out of 39 sample schools, 11 (28.1%) schools have pucca kitchen sheds, 2 (5.1%) schools have semi-pucca kitchen sheds and katcha kitchen sheds. Whereas in 24 (61.4%) schools the MDM is cooked in open place of the school due to non-availability of pucca kitchen sheds.

Kadapa:

Out of 33 sample schools, 14 (42.4%) schools have constructed kitchens which are in use, 4 (12.1%) schools have constructed kitchens but they are not in use.

West Godavari:

In West Godavri district, the MI has noticed that, 19 (45.2%) schools have pucca kitchen sheds and at 10 (23.8%) sample schools pucca kitchen sheds are not available, they cook MDM in open place.

11. Storage of Food Grains:

Anantapur:

It is observed by MI that, in 17 (48.4%) schools the food grains are stored in class room and 14 (40%) schools the storage point is HM's room. Whereas in 4 (11.4%) schools the buffer stock is stored at SMC's president house, cook's house, parents house etc.

East Godavari:

It is observed by MI that, out 43 sample schools, in 18(42.0%) schools food grains are stored in classroom, in 22(51.0%) schools the storage point of buffer stock is HM's room, whereas in 3(7%) schools, the buffer stock is stored at other places like SHG's house, SMC's president house, cook's house etc.

Guntur:

The MI has noticed that, in 20 (51.2%) schools, the food grains storage point is a class room and in 8 (20.4%) schools the buffer stock is stored in HM's room, whereas in 11 (28.1%) schools the food grains are stored at SMC's parents house/ president house/ cook's house, etc.

Kadapa:

Out of 3 sample schools in Kadapa district, in 13 (34.3%) schools, the food grains are stored in class room, in 20 (61%) schools, the storage point is HM's room, whereas in 5 (15.1%) schools, the food grains are stored in the house of a SHG member/ cooking agent.

West Godavari:

The MI has noted that, in 20 (47.6%) schools, the food grains are stored in a classroom and in 14 (33.3%) schools; the storage point is HM's room. Whereas in 8 (19.0%) schools, the food grains are stored in other places like SMC's president house, cook's house, etc.

12. Whether potable water is available for cooking & drinking purpose:-**Anantapur:**

The MI has noticed that out of 35 sample schools, in 14 (40) schools the main water source is public tap and in 7 (20%) schools, the water is supplied for out side, whereas in 4 (11.4%) schools filtered water is used for cooking and drinking purpose.

East Godavari:

In majority 20 (46.4%) of the sample schools, public tap is the major source of water for drinking and cooking purpose, in 14 (32.4%) sample schools bore well/hand pump water is used for cooking MDM and drinking purpose.

Guntur:

It is noticed in MI that, in Guntur district, 15 (38.4%) schools are using filtered water for drinking and coking purpose, in 13 (33.2%) bore well is the source of water and in 10 (25.6%) schools public tap is the major source of water for cooking MDM and for drinking purpose.

Kadapa:

It is observed that, in majority of the sample schools, the public tap is the major source of water for coking MDM and drinking purpose.

West Godavari:

The MI has noticed that for majority of the sample schools 38 (90.4%) public tap is the source of water for cooking and for 29 (69.0%) sample schools public tap source of drinking water. Only at 11 (26.1%) schools filtered water is used for drinking purpose.

13. Whether Utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

In all the sample schools of five districts it is observed that majority of the schools are having adequate cooking utensils and few schools are not having utensils. The MI has noticed that cooking utensils are not regularly replaced in all the sample districts.

14. Fuel:**Anantapur:**

The MI has noticed that in 5 (14.2%) schools LPG is used for cooking MDM, whereas in 28 (80.0%) schools fired wood is the major source of fuel, which is used for cooking MDM.

East Godavari:

It is noticed by MI that, in out of 43 sample schools 26(60.3%) sample schools, fire wood is principle fuel used for cooking MDM and in 17(39.4%) sample schools gas is used as a major source for cooking MDM.

Guntur:

In Guntur district the MI has observed that 19(49%) schools are using LPG for cooking MDM and 17(44%) schools are using fire wood as the major fuel for cooking MDM.

Kadapa:

It is observed that, majority of (70.0%) schools use fire wood as a principle fuel for cooking MDM. Whereas 27.2% of the schools are using LPG for cooking MDM.

West Godavari:

It is noticed by MI that, in 19 (45.2%) sample schools gas is used as principle fuel for cooking MDM, whereas in 22 (52.3%) schools firewood is used as the major fuel for cooking MDM.

15. Safety and Hygiene:**Anantapur:**

The MI has noticed that, majority of the schools have clean campus and children encouraged to wash hands before eating and conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In 93.8% of Upper Primary Schools and 89.5% Primary Schools cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

East Godavari:

The MI has observed that in East Godavari district majority (83.0%) of the sample schools have clean campus and children are encouraged to wash their hands before and taking meals. Where as in all (43) sample schools children's take meal in an orderly manner and cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

Guntur:

The MI has noticed that in majority of the sample schools have clean campus and children are encouraged to wash their hands before eating. It is also observed that in majority of the schools the cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

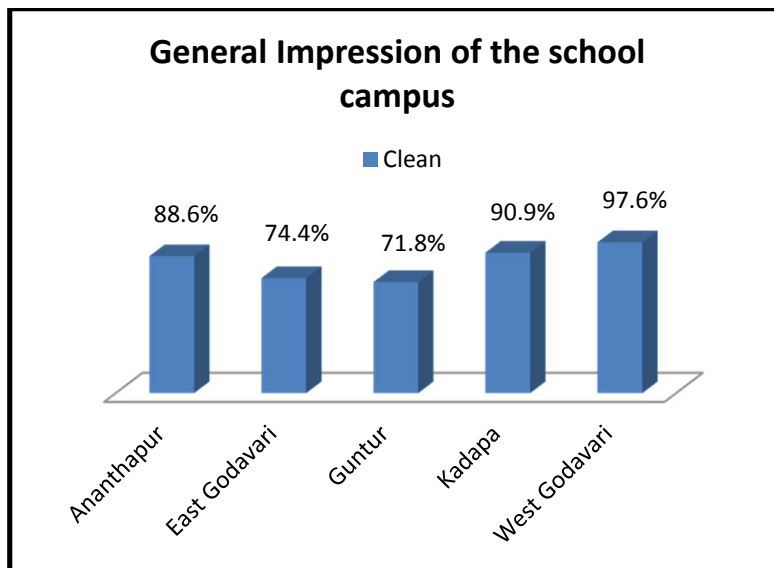
Kadapa:

It is noticed in MI that, majority (92.9% of Primary Schools and 80.0% Upper Primary Schools) of the schools have clean campus and children conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In 78.6% of sample Primary Schools and 60.0% of the Upper Primary Schools the cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

West Godavari:

It is noticed by MI that, the majority of the schools have clean campus and in all sample schools children are encouraged to wash hands before eating. It is noticed that, in 64.5% of the Primary Schools and 81.8% of the Upper Primary Schools, cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

Figure No: III General Impression of the school campus



16. Community Participation:

In all the five sample district the MI has observed that comity members and Self Help Group members participate occasionally in school activities and observe the Mid-Day- Meal.

17. Inspection and Supervision:

In all the five sample district the MI has noticed that mandal level officers are supervising the Mid-Day- Meal programme. Once or twice in a month, but this inspection is not at all useful to the implement of the programme implementation.

18. Impact:

In all the five sample district it is observed that the Mid-Day- Meal is meeting hunger of the children, but there is no clear cut impact on the regular attendance of the children of malnourishment.

Conclusions and recommendations

The Monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal scheme in the five districts of Andhra Pradesh by the National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (Monitoring Institute) reveals that some schools have not provided the relevant information. It shows that Head Masters and teachers in the sample schools concerned do not have proper awareness about the MDM guidelines and also the children's entitlements. The monitoring work for the Second Half Yearly period i.e. 1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2015 in Five districts namely Anantapur, East Godavari, Guntur, Kadapa & West Godavari districts indicates the status of implementation of MDM. On the basis of field monitoring by the investigators and the project monitoring team of NIRD& PR in all the 5sampledistricts, the following conclusions are drawn.

1. In almost all the sampleschools of the five districts, the schools are serving hotcooked meal everyday without any interruption.

2. The consumption of the Mid-Day-Meal in sampleschools of all the five districts varies from district to district;Anantapur 99%, East Godavari 93%, Guntur 90%, Kadapa 99%, West Godavari 98%.
3. In majority of the sampleschools, it is observed that the food grains are received in time except in East Godavari and Kadapadistricts where the supply of food grains is delayed.
4. In majority of the sampledistricts, it is noticed that the quality of the supplied rice is not good and as a result the children are not willing to avail the MDM.
5. It is observed that the majority (80%) of the sampleschools in the 5 districts maintain buffer stock,but the storage of food grain is not proper.
6. In majority of the schools, it is reported that there is a delaying in payment of cooking cost to the cooking agencies.
7. There is a delay in payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers in all the five sampledistricts.
8. There is no discrimination of caste, gender and community in all the sampleschools of the fivedistricts in serving of Mid-Day-Meal.
9. In all the 5 sample districts, it is observed that the menu with variety is being followed. However protein content is missing in the menu.
10. The majority (70%) of the schools has cooks cum helpers appointed by Self Help Groups and they belong to OBC community followed by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. It is found that the payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers is quite delayed, i.e. 1-3 months.
11. The majority (60%) of the sample schools in all the 5 districts does nothave pucca kitchen sheds and cooking is being done in open places and katcha kitchen sheds.
12. The MI has observed that in some schools the constructed kitchen sheds are not according to the prescribed measurements.
13. The kitchen utensils used by the cooking agencies are not properly maintained.
14. In 80% of the sampleschools, the water facility is available for cooking the Mid-Day Meal as well as for drinking purpose.
15. In 70% of the schools in the sampledistricts, the fire wood is the fuel for cooking of the Mid-Day-Meal.
16. Safety and cleanliness in the schools:
 - 70% of the schools have clean campus, in 90% of the schools,teachers encourage children to wash hands before and after the meal. In 80% of the schools, children conserve the water by washing hands and utensils.
 - The cooks cum helpers do not maintain cleanliness while cooking the food in most of the sampleschools (90%).
17. In 90% of the schools, parents and SMC members visit the schools to observe the implementation of the MDM occasionally.
18. In majority of the schools (95%) the SHG, SMC members and parents are not aware of the entitlements and quantity of food grains, pulses and vegetables for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.

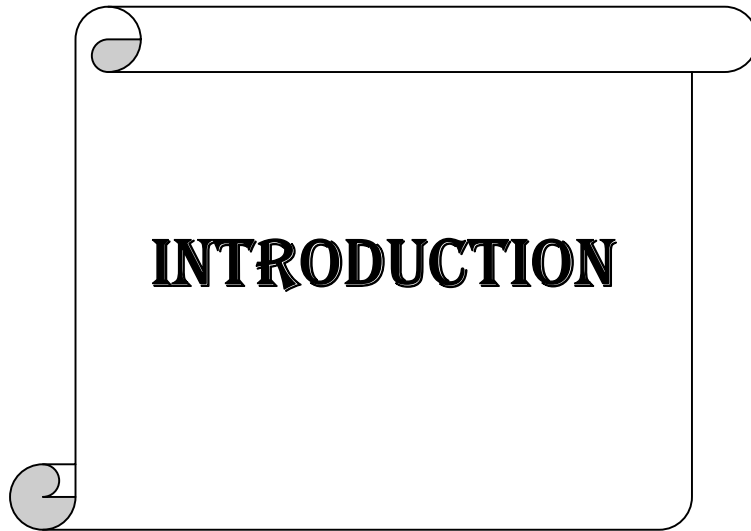
19. In 90% of the Primary schools and 75% of the Upper Primary Schools, the Mandal level officials visit the schools to observe the MDM programme occasionally but the visits are hardly useful to the improvement of the programme.
20. The Mid-Day-Meal programme is able to help the poor children to meet their hunger needs.

Conclusions on centralized kitchen

1. It is observed that the MDM supplied through centralized kitchen is being delivered too early at the school point observed in Anantapur & East Godavari district.
2. The menu supplied by the centralized kitchen does not suit to the food habits of the local community and as a result most of the children are not interested in eating.
3. In majority of the schools, the Mid-Day Meal served through centralized kitchen doesn't have the prescribed protein content.
4. It is noticed that there is no proper monitoring and supervision of centralized kitchens by the officials of the School Education Department in Visakhapatnam district.

Recommendations and suggestions for further improvement of the programme

1. In each district, monitoring cells are to be established for better implementation.
2. Menu boards should be displayed along with the entitlements of MDM in noticeable places of the schools for better awareness among students and parents.
3. Kitchen utensils are to be replaced immediately in the entire sample districts of the State.
4. Awareness generation programmes for teachers, community members and cooking agencies are to be organized for effective implementation.
5. Kitchen sheds should be constructed as per the strength of the students and norms of MDM, immediately in all the schools with a provision for using fire wood as a fuel.
6. The State should evolve a mechanism for reducing the delay of payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers as well as the cooking cost.
7. Proper monitoring mechanism has to be established from Mandal to State level for better delivery of MDM.
8. Centralized kitchens are to be discouraged for supply of MDM in the rural areas. In rural areas the MI has observed that most of the Self Help Groups are ready to supply the cooked Mid-Day-Meal to the children.
9. Centralized kitchens are to be monitored by the Department of School Education to ensure the quantity and quality of Mid-Day-Meal supplied through the centralized kitchen.
10. All the cooking agencies are to be instructed to wear head gears, aprons and gloves while cooking and serving the Mid-Day-Meal.



1. Introduction

1.1 Background

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 Maqtab 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.
- b) Cooking cost (excluding the labour and administrative charges) has been revised from Rs.1.68 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 MDM to eligible children in prescribed quantity and of good quality. The revised cooking cost per child per school day w.e.f 1.07.2013 for Primary is Rs. 3.34 per child per day and Rs.5.00 for Upper Primary children.

(b) Engagement of cooks-cum-helpers

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. The honorarium at the above prescribed rate is being paid to cooks-cum-helpers. The following norms for engagement of cook-cum-helper have been made:

- (i) One cook- cum-helper for each school, where 25 students avail MDM.
- (ii) Two cooks-cum-helpers for each school with 26 to 100 students.

(iii) One additional cook-cum-helper for over 100 students.

The expenditure towards the honorarium of cooks-cum-helpers is shared between the center and the NER states on 90:10 basis and with other States/UTs on 75:25 basis

1.2 Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME).

Government of India provide assistance to States/ UTs for Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (MME) at the rate of 1.8% of total assistance on (a) free food grains, (b) transport cost (c) cooking cost and (d) honorarium to cooks-cum-helpers. Another 0.2% of the above amount will be utilized at the Central Government for management, monitoring and evaluation. The detailed guidelines were issued by the Ministry vide letter No. F.1-15/2009-Desk (MDM) dated 21st June, 2010.

(a) Provision of mid-day meal during summer vacation in drought affected areas.

(b) Provision of essential infrastructure

I) Kitchen-cum-stores

The cost of construction of Kitchen-cum-store is determined on the basis of State Schedule of Rates and the plinth area norm laid down by the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, and the Government of India depending on the number of children studying in schools. However, in case of unconventional item, which is not part of Schedule of Rates, the rates are approved by the State level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee for MDM Scheme with the condition that such estimates should not exceed the cost of the similar design made through conventional item available in the Schedule of Rates. The cost of construction of Kitchen-cum-store is shared between the Centre and the NER States on 90:10 and with other States /UTs on 75:25 basis. The norm for construction of kitchen-cum-store is given below:

20 sq. mts. plinth area for construction of Kitchen-cum-store in schools which have up to 100 children. For every additional 100 children, additional 4 sq.mt plinth area will be added. Slab of 100 children may be modified by the States/UTs depending upon local conditions. For example, the hill areas, where the number of children in schools is less, may have larger slabs. In one State/UT, there can be more than one slab. However, the modified prescription of plinth area will have to conform to the above ceiling.

II) Kitchen Devices

Government of India provides assistance in a phased manner for providing and replacement of kitchen devices at an average cost of Rs. 5,000 per school. States/ UT Administration will have the flexibility to incur expenditure on the items listed below on the basis of the actual requirements of the school (provided that the overall average for the State/ UT Administration remains Rs 5000 per school): a. Cooking devices (Stove, Chulha, etc) b. Containers for storage of food grains and other ingredients. c. Utensils for cooking and serving.

1.3 Objectives of Monitoring by the Independent Research Institution:

SarvaShikshaAbhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day-Meal scheme are the initiatives of the Government of India to achieve the goal of Universalization 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 programmes 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 rigorously, 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 revised ToR would be for two years and is effective from October 1st, 2013,

The MI shall monitor the Schemes with the objectives of:

- (i) Assessment and analysis of the implementation of the approved interventions and processes at the habitation and school level, keeping in view the overarching goals of these schemes and the provisions under RTE Act, 2009 and
- (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.

1.4 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 four districts. The methods used in data collection included observation, interviews, focus group discussions and meetings. The tools used included questionnaires, interview schedules, observation schedules and focus group discussion checklists.

1.5 Collection of Data

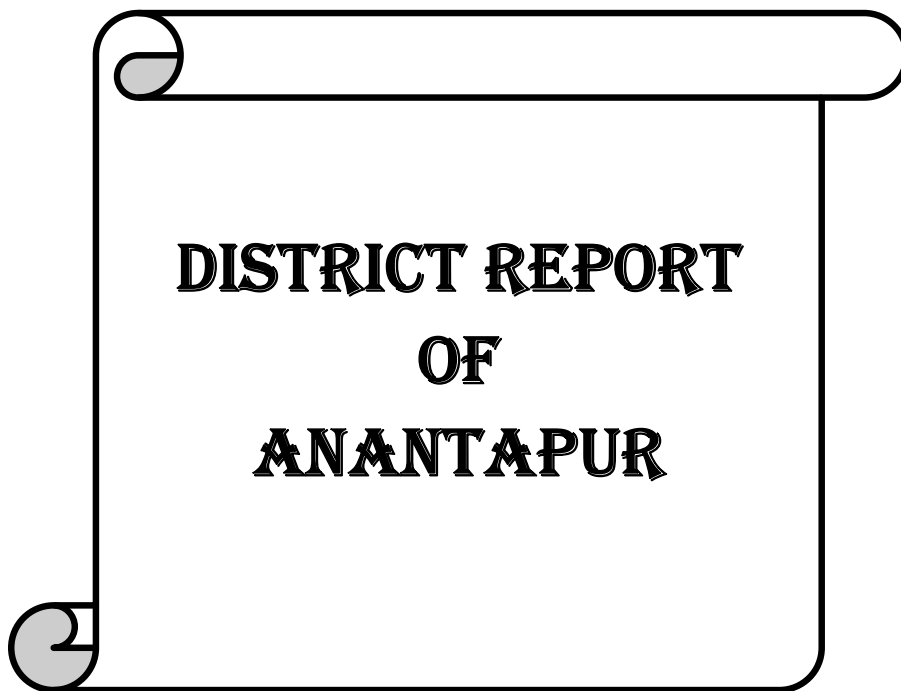
For the purpose of data collection, the study team visited all the schools for preliminary interaction with teaching staff and appraising themselves with the physical and academic conditions prevailing thereof. Since the data collection is to be covered in a span of less time and the task is of gigantic 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 with 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.

1.6 Sample Schools for Monitoring

The schools that were monitored during Second Half Yearly period i.e. 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015, by the Monitoring Institute i.e. National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad in the four districts of Andhra Pradesh, which include Anantapur, East Godavari, Guntur, Kadapa and West Godavari districts.

In each district, as per the ToR the MI 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 districts to be monitored and requested the Commissioner and Director of School Education for Mid day Meal scheme to instruct the concerned District Educational Officers about the activity of monitoring. The schools in each district are identified in consultation with the District Project Officers/ District Educational Officers of the concerned district and at the time of monitoring the District Project Officers, DEOs and their representatives also accompanied the monitoring teams of the MI. The selected schools in each district are as follows: 8 out of these 40 schools are from the Urban area, 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning Schools, 3 schools from KGBV, 2 schools from Civil Works and the remaining schools are from Rural and Special training centers and National Child Labor Project (NCLP) schools, where ever the establishments are available. Out of the 40 schools, the schools which are implementing mid-day-meal scheme are covered for monitoring of MDM. The details of the schools monitored are provided in Annexure.



2. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: Anantapur

1.REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

The MI has monitored 35 sample schools in Anantapur district. This includes 19 Primary Schools and 16 Upper Primary Schools. The sample schools distribution includes 26 (74%) General Schools, 3 (8%) CAL Schools, 3 (9%) Children with Special Needs (CWSNs) schools and 3 (9%) Civil works schools.

Figure 2(a):Sample Distribution of schools

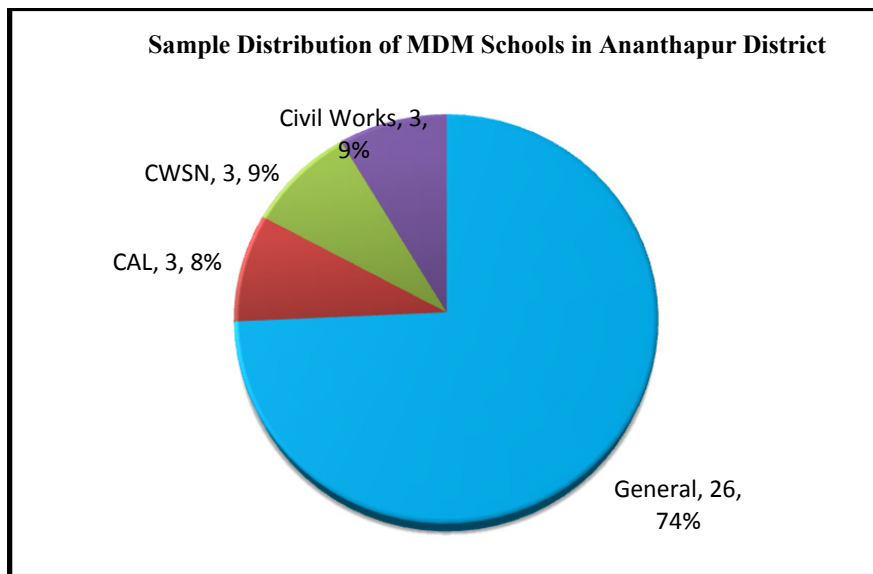


Table No. 2.1Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	15	4	19
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	4	19
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	13	3	16
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			13	3	16
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Out of 35 selected sample Schools in the district, it is observed that in all the sample schools of Upper Primary and Primary Schools hot meal is provided the school children on daily basis.

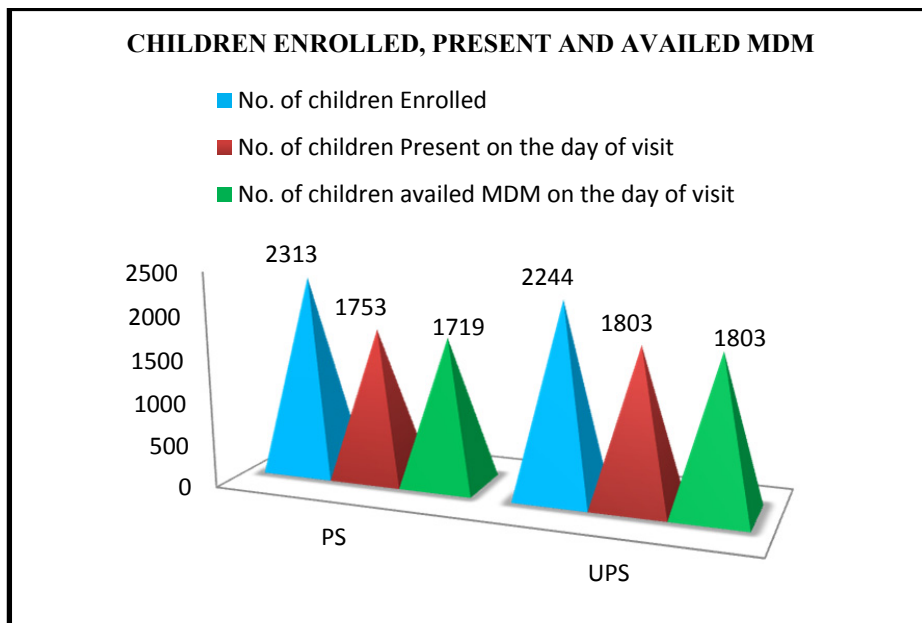
2. TRENDS:

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

Table No. 2.2 Number of children attended				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	1887	1397 (74.0%)	1383 (73.3%)
	UPS / MS	1589	1295 (81.5%)	1295 (81.5%)
	Total	3476	2692 (77.4%)	2678 (77.0%)
Urban	PS	426	356 (83.6%)	336 (78.9%)
	UPS / MS	655	508 (77.6%)	508 (77.6%)
	Total	1081	864 (79.9%)	844 (78.1%)
Total	PS	2313	1753 (75.8%)	1719 (74.3%)
	UPS / MS	2244	1803 (80.3%)	1803 (80.3%)
	Total	4557	3556 (78.0%)	3522 (77.3%)

The MI has noticed that, in rural schools 2678 (77.0%) children are availing MDM facility out of 3476 enrolled children & in urban schools 844 (78.1%) children are availing MDM facility out of 1081 enrolled children. Overall, 3522 (77.3%) children are availing MDM facility out of 4557 enrolled children.

Figure 2(b): Children Enrolled, Present And Availed Mdm



3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

(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?

(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?

(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

The MI has noticed in 35 sample Schools of Anantapur district that, at 15 (78.9%) Primary Schools and 13 (81.2%) Upper Primary Schools food (MDM) is served in verandah

Table No. 2.3 Place of Food serving					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of Food serving	Open place	1 6.7%	1 25.0%	2 10.5%
		Verandah	12 80.0%	3 75.0%	15 78.9%
		Class rooms	2 13.3%	0 .0%	2 10.5%
	Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of Food serving	Verandah	10 76.9%	3 100.0%	13 81.2%
		Class rooms	2 15.4%	0 .0%	2 12.5%
		Others	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 6.2%
	Total	13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%	

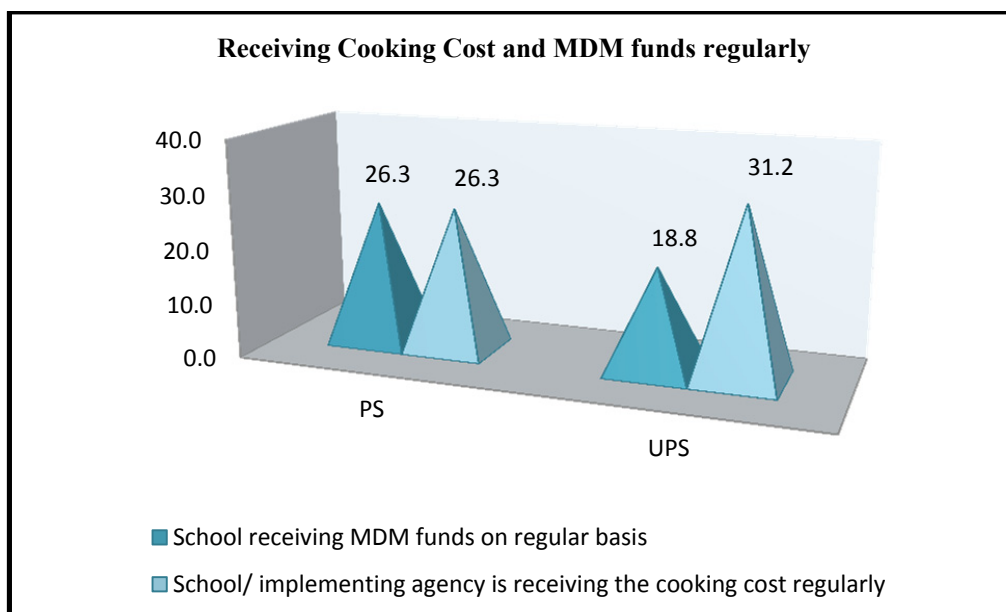


MDM serving in the sample schools

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

- (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?
- (ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?
- (iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

Figure 2(c): Timely release of funds of MDM in Sample school



The above figure shows that the Monitoring Institute has observed the 35 sample schools and noted that 26.3% of Primary Schools and 18.8% Upper Primary Schools are receiving the MDM funds on regular basis. It is also noted that in 26.3% Primary Schools and in 31.2% of Upper Primary Schools, the School/ Implementing agency is receiving the cooking cost regularly.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the entire sample Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

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

Table No. 2.4 Display of menu and practice in schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	9 60.0%	3 75.0%	12 63.2%
		No	6 40.0%	1 25.0%	7 36.8%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
UPS / MS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	4 30.8%	2 66.7%	6 37.5%
		No	9 69.2%	1 33.3%	10 62.5%
	Total		13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%

As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premises and follow the same daily. Monitoring team noticed that out 35 sample Schools in 12 (63.2%) Primary Schools and 6 (37.5%) Upper Primary Schools weekly menu is displayed and are following the menu. This includes 9 (60.0%) schools.

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables.

The MI has observed in all the sample schools the variety of food is served and daily menu includes rice, dal and sambar. but the quantity of dal is not in proportion with the prescribed norms

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

- a) **Quality of meal:**
- b) **Quantity of meal:**
- c) **{If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}**

The MI has observed that out of 35 sample schools, in 18 (94.7%) Primary Schools and 16 (100%) Upper Primary Schools, the children revealed that the quality of MDM is satisfactory, whereas in 1 (5.3%) Primary Schools, the children reported the quality of MDM is good.

With regard to the quantity of food, in 17 (89.5%) Primary Schools and 15 (93.8%) Upper Primary Schools, the children reported that the quantity of MDM is satisfactory, whereas in 2 (10.5%) Primary Schools and 1 (6.2%) Upper Primary Schools felt that the quantity of meal is good.

Table No. 2.5 Quality of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	0	1	1
			.0%	25.0%	5.3%
	Satisfactory	15	3	18	
		100.0%	75.0%	94.7%	
	Total		15	4	19
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Satisfactory	13	3	16
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Total		13	3	16
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table No. 2.6 Quantity of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	1 6.7%	1 25.0%	2 10.5%
		Satisfactory	14 93.3%	3 75.0%	17 89.5%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	0 .0%	1 33.3%	1 6.2%
		Satisfactory	13 100.0%	2 66.7%	15 93.8%
	Total		13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%

2.SUPPLEMENTARY:

- (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?

Table No. 2.7 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	9 60.0%	4 100.0%	13 68.4%
		No	6 40.0%	0 .0%	6 31.6%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%
		Total		13 100.0%	3 100.0%

The MI has observed out of 35 Sample Schools, 13 (68.4%) Primary Schools and 16 (100.0%) Upper Primary Schools are distributing micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. whereas in 6(31.6%) Schools nutrients are not distributed. The nutrients are provided weekly/ monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrients support is provided in convergence with the health department.

10.STATUS OF COOKS:

(i). Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

(v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority).

The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers of the Self-Help Groups at school based kitchens, and also through Centralized Kitchens. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number. The appointment of cook cum helper is at the school level through SHG women. According to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt.

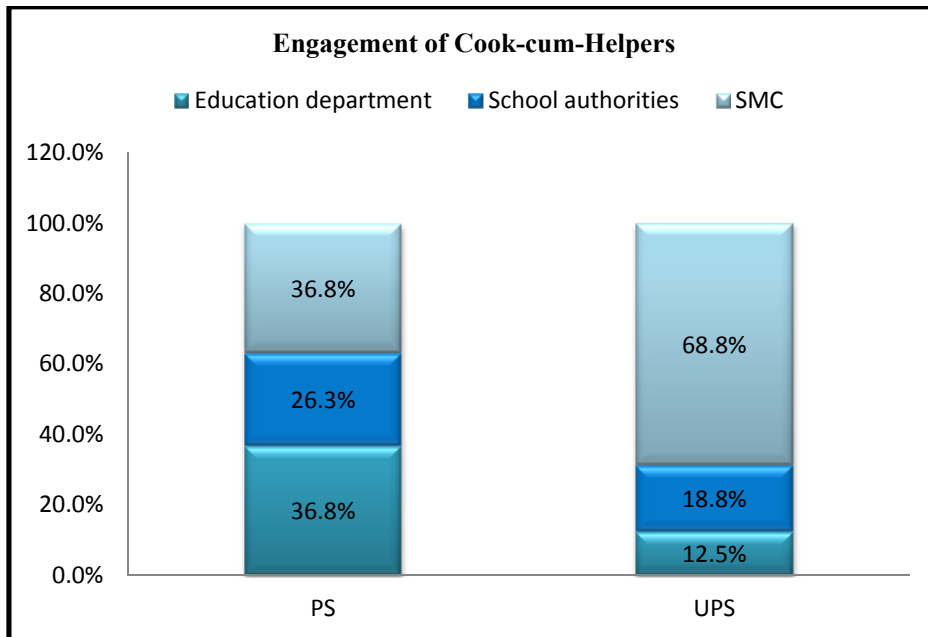
The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers of the Self-Help Groups at school based kitchens, and also through Centralized Kitchens. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number. The appointment of cook cum helper is at the school level through SHG women. According to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt.

The remuneration paid to cook cum helpers is Rs 1000/- and not paid regularly. It is noticed that there is delay of 2 to 3 months in payment of honorarium in majority of the sample schools the Cook cum Helpers being to OBC community by other caste like SC& ST.

Table No. 2.8: Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	6 40.0%	1 25.0%	7 36.8%
		School authorities	5 33.3%	0 .0%	5 26.3%
		SMC	4 26.7%	3 75.0%	7 36.8%
	Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	2 15.4%	0 .0%	2 12.5%
		School authorities	1 7.7%	2 66.7%	3 18.8%
		SMC	10 76.9%	1 33.3%	11 68.8%
	Total	13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%	

Table No. 2.9: Social Composition of cooks cum helpers (Totals)					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	-	2	13	1
	UPS / MS	-	1	10	2
	Total	-	3	23	3
Urban	PS	1	-	3	2
	UPS / MS	-	-	2	1
	Total	1	-	5	3
Total	PS	1	2	16	3
	UPS / MS	-	1	12	3
	Total	1	3	28	6

Figure 2(d): Engagement of Cook-cum-Helpers



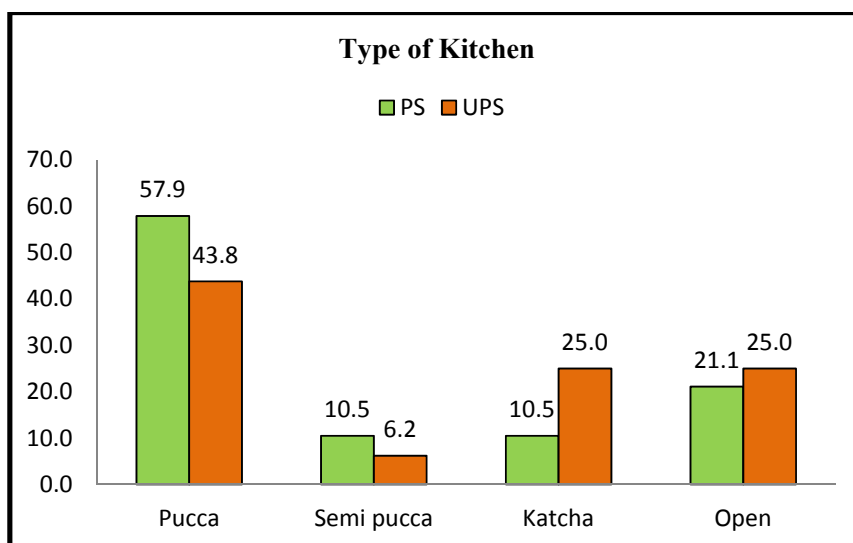
11.INFRASTRUCTURE:

- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:**
- (b) Constructed and in use**
- (c) Constructed but not in use under**
- (d) Under construction**
- (e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started**
- (f) Not sanctioned**
- (g) Any other (specify)**

Monitoring team observed that out of 19 sample rural Primary Schools, 11 (57.9%) schools have pucca kitchen followed by 2 (10.5%) schools with semi –pucca & katcha kitchen sheds and 4 (21%) schools cook MDM in open place. In case of 16 Upper Primary Schools, 7 (43.8%) schools have pucca kitchen sheds, 1 (6.2%) schools have semi-pucca kitchen, 4(25.0%) schools have katcha kitchen and 4 (25.0%) schools cook MDM in open place.

Table No. 2.10 Type of kitchen					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	9 60.0%	2 50.0%	11 57.9%
		Semi Pucca	2 13.3%	0 .0%	2 10.5%
		Katcha	1 6.7%	1 25.0%	2 10.5%
		Open	3 20.0%	1 25.0%	4 21.1%
		Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	6 46.2%	1 33.3%	7 43.8%
		Semi Pucca	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 6.2%
		Katcha	4 30.8%	0 .0%	4 25.0%
		Open	2 15.4%	2 66.7%	4 25.0%
		Total	13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%

Figure 2(e): Type of Kitchen



12. 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?

Table No. 2.11 Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	6 40.0%	1 25.0%	7 36.8%
		HM's room	8 53.3%	2 50.0%	10 52.6%
		Others	1 6.7%	1 25.0%	2 10.5%
	Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	8 61.5%	2 66.7%	10 62.5%
		HM's room	3 23.1%	1 33.3%	4 25.0%
		Others	2 15.4%	0 .0%	2 12.5%
	Total	13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%	

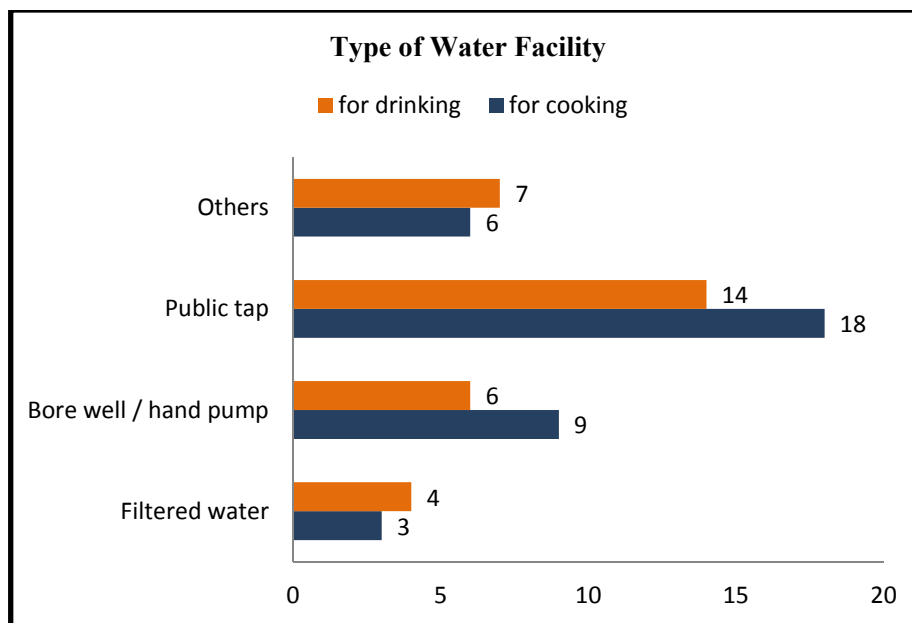
It is observed that out of 19 sample Primary Schools in 7 (36.8%) schools the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is a class room, in 10 (52.6%) schools the food grains are stored in HM's room, whereas in 2 (10.5%) schools the storage points are other than school i.e. SHG's house, cooks house, SMC's president house etc. among the 16 sample Upper Primary Schools in 10 (62.5%) schools the food grain storage point is a class room, in 4 (25.0%) schools the buffer stock is stored in HM's room, whereas in 2 schools the buffer stock of food grains are stored in SHG's house or nearby parents house.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose

Table No. 2.12 Type of water facility available for drinking					
Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Others
Rural	PS	-	2	6	5
	UPS / MS	1	3	6	1
	Total	1	5	12	6
Urban	PS	2	1	1	-
	UPS / MS	1	-	1	1
	Total	3	1	2	1
Total	PS	2	3	7	5
	UPS / MS	2	3	7	2
	Total	4	6	14	7

Out of 35 sample schools, the MI has observed that, 6 sample schools are using bore well / hand pump water for cooking and drinking, 4 schools are using filtered water and 14 schools are using public tap water for cooking and drinking. Whereas 7 schools are using other source of water for cooking and drinking.

Figure 2(f): Type of Water Facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has observed that in almost all the sample schools the utensils used for cooking food adequate and in few schools, inadequate utensils are noticed. The MI also observed that replacement of cooking utensils is not done regularly.

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

The MI has observed that, 2 (10.5%) Primary Schools and 3 (18.8%) Upper Primary Schools are using gas as a fuel for cooking MDM and 15 (78.9%) Primary Schools and 13 (81.2%) Upper Primary Schools using firewood as a fuel for cooking MDM.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	2 13.3%	0 .0%	2 10.5%
		Firewood	12 80.0%	3 75.0%	15 78.9%
		Cow dung cake	0 .0%	1 25.0%	1 5.3%
		Others	1 6.7%	0 .0%	1 5.3%
		Total	15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	2 15.4%	1 33.3%	3 18.8%
		Firewood	11 84.6%	2 66.7%	13 81.2%
		Total	13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

ii Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

iii Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?

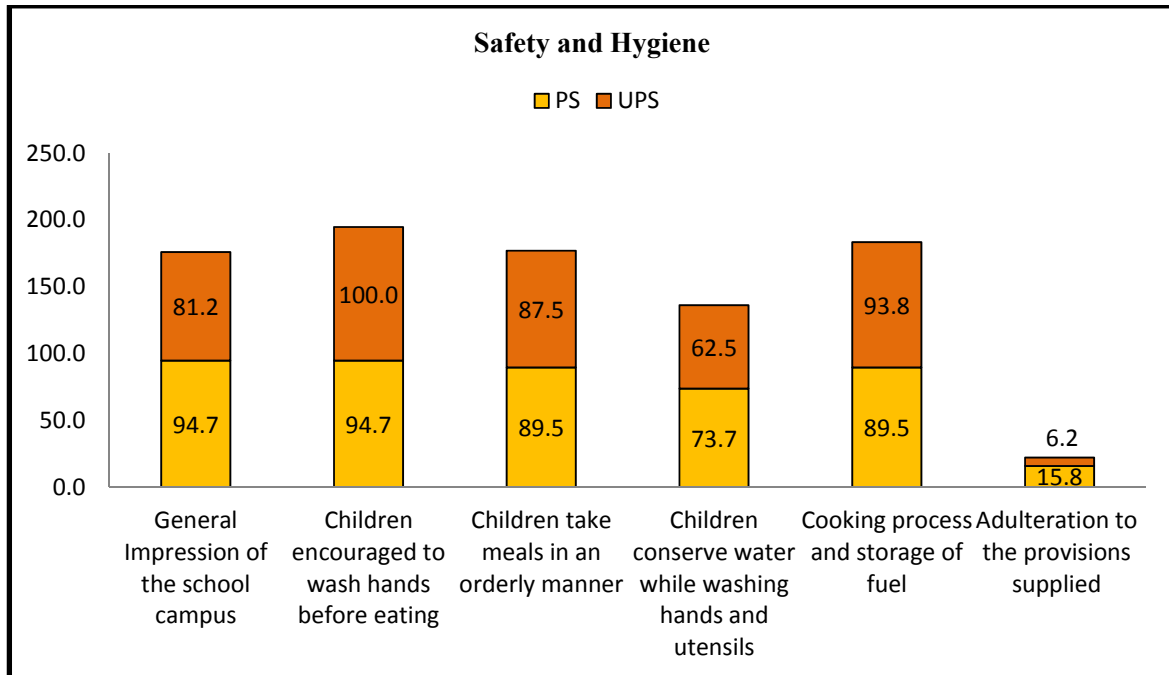
Iv Conservation of water?

V Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

The Monitoring Institute has observed that, food under MDM was supplied under safety & hygiene environment in all the sample schools. 94.7% Primary Schools and 81.2% Upper Primary Schools have clean campus. In 100% Upper Primary Schools and 94.7% Primary Schools children are encouraged to wash hands before eating. It is also

observed that, in 89.5% Primary Schools and 87.5% Upper Primary Schools children take meals in an orderly manner and in 73.7% Primary Schools and 62.5% Upper Primary Schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In 93.8% Upper Primary Schools and 89.5% Primary Schools, the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition and safe from fuel hazard.

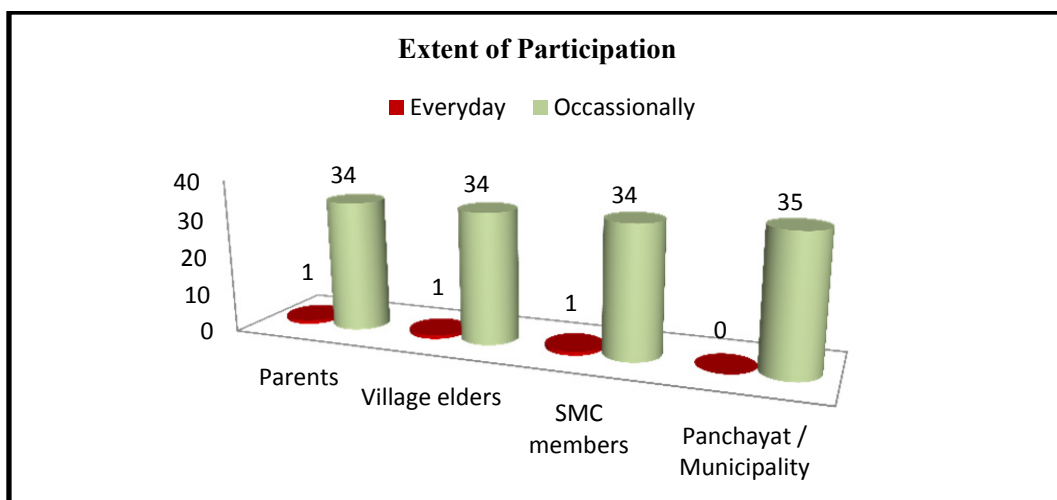
Figure 2(g): Safety and Hygiene



17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

Figure 2(h): Extent of Participation

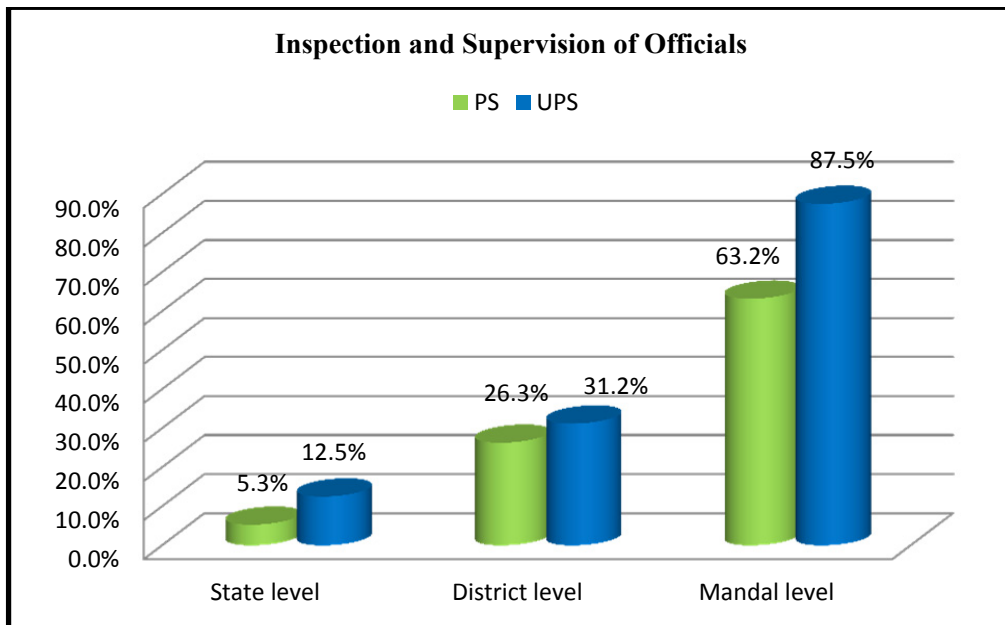


The Monitoring Institute has observed among the sample 34 schools parents are visiting the schools occasionally while MDM is being served to the children, in 34 Schools SMC members and village elders are supervising the MDM and at 35 schools Panchayat / Municipality members are visiting the schools occasionally for monitoring the MDM.

18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

Figure 2(i): Inspection and Supervision of Officials



As far as the inspector of MDM is concerned, it is observed that 63.2% Primary Schools and 87.5% Upper Primary Schools of Anantapur district are visited by Mandal level officials; 26.3% Primary Schools and 31.2% Upper Primary Schools are visited by district level officials and 5.3% Primary Schools and 12.5% Upper Primary Schools are visited by the state level officials.

Report on Centralized Kitchen-Mid-Day-Meal Scheme (Anantapuram)

The MI has monitored the MDM activities in Anantapuram District and noticed that in the monitored district there is one agency supplying the MDM to the children through Centralized Kitchen Shed, namely, ISCON FOOD RELIEF FOUNDATION at Sammulu doddi village, Hare Krishna, Hare Ram Anantapuram, District, and Andhra Pradesh State.

1. ISCON FOOD RELIEF FOUNDATION: This foundation is based at Hare Krishna, Hare Ram Anantapuram .This foundation supplies food to 56 Schools and covers 9700 students. The Centralized Kitchen area is 100 * 300 meters.
2. Organization Chart: This foundation has three In charge people for looking after the Kitchen, two Store In-charges, for looking after all Store rooms, two Purchase In-charges for looking after Procurement. One Head Cook, 17 Cooks and 8 Helpers for serving the food at the school level. There are 8 Handlers and Distributors, 10 Cleaners/Sweepers. A Total of 36 members are working for the MDM.
3. Infrastructural facilities: The foundation has adequate space of 100*300 meters for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre-preparation, Cooking, Food assembly and Washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the Monitoring Institute. The Cleanliness aspect is found to be fair.
4. Procurement and Storage of Food Items: The foundation procures the food items like Cereals, Pulses, Fats/Oils and Spices on monthly basis, whereas food items like Vegetables and Eggs and Bananas are procured on weekly basis. The Monitoring Institute has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed that the procurement is fair. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on a raised platform. The Kitchen has water supply from aqua water plant size of 2000 liters capacity and 2 bore wells.
5. Cleanliness of the Food items: It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of Monitoring Institute visit, it is observed that for cooking food diesel is used. It is observed that the time lapse between preparation and packing is 2 to 3 hours. The cooked food is packed in steel drums and steel containers. The packing material is cleaned.
6. Management of Left over food in Schools: It is observed that the food left uneaten by the students of different schools is being taken over to ghow shala.
7. Dishwashing: Utensils are cleaned by using water and detergent/soap along with scrubber.
8. Personal Hygiene Practices: The MI has observed that the Food Handlers wear Clean Uniforms, Headgears and Groomed.
9. Food Transportation: It is observed that the food is transported by using 5 Vans and the Food containers are covered properly and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry. The food is transported by Vans with an escort.
10. Procurement of Pulses and Condiments: It is observed that packed Spices with Agmark seal products are procured by the foundation..Iodized salt is used for preparation of food.

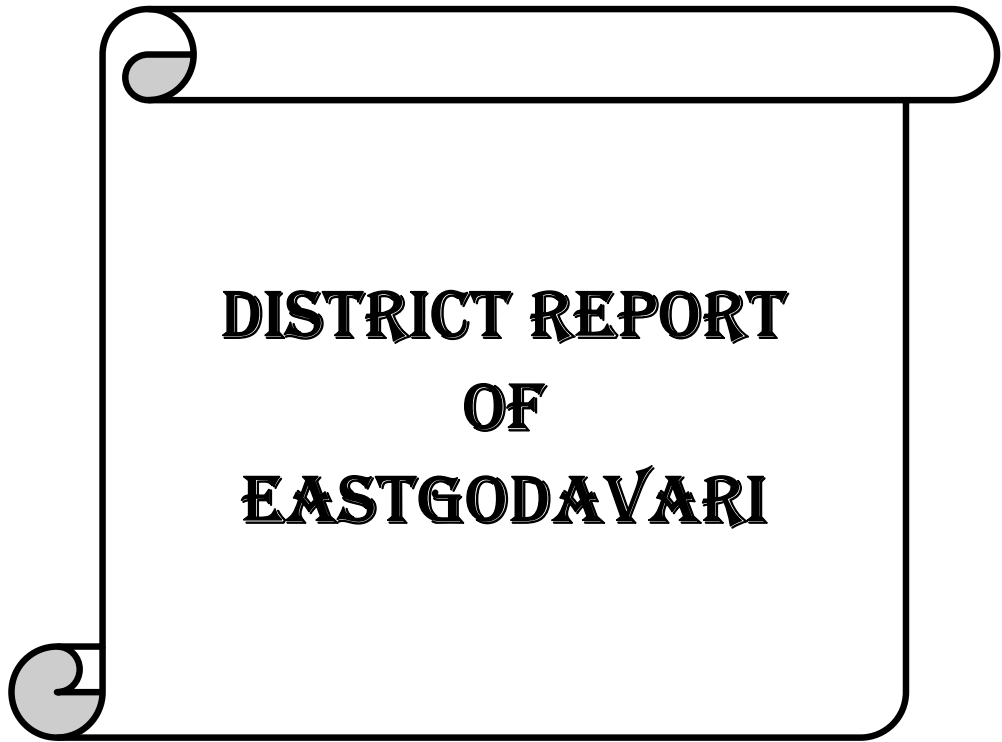
19. IMPACT

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

Out of 35 sample schools, in 18(94.7%) Primary Schools and 15 (93.8%) Upper Primary Schools, it is opined that Mid-Day-Meal program has stopped the migration and increased enrollment and attendance of the children. And in majority of the sample schools, it is opined that the MDM has contributed to the general health of children.

Table No. 2.14Has MDM improved and attendance of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	14 93.3%	4 100.0%	18 94.7%
		No	1 6.7%	0 .0%	1 5.3%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	12 92.3%	3 100.0%	15 93.8%
		No	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 6.2%
	Total		13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%

Table No. 2.15Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	14 93.3%	4 100.0%	18 94.7%
		No	1 6.7%	0 .0%	1 5.3%
	Total		15 100.0%	4 100.0%	19 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	12 92.3%	3 100.0%	15 93.8%
		No	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 6.2%
	Total		13 100.0%	3 100.0%	16 100.0%



**DISTRICT REPORT
OF
EASTGODAVARI**

3. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: East Godavari

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

The monitoring of Mid-Day-Meals scheme was carried out by the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj – Hyderabad . Out of 43 monitored schools, 25 are Primary Schools and 18 are Upper Primary Schools.

The below figure 3(a) shows sample school distribution in East Godavari district this includes 34(79%) General schools, 3(7%) Civil Works schools, 3(7%) of CWSN schools and 3(7%) CAL schools.

The monitoring Institute has observed that in all 40 sample schools, hot cooked meal is served to the children on daily basis without any interruption.

Figure 3(a): Sample Distribution of MDM Schools

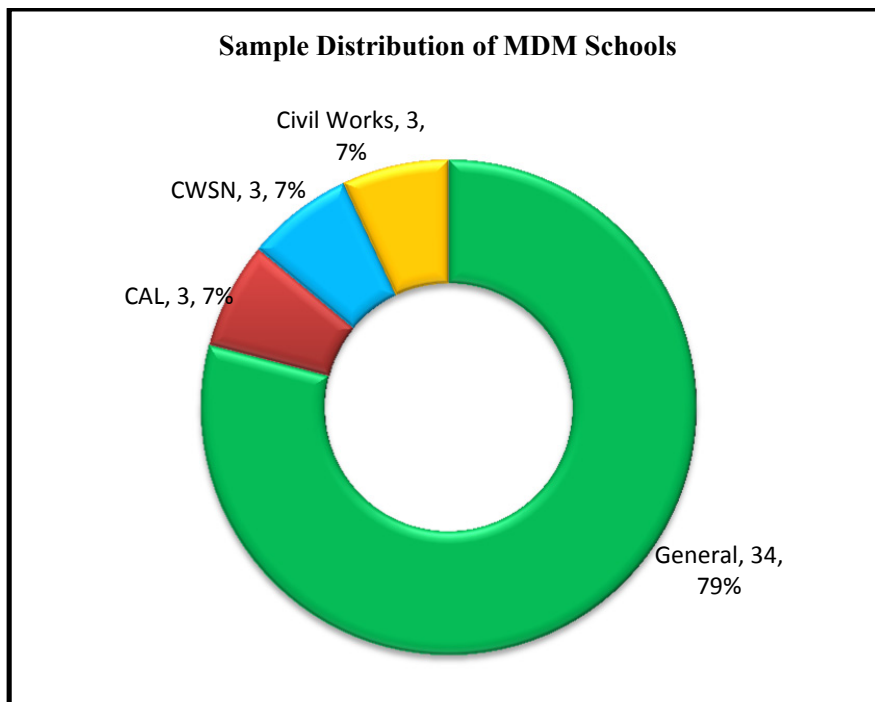


Table 3.1: Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	21	4	25
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			21	4	25
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	15	3	18
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	3	18
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

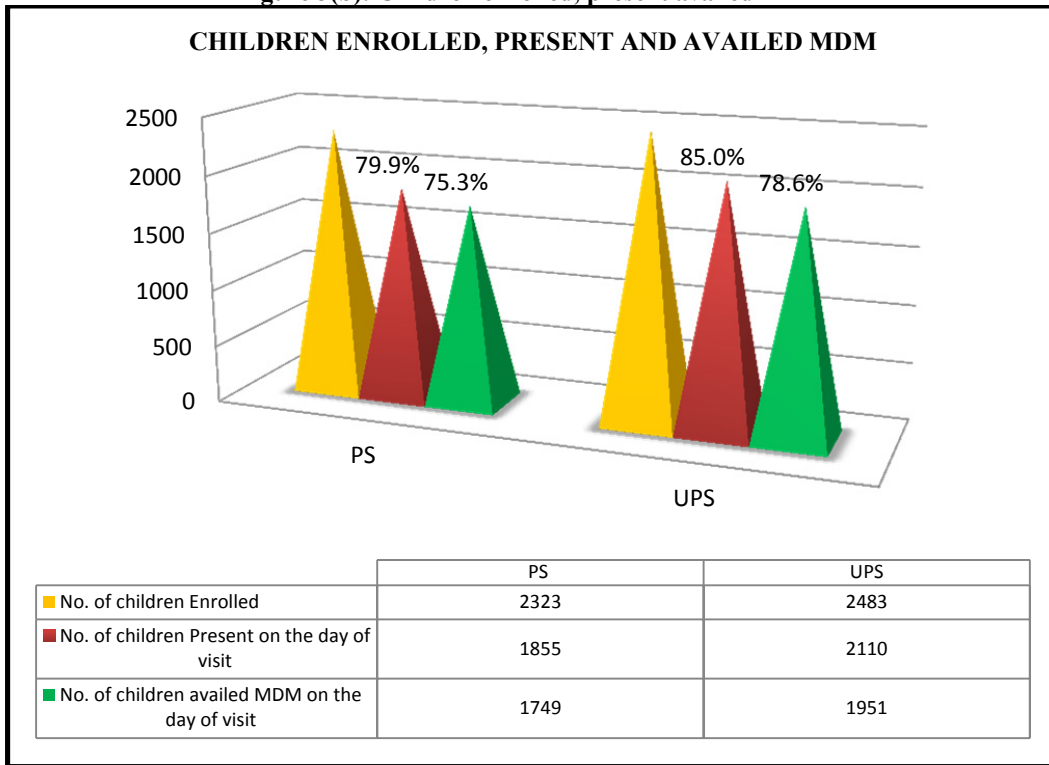
2. TRENDS:

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

Table 3.2: Details of Enrolment, Attendance and Availment Mid-day meals in Sample Schools				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	1462	1196 (81.8%)	1143 (78.2%)
	UPS / MS	1921	1656 (86.2%)	1521 (79.2%)
	Total	3383	2852 (84.3%)	2664 (78.7%)
Urban	PS	861	659 (76.5%)	606 (70.4%)
	UPS / MS	562	454 (80.8%)	430 (76.5%)
	Total	1423	1113 (78.2%)	1036 (72.8%)
Total	PS	2323	1855 (79.9%)	1749 (75.3%)
	UPS / MS	2483	2110 (85.0%)	1951 (78.6%)
	Total	4806	3965 (82.5%)	3700 (77.0%)

The Monitoring Institute has visited 36 rural schools which include both Primary and Upper Primary Schools. The total enrollment of children in rural schools is 3383, out of 3383 enrolled children, 2852 (84.3%) children are present on the day of visit and 2664 (78.7%) children availed MDM. In case 7 urban schools, the total number of enrolled children is 1742. Out of 1423 enrolled children 1113 (78.2%) children are present on the day of visit and 1036 (72.8%) children availed MDM.

Figure 3(b): Children enrolled, present availed MDM



3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

(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?

(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month’s requirement is maintained?

(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

It has been observed by the monitoring team that in 25 (100%) Primary Schools and 18(100%) Upper Primary Schools food grains were delivered regularly.

It is observed that in 10(40%) Primary schools and 8(44.4%) Upper Primary Schools the buffer stock is stored in classroom. Whereas in 13(52.0%) Primary Schools and 9(50.0%) Upper Primary Schools the buffer stock is stored in H.M’s room. It has been noted that in all the school the buffer stock is maintained.

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

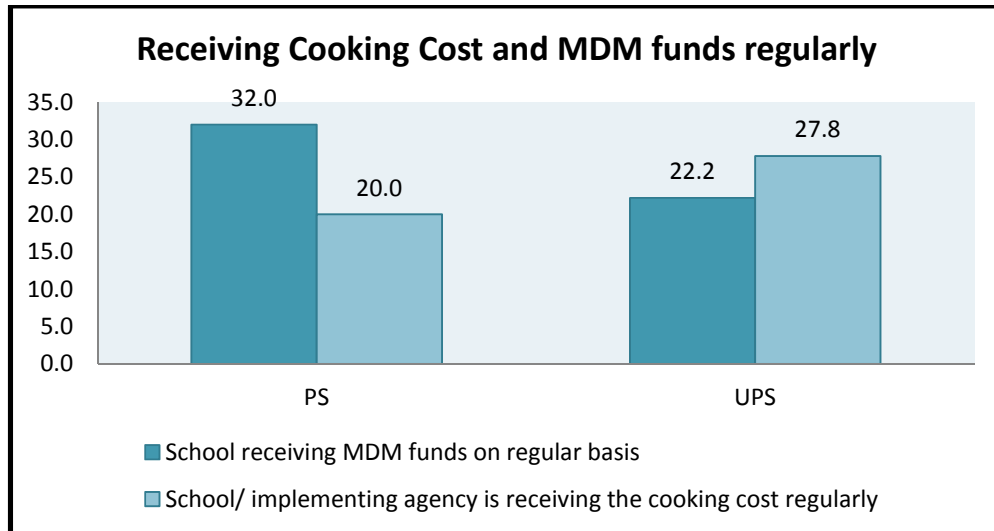
(i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

(ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI has observed that in 32.0% of the Primary Schools and 22.2% of the Upper Primary Schools are receiving MDM funds regularly. Regarding the release of cooking cost, it is observed that 20.0% of the Primary Schools and 27.8% of the Upper Primary Schools receiving cooking cost regularly in advance.

Figure 3(c): Timely release of funds of MDM in Sample school



5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the entire sample Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

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

As per the schoolshave to display the weekly menu in noticeable places of the school premises and follow the same daily. The Monitoring team has noticed that, in 10(40%) Primary Schools and 7(38.9%) Upper Primary Schools. The weekly menu boards are displayed and followed. The M.I. has observed that, in 15 (60.0%) Primary Schools and 11(61.1%) Upper Primary Schools.

Table 3.3: Display of menu boards					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Daily menu	Yes	9 42.9%	1 25.0%	10 40.0%
		No	12 57.1%	3 75.0%	15 60.0%
	Total		21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%
UPS / MS	Daily menu	Yes	7 46.7%	0 .0%	7 38.9%
		No	8 53.3%	3 100.0%	11 61.1%
	Total		15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has observed in all the sample schools the variety of food is served and daily menu includes rice, dal and sambar. But the quantity of dal is not in proportion with the prescribed norms.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

d) Quality of meal:

e) Quantity of meal:

f) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}

With respect to the quality of food, in 4 (16.0%) Primary Schools and 2 (11.1%) Upper Primary Schools, children said that the quality of the provided meal is good. Whereas in 21 (84.0%) Primary Schools and 16 (88.9%) Upper Primary Schools, children reported that the quality of provided meal is satisfactory.

Table 3.4: Quality of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	3 14.3%	1 25.0%	4 16.0%
		Satisfactory	18 85.7%	3 75.0%	21 84.0%
	Total		21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	1 6.7%	1 33.3%	2 11.1%
		Satisfactory	14 93.3%	2 66.7%	16 88.9%
	Total		15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%

Table 3.5: Quantity of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	3 14.3%	1 25.0%	4 16.0%
		Satisfactory	18 85.7%	3 75.0%	21 84.0%
	Total		21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	1 6.7%	1 33.3%	2 11.1%
		Satisfactory	14 93.3%	2 66.7%	16 88.9%
	Total		15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%

9.SUPPLEMENTARY:

- (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?

It is observed by the Monitoring Institute that, in 18(72.0%) of Primary Schools and 14(77.8%) of Upper Primary Schools the children are given micro nutrients like folic acid, Iron and vitamin 'A' are distributed to children on weekly/ monthly basis. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department. The teachers of these sample schools are assigned duties to administer the distribution of such Supplementary diets. In 7(28.0%) of Primary Schools and in 4(22.2%) of Upper Primary Schools these nutritional diets are not distributed to the children.

Table 3.6: Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	14 66.7%	4 100.0%	18 72.0%
		No	7 33.3%	0 .0%	7 28.0%
	Total	21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	11 73.3%	3 100.0%	14 77.8%
		No	4 26.7%	0 .0%	4 22.2%
	Total	15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%	

10.STATUS OF COOKS:

- (i). Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)**
- (ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?**
- (iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?**
- (iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?**
- (v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority).**

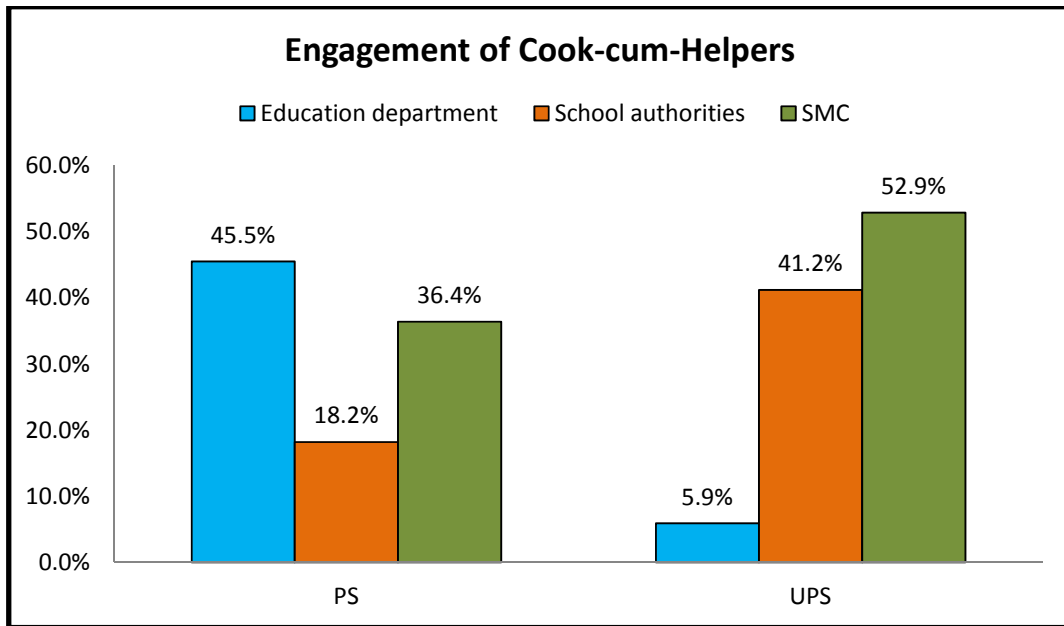
The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers of the Self-Help Groups at school based kitchens, and also through Centralized Kitchens. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number. The appointment of cook cum helper is at the school level through SHG women. According to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt.

The remuneration paid to cook cum helpers is Rs 1000/- and not paid regularly. It is noticed that there is delay of 2 to 3 months in payment of honorarium in majority of the sample schools the Cook cum Helpers being to OBC community by other caste like SC& ST.

Table 3.7: Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	9 42.9%	1 25.0%	10 40.0%
		School authorities	3 14.3%	1 25.0%	4 16.0%
		SMC	9 42.9%	2 50.0%	11 44.0%
	Total	21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	5 33.3%	1 33.3%	6 33.3%
		School authorities	4 26.7%	0 .0%	4 22.2%
		SMC	6 40.0%	2 66.7%	8 44.4%
	Total	15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%	

Table 3.7: Social Composition of cooks cum helpers (Totals)					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	6	-	17	-
	UPS / MS	5	-	10	-
	Total	11	-	27	-
Urban	PS	-	-	3	1
	UPS / MS	1	-	2	-
	Total	1	-	5	1
Total	PS	6	-	20	1
	UPS / MS	6	-	12	-
	Total	12	-	32	1

Figure 3(d):Engagement of Cook-cum-Helpers



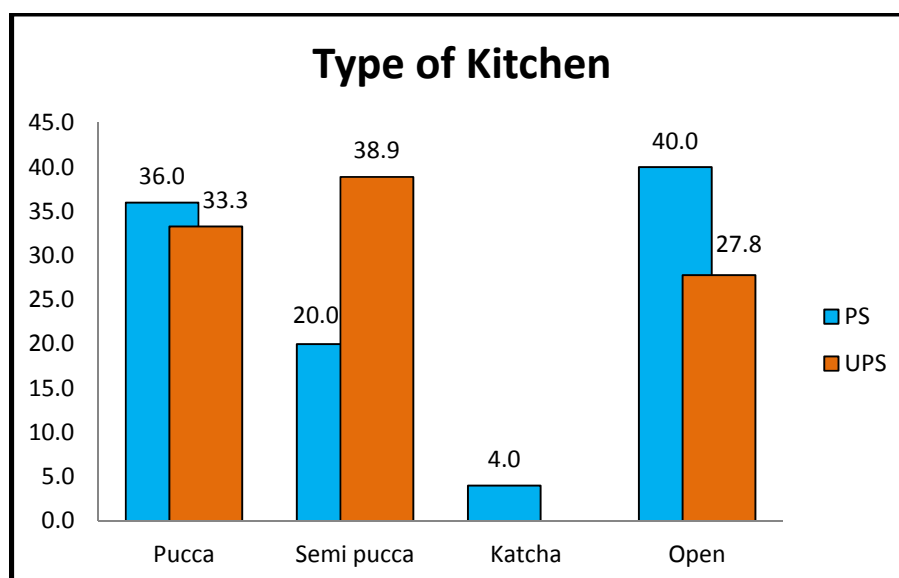
11.INFRASTRUCTURE:

- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- (b) Constructed and in use
- (c) Constructed but not in use under
- (d) Under construction
- (e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- (f) Not sanctioned
- (g) Any other (specify)

The Monitoring Institute has observed that, in 9(36.0%) Primary Schools and 6 (33.3%) Upper Primary Schools have pucca kitchen sheds, 5 (20.0%) Primary Schools and in 7 (38.9%) Upper Primary Schools have semi-pucca kitchen sheds. In 1 (40%) of Primary Schools katcha kitchen shed is available. Whereas in 10 (40.0%) Primary Schools and 5 (27.8%) Upper Primary Schools MDM is cooked in an open space of the school.

Table 3.8: Type of kitchen					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	6 28.6%	3 75.0%	9 36.0%
		Semi Pucca	4 19.0%	1 25.0%	5 20.0%
		Katcha	1 4.8%	0 .0%	1 4.0%
		Open	10 47.6%	0 .0%	10 40.0%
		Total	21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	4 26.7%	2 66.7%	6 33.3%
		Semi Pucca	7 46.7%	0 .0%	7 38.9%
		Open	4 26.7%	1 33.3%	5 27.8%
		Total	15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%

Figure 3(e): Type of Kitchen



12. 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?

Table 3.9: Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	9 42.9%	1 25.0%	10 40.0%
		HM's room	10 47.6%	3 75.0%	13 52.0%
		Others	2 9.5%	0 .0%	2 8.0%
	Total	21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	8 53.3%	0 .0%	8 44.4%
		HM's room	6 40.0%	3 100.0%	9 50.0%
		Others	1 6.7%	0 .0%	1 5.6%
	Total	15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%	

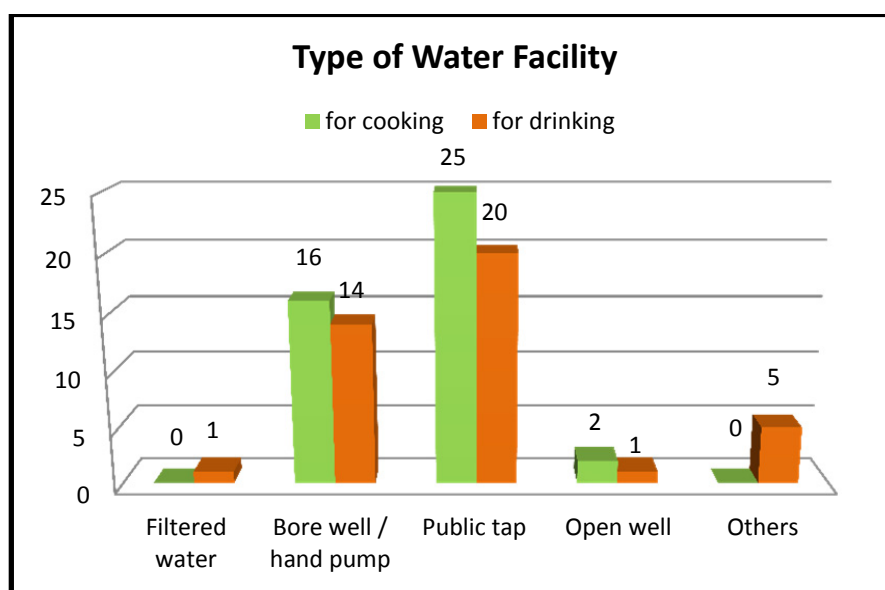
It is observed that out of 25 sample Primary Schools (includes both Primary and Upper Primary Schools), in 10 (40.0%) schools the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is classroom. In 13 (52.0%) schools, the food grain storage point is H.M's room and in 2 (8.0%) schools the storage points are other than the schools i.e. SHG House, cook's House and SMC president's House. Among the 18 sample schools (includes both Primary and Upper Primary Schools), in 8 (44.4%) schools, the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is classroom, in 9 (50.0%) schools, the food grain storage point is H.M's room, whereas in 1 (5.6%) schools the storage points are other than the schools i.e. SHG House, cook's House and SMC president's House etc.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose.

The MI has observed that the majority of sample schools in East Godavari district has water facility for cooking the MDM and also for drinking purpose. In 36 rural schools (which includes both Primary and Upper Primary Schools), it is noticed that in one school filtered water is avail for cooking MDM and for drinking purpose, in 14 schools the water source is bore well/ hand pump and public tap. Whereas, in one school open wall water is used for cooking and drinking purpose. In 4 schools other sources of water is used for cooking and drinking purpose. In case of 7 urban schools, (which includes both Primary and Upper Primary Schools), in 6 schools public tap water is used for drinking and cooking purpose, whereas only one school is using other sources of water for drinking and cooking purpose

Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Open well	Others
Rural	PS	-	7	8	-	3
	UPS / MS	1	7	6	1	1
	Total	1	14	14	1	4
Urban	PS	-	-	3	-	1
	UPS / MS	-	-	3	-	-
	Total	-	-	6	-	1
Total	PS	-	7	11	-	4
	UPS / MS	1	7	9	1	1
	Total	1	14	20	1	5

Figure 3(f): Type of water facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has observed that in almost all the sample schools the utensils used for cooking food are adequate and in few schools, inadequate utensils are noticed. The MI also observed that replacement of cooking utensils is not done regularly.

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

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	10 47.6%	1 25.0%	11 44.0%
		Firewood	11 52.4%	3 75.0%	14 56.0%
	Total	21 100.0%	4 100.0%	25 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	4 26.7%	2 66.7%	6 33.3%
		Firewood	11 73.3%	1 33.3%	12 66.7%
	Total	15 100.0%	3 100.0%	18 100.0%	

The MI has observed that in majority of the schools the fire wood is used as the major source of fuel for cooking MDM. This has been observed in 14 (56.0%) Primary Schools and 12 (66.7%) Upper Primary Schools. In few schools, i.e. 11 (44.0%) Primary Schools and 6 (33.3%) Upper Primary Schools, gas is used as a fuel for cooking MDM.

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

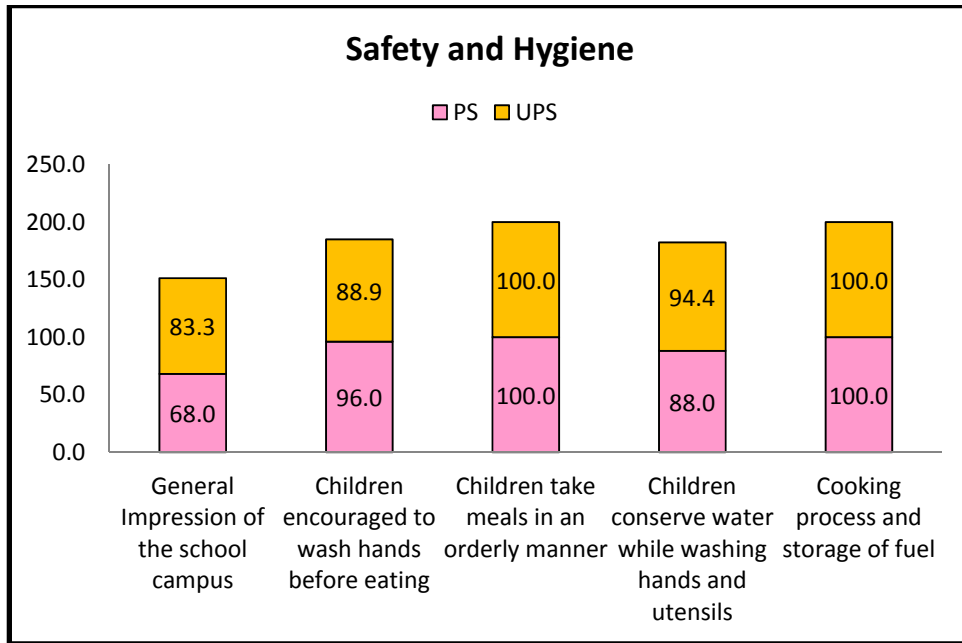
iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?

iv. Conservation of water?

v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

Regarding the safety and hygiene of the school campuses, the Monitoring Institute has observed that in 83.3% of Primary Schools and 68.0% of Upper Primary Schools has clean campus. In 88.9% of the Primary Schools and 96.0% of the Upper Primary Schools the children are encouraged to wash hands before and after the meals. In 94.4% of Primary Schools and 88.0% of Upper Primary Schools the children conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In all sample schools (43) children take meals in an orderly manner and the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition and these schools are safe from fire hazard.

Figure 3(g): Safety and Hygiene



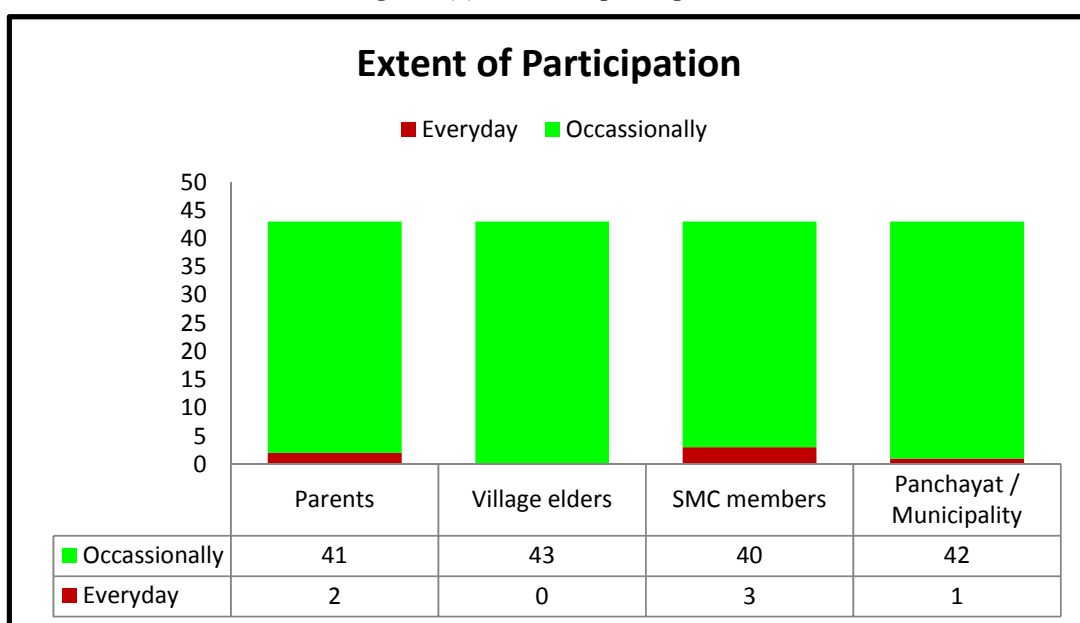
Children are taking MDM

17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

Regarding the community participation, it is observed by the Monitoring Institute that, parents, SMC members, members of panchayat and urban bodies are participation occasionally in school management activities. In 40 sample schools, the M.I. has observed that SMC members occasionally participate in school activities. It is noticed that in 43 schools, parents are participating occasionally in school activities. In 43 schools, village elders are participating occasionally in school activities and in 42 schools panchayat municipality members are participating occasionally in school activities.

Figure 3(h): Extent of participation

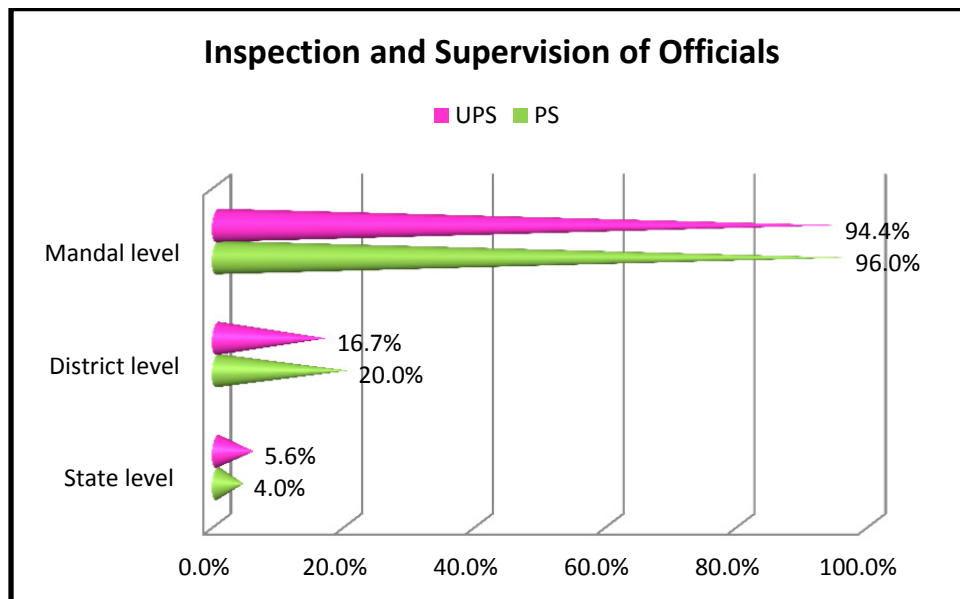


18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

It is observed by the Monitoring Institute that in 96.0% of the Primary Schools and 94.4% of the Upper Primary Schools the Mandal Level Officials visit the schools and observe the MDM implementation. In 20.0% of the Primary School and 16.7% of the Upper Primary Schools the District Level Official like DEO visit the schools and observe implementation of MDM programme. In 4.0% of the Primary Schools and 5.6% of the Upper Primary Schools the State Level Official visit the school and monitor the MDM programme and other activities of the schools.

Figure 3(i): Inspection and supervision by Officials



Report on Centralized Kitchen-Mid-Day-Meal scheme by Sri Buddavarapu charitable trust, Polamuru, Anaparthi Mandal and East Godavari District.

The monitoring Investigator has monitored the MDM through centralized kitchen by Sri Buddavarapu charitable trust at East Godavari District.

1. The Sri Buddavarapu Charitable Trust is situated at Anaparthi Mandal in East Godavari District. The place of Kitchen shed is owned by the charitable trust consisting of 1/2 acre, catering to the following schools 1) Primary Schools-109, 2) Upper Primary 11 schools and 3) High Schools-24. The total schools covered through MDM are 144 schools.
2. **Organizational Chart:** The foundation deployed 10 cooks, 10 Assistant cooks and 167 helpers used for servicing Mid-Day-Meals for students.
3. **Infrastructural facilities:** The charitable trust has adequate space 1/2 acre for receiving the total grains. Storing of food preparation, cooking food assemble and washing area. The area is sufficient. The cleanliness is found to be good.
4. **Procurement and storage of food items:** The trust procures food items like cereals, pulses, fats/oils and spices on monthly basis. Whereas food items like vegetables, egg and bananas are procured on weekly basis. The monitoring institute has checked the parameter of quality of the ingredients and noticed that procurement is good. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on floor. The kitchen has water resources using bore well and Panchayat tap water.
5. **Cleanliness of the food items:** It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of monitoring visit. It is observed that for cooking food LPG Gas from HP Company is used. The

process of cooking takes place at 4.00 AM, for cleaning starts cooking at 6.00 AM and completed by 8.00 AM. Food packing is completed by 10.00 AM and from 10.00 AM and 12.00 PM. The MDM dispatching for all the school food is reached.

6. **Management of left-over food in schools:** It is observed that the food left un-eaten by the students of different schools is given and distributed to the poor and needy people.
7. Dish washing surf excel is used for cleaning process with hot water and scrubber.
8. **Personal Hygiene Practice:** The MI has observed that food handlers wear clean uniform, Head gears and nose masks.
9. **Food Transportation:** The Food is transport to all the schools, through transport vehicle along with one helper. On an average approximately 11000 children covered MDM, within a radius of 22km from the Centralized Kitchen.
10. **Procurement of Pulses and Condiments:** It is observed branded iodized salt i.e. Tata, High flow, Ashirvadh and oil using refine d palm oil and other ingredients with Ag-mark seal from branded company are used for cooking.

11. Menu Chart

Monday	Rice with Sambar
Tuesday	Rice with curry and Rasam
Wednesday	Rice with Dhal (Leaf)
Thursday	Rice with Sambar
Friday	Rice with Curry and Rasam
Saturday	Rice with Tomato Dhal

Weekly 2 times Egg/Fruits provided.

12. **Food Evaluation:** The monitoring institute representatives have observed the food appearance, taste ansmell is found to be fair.

Report on Centralized Kitchen Mid-Day-Meal scheme at East Godavari Dist (Kakinada)

The monitoring investigator monitored the Mid-Day-Meal activities in East Godavari District and noticed that in the monitoring District. There are two Centralized Kitchen sheds namely:

1. ISCON, Rajahmundry
2. Sri Buddhavarapu charitable trust, Polamuru, Anaparthi Mandal East Godavari District

- 1) The ISCON foundation is situated at Rajahmundry catering MDM to 58 schools covering Primary, Upper Primary and High Schools covering 26,261 students per day. The government is allotted 2 ½ acres of land at Rajahmundry near the Urban area. The plinth area of the Kitchen shed is 1000 sq mts.
- 2) **Organizing Chart:** The foundation has 1(one) manager, 1 Assistant Manager, 4 Cooks, 8 Assistant Cooks, 12 helpers and 14 Workers. One work is pronded to each school as an escort with the transport vehicle. 58 schools were covered catering to 26,261 students.
- 3) **Infrastructural facilities:** The Government allotted 2 ½ acre of land at Rajahmundry. The Kitchen shed is surrounded by Cinema halls and Residential houses. The place is more sufficient.
- 4) **Procurement and storage of food items:** The ISCON foundation procures the food items like Cereals, Pulses, Fats/Oils and Spices on monthly basis. Refined palm oil is used in cooking the food. The refined oil is in plastic container. Iodized salt is being used. The rice stock is transported directly by the Food Corporation of India to the Centralized Kitchen at a time consisting of 200 to 300 bags. Whereas food items like Vegetables, Eggs, Bananas are procured daily or weekly basis.
- 5) The monitoring institute has checked the parameters of Quality of the ingredients and noticed that procurement is four. The containers and bag containing raw ingredients are placed on floors. The Kitchen has water supply from Bore well.
- 6) **Clean lines of the food items:** It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of monitoring visit. It is observed that for cooking food LPG gas and Diesel is used.

Schools covering area: The ISCON Centralized Kitchen catering MDM within a radius of 17kms. It is observed that time lapse between preparation and packing takes 3-4 hours. The cooked food is packed in steel container and lid is covered properly.

Management of left-over food in schools: it is observed the food uneaten by the students of different schools is being transported to the field, which is about 5km away from the Centralized Kitchen.

Procurement of Pulses and Condiments: it is observed that packed spices with Ag-mark seal products are procured. Iodized salt is used for preparing of food.

The cooking staff is provided uniforms, head copy and apron and the staff are using the same while preparing the cooking food and transported to the schools.

Cleaning of Utensils: The Utensils are cleaned with scrubber using Rin soap, Sabeena washing powder.

Food Evaluation: The monitoring institute representation has observed the food appearance, taste and smell is found to be good.

The weekly Menu Chart is as follows:

Monday	Rice Sambar and Butter-Milk
Tuesday	Rice, Vegetables curry
Wednesday	Rice, Sambar and Banana
Thursday	Rice, Green leaf, Rasam and Butter-Milk
Friday	Rice, Curry, Sambar and Butter-Milk.
Saturday	Fried Rice/Lemon Rice, Tomato Rice and Sweet

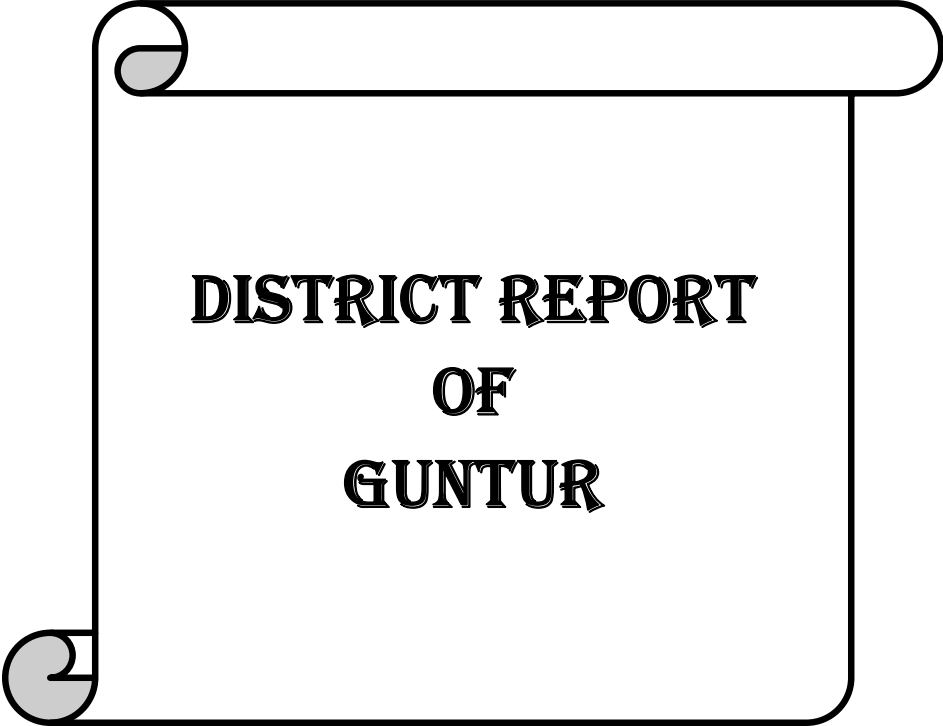
19. IMPACT

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

The Mid-Day-Meal programme is helping the poor children to get the noon meal. The Monitoring team has observed the MDM scheme encouraged children enrollment and attendance in the schools. It is found that in all (43) sample schools MDM has improved the enrollment and attendance of the children. It is also noticed by the Monitoring team that, in all (43) sample schools MDM has contributed to the general health of children.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	21	4	25
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			21	4	25
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	15	3	18
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	3	18
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3.13: MDM helped in improving the general health of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	21	4	25
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			21	4	25
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	15	3	18
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			15	3	18
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



4. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

District: Guntur

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Figure 4(a): Sample Distribution of schools

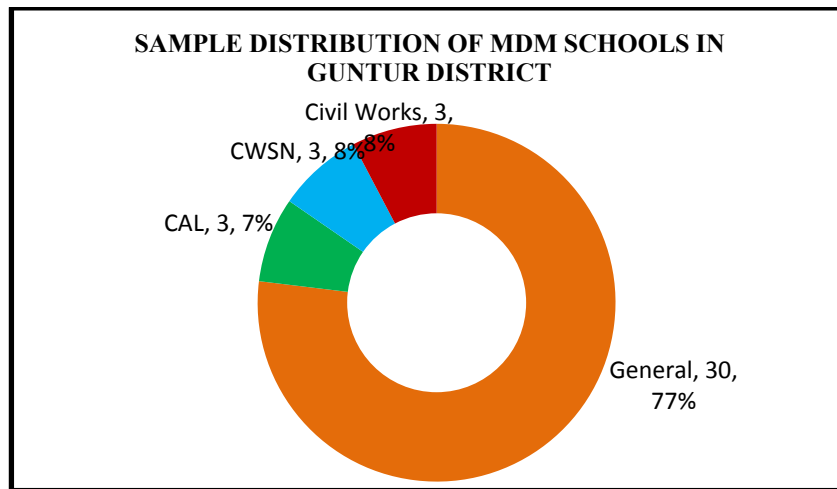


Figure 4(a) shows sample school distribution of Guntur district. Out of 39 sample schools 30 (77%) are General Schools, 3 (7%) schools are Computer Aided Learning (CAL), 3 (8%) schools with Civil works and 3 (8%) schools for Children With Special Needs (CWSN).

Category	Area	Total	Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily?	Yes	16	5	21
		No	1	0	1
	Total	17	5	22	
			94.1%	100.0%	95.5%
			5.9%	.0%	4.5%
UPS / MS	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily?	Yes	13	4	17
		No	0	0	0
	Total	13	4	17	
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The MI has visited 39 sample schools in Guntur district, and observed that in 21 (95.5%) Primary Schools and 17 (100.0%) Upper Primary Schools the hot cooked meal is provided to children without any interruption.

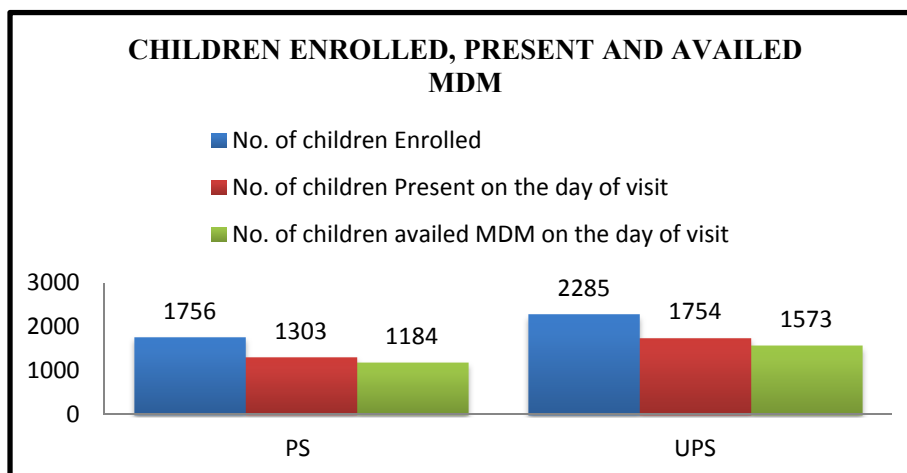
2. TRENDS:

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

Table 4.2: Details of Enrolment, Attendance and Availment of Mid-day meals in Sample Schools				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	1295	988 (76.3%)	943 (72.8%)
	UPS / MS	1704	1325 (77.8%)	1214 (71.2%)
	Total	2999	2313 (77.1%)	2157 (71.9%)
Urban	PS	461	315 (68.3%)	241 (52.3%)
	UPS / MS	581	429 (73.8%)	359 (61.8%)
	Total	1042	744 (71.4%)	600 (57.6%)
Total	PS	1756	1303 (74.2%)	1184 (67.4%)
	UPS / MS	2285	1754 (76.8%)	1573 (68.8%)
	Total	4041	3057 (75.6%)	2757 (68.2%)

The MI visited 30 rural schools which includes both Primary and Upper Primary Schools. The total number of children enrolled in these schools is 2499, out of 2999 children 2157 (71.9%) children are availing MDM. In urban areas, 4041 children enrolled in 9 sample schools visited in the MI. Out of this enrolled children, 600 (57.6%) children availed MDM.

Figure 4 (b).Children enrolled, Present and availed MDM





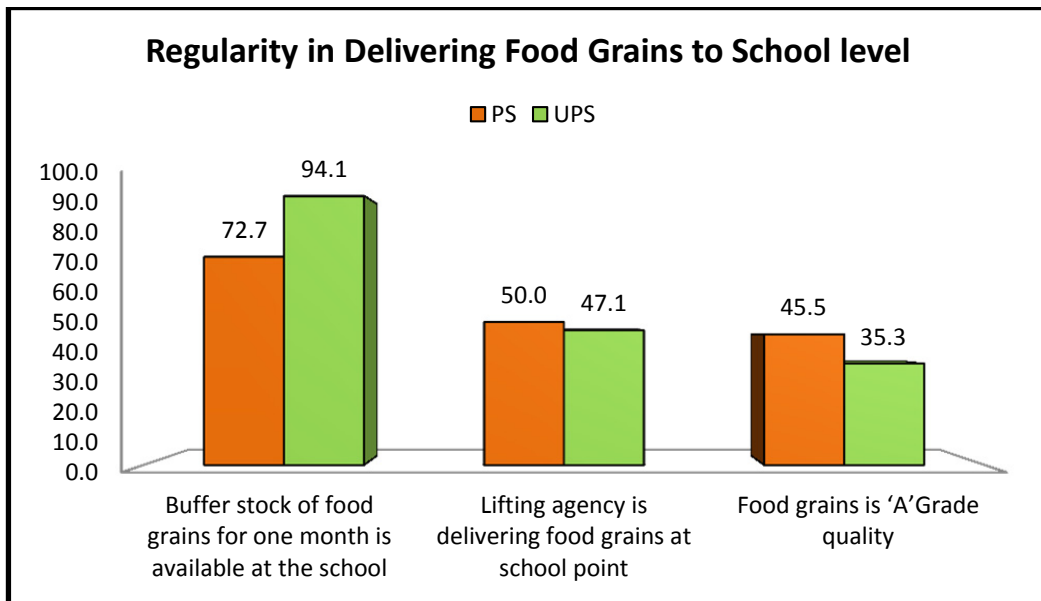
Children enrolled, present and availed MDM

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

- (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?
- (ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?
- (iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

The MI has observed that food grains are delivered in time but not at the school point in majority of the schools the buffer stock of one month requirement is maintained but the storage is not proper.

Figure 4 (c).Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School level



4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

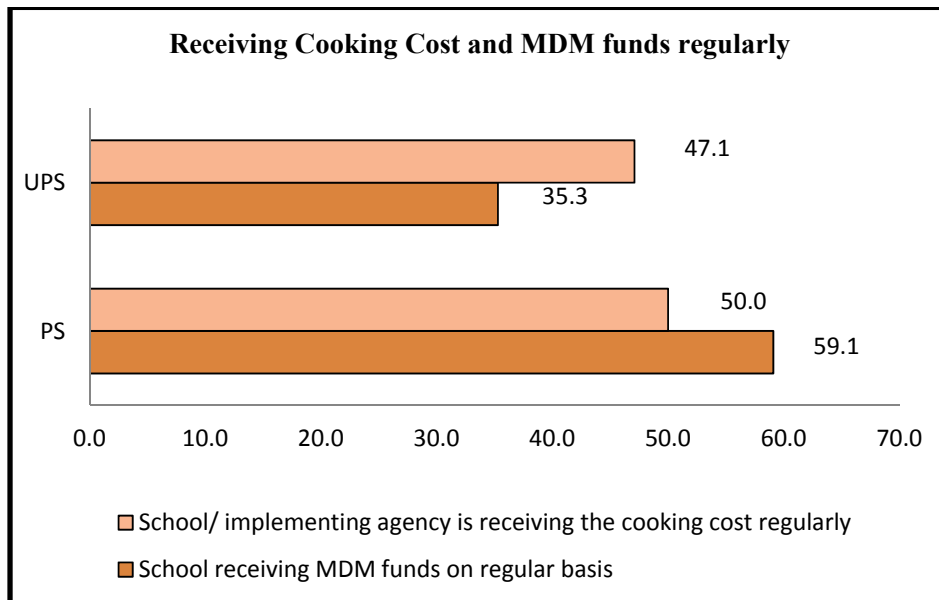
(i) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

(ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI has observed that cooking cost in the sample schools are not delivered regularly, There is a delay of delivery of cooking cost for 2 to 3 months, In case of delay the cooking cost agencies are arranging the MDM on their own the cooking cost is paid through e-transfer.

Figure 4 (d): Receiving Cooking Cost and MDM funds regularly



5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the entire sample Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

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

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Daily menu	Yes	5 29.4%	4 80.0%	9 40.9%
		No	12 70.6%	1 20.0%	13 59.1%
	Total		17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%
UPS / MS	Daily menu	Yes	6 46.2%	1 25.0%	7 41.2%
		No	7 53.8%	3 75.0%	10 58.8%
	Total		13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%

As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. It is noticed by the Monitoring team that in 9 (40.9%) Primary Schools and 7 (41.2%) Upper Primary Schools weekly menu is displayed and the menu is followed.

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / Wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has observed in all the sample schools the variety of food is served and daily menu includes rice, dal and sambar. but the quantity of dal is not in proportion with the prescribed norms

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

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.}

Table 4.4: Quality of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	3 17.6%	1 20.0%	4 18.2%
		Satisfactory	14 82.4%	4 80.0%	18 81.8%
	Total	17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	4 30.8%	0 .0%	4 23.5%
		Satisfactory	9 69.2%	4 100.0%	13 76.5%
	Total	13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%	

The MI observed that out of 39 sample schools, in 18 (81.8%) Primary Schools and 13 (76.5%) Upper Primary Schools, the children opined the quality of MDM is satisfactory. Whereas in 4 (18.2%) Primary Schools and 4 (23.5%) Upper Primary Schools, the children expressed that the quality of MDM is good.

Table 4.5: Quantity of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	3 17.6%	2 40.0%	5 22.7%
		Satisfactory	14 82.4%	3 60.0%	17 77.3%
	Total	17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	7 53.8%	0 .0%	7 41.2%
		Satisfactory	6 46.2%	4 100.0%	10 58.8%
	Total	13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%	

The MI observed that out of 39 sample schools, in 17 (77.3%) Primary Schools and in 10 (58.8%) Upper Primary Schools, the children felt that the quality of meal served in the school is satisfactory. Whereas in 5 (22.7%) Primary Schools and 7 (41.2%) Upper Primary Schools, the children opined that the quality of food served is found to be good.

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

- (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?

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A?	Yes	16 94.1%	5 100.0%	21 95.5%
		No	1 5.9%	0 .0%	1 4.5%
	Total		17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%
UPS / MS	Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A?	Yes	13 100.0%	3 75.0%	16 94.1%
		No	0 .0%	1 25.0%	1 5.9%
	Total		13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%

The MI observed that out of 39 sample schools of Guntur district in 21 (95.5%) Primary Schools and 16 (94.1%) Upper Primary Schools the micro-nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A are supplied to children.

10.STATUS OF COOKS:

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

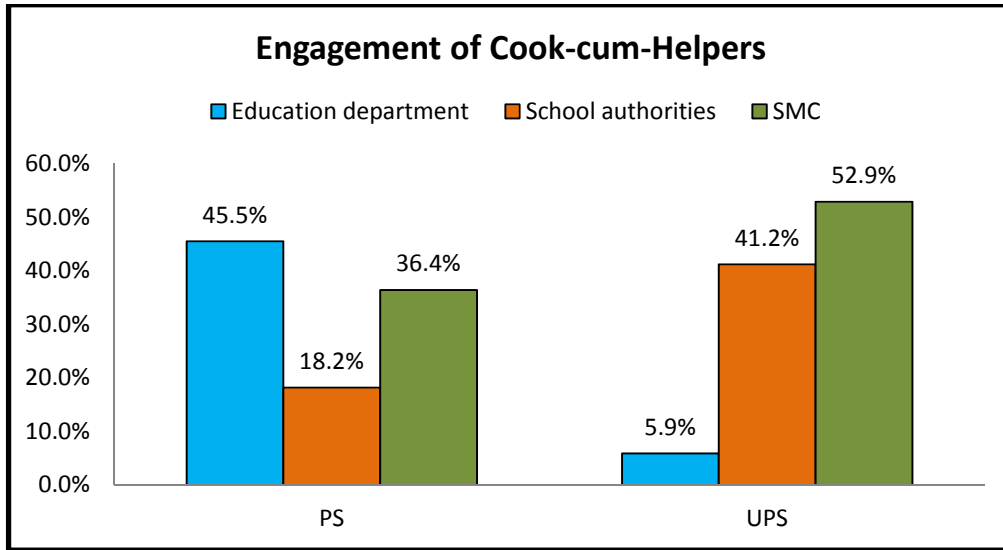
The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers of the Self-Help Groups at school based kitchens, and also through Centralized Kitchens. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number. The appointment of cook cum helper is at the school level through SHG women, according to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt.

The remuneration paid to cook cum helpers is Rs 1000/- and it is not paid regularly. It is noticed that there is delay of 2 to 3 months in payment of honorarium in majority of the sample schools the Cook cum Helpers being to OBC community by other caste like SC& ST.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	8 47.1%	2 40.0%	10 45.5%
		School authorities	3 17.6%	1 20.0%	4 18.2%
		SMC	6 35.3%	2 40.0%	8 36.4%
	Total	17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
		School authorities	5 38.5%	2 50.0%	7 41.2%
		SMC	7 53.8%	2 50.0%	9 52.9%
	Total	13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%	

Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	7	-	8	1
	UPS / MS	4	-	6	4
	Total	11	-	14	5
Urban	PS	3	-	4	-
	UPS / MS	1	-	3	-
	Total	4	-	7	-
Total	PS	10	-	12	1
	UPS / MS	5	-	9	4
	Total	15	-	21	5

Figure 4 (e):Engagement of Cook-cum-Helpers



11.INFRASTRUCTURE:

- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- (b) Constructed and in use
- (c) Constructed but not in use under
- (d) Under construction
- (e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- (f) Not sanctioned
- (g) Any other (specify)

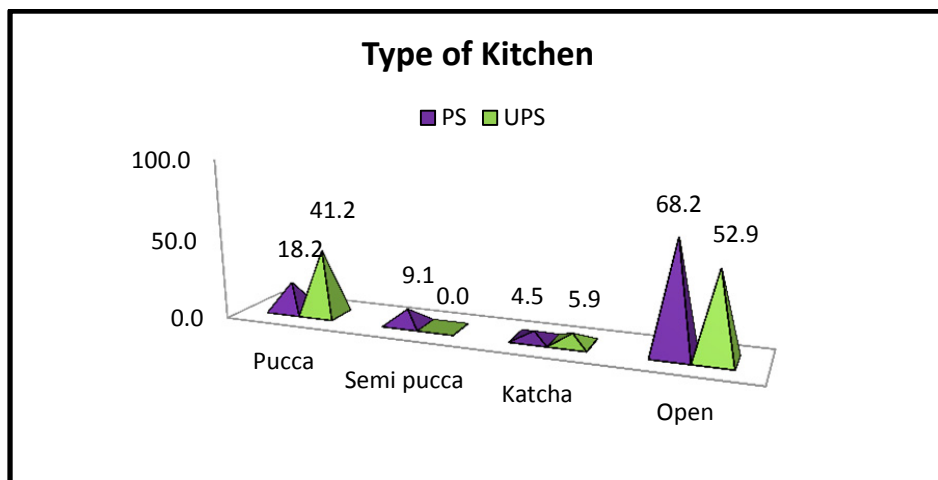
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	3 17.6%	1 20.0%	4 18.2%
		Semi Pucca	1 5.9%	1 20.0%	2 9.1%
		Katcha	1 5.9%	0 .0%	1 4.5%
		Open	12 70.6%	3 60.0%	15 68.2%
	Total	17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	5 38.5%	2 50.0%	7 41.2%
		Katcha	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
		Open	7 53.8%	2 50.0%	9 52.9%
	Total	13	4	17	

Table 4.9 Type of kitchen					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	3 17.6%	1 20.0%	4 18.2%
		Semi Pucca	1 5.9%	1 20.0%	2 9.1%
		Katcha	1 5.9%	0 .0%	1 4.5%
		Open	12 70.6%	3 60.0%	15 68.2%
	Total	17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	5 38.5%	2 50.0%	7 41.2%
		Katcha	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
		Open	7 53.8%	2 50.0%	9 52.9%
	Total	13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%	

The MI team has observed that, in 4 (18.2%) Primary Schools and 7 (41.2%) Upper Primary Schools pucca kitchen shed is available; in 2 (9.1%) Primary Schools semi-pucca kitchen shed is available, in 1(4.5%) Primary Schools and 1 (5.9%) Upper Primary Schools kitchen sheds are katcha.

In 15 (68.2%) Primary Schools and 9 (52.9%) Upper Primary Schools, the Mi has observed that the cooking MDM is in open place of the school.

Figure 4.(f): Type of Kitchen



12. 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?

With regard to the maintenance of buffer stock, it is observed that majority of schools are maintaining buffer stock. It is noticed that 10 (45.5%) Primary Schools and 10 (58.8%) Upper Primary Schools are using class room as a food grains storage (Buffer stock). For 4 (18.2%) Primary Schools and 4 (23.5%) Upper Primary Schools HM's room is a storage place of food grains. It is noticed that at 1 (4.5%) Primary Schools using SMC parent's House for storing the food grains.

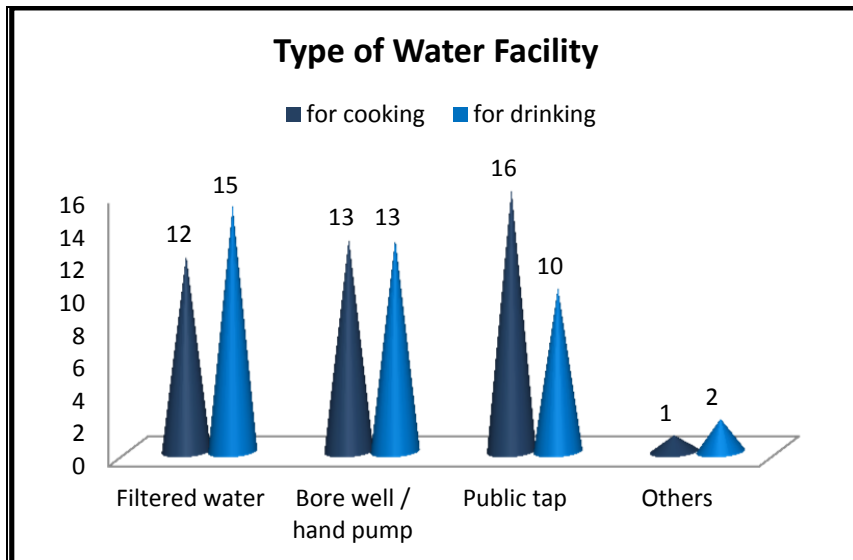
Table 4.10: Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	8 47.1%	2 40.0%	10 45.5%
		HM's room	3 17.6%	1 20.0%	4 18.2%
		Parent's house	1 5.9%	1 20.0%	2 9.1%
		SMC president's house	1 5.9%	0 .0%	1 4.5%
		Others	4 23.5%	1 20.0%	5 22.7%
Total			17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	6 46.2%	4 100.0%	10 58.8%
		HM's room	4 30.8%	0 .0%	4 23.5%
		Others	3 23.1%	0 .0%	3 17.6%
Total			13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose

Table 4.11: Type of water facility available for drinking					
Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Others
Rural	PS	9	6	3	-
	UPS / MS	5	5	2	2
	Total	14	11	5	2
Urban	PS	1	2	2	-
	UPS / MS	-	-	3	-
	Total	1	2	5	-
Total	PS	10	8	5	-
	UPS / MS	5	5	5	2
	Total	15	13	10	2

The MI has observed that majority of sample schools of Guntur district has water facility for cooking MDM and also for drinking purpose. It is also observed that, in rural areas, 14 schools filtered water facility, for 11 schools bore well is the source of water and for 5 schools public tap water is the source, whereas in the remaining 2 schools they fetch water from outside the school. Whereas in urban areas, 1 school avail filtered water facility, 2 schools use bore well/ hand pump water and 5 schools use public tap water for cooking & drinking.

Figure 4.(g): Type of Water Facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has observed that in almost all the sample schools the utensils used for cooking food adequate and in few schools, inadequate utensils are noticed. The MI also observed that replacement of cooking utensils is not done regularly.

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

The MI has observed that in majority of 19 (48.7%) schools gas is used as the principle Source of fuel for cooking MDM. Whereas in 17 (43.5%) school fire wood is used as the fuel for cooking MDM.

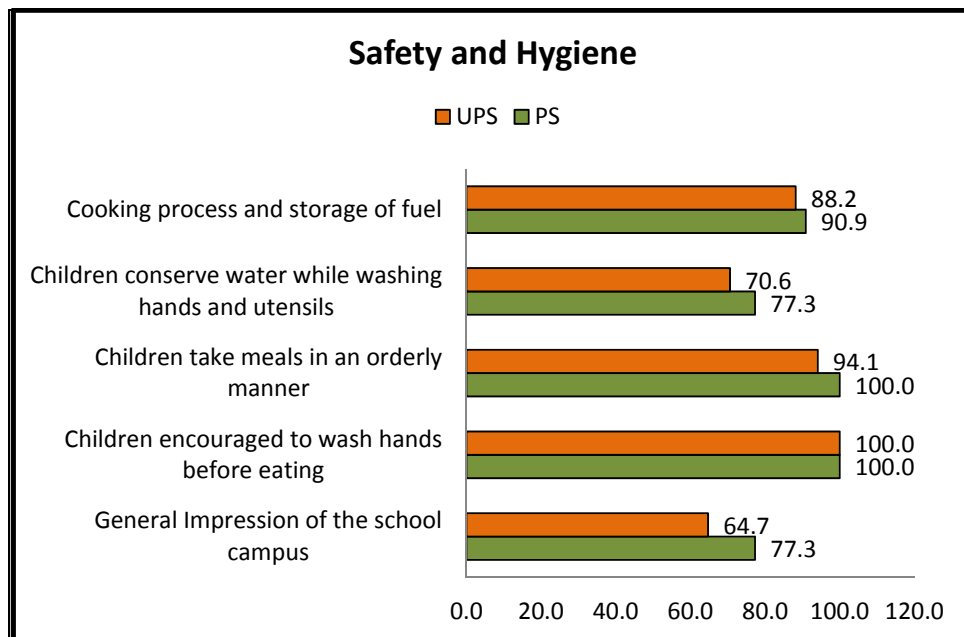
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	What kind of fuel is used for cooking	Gas	7 41.2%	3 60.0%	10 45.5%
		Firewood	8 47.1%	2 40.0%	10 45.5%
		Others	2 11.8%	0 .0%	2 9.1%
	Total	17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%	
UPS / MS	What kind of fuel is used for cooking	Gas	5 38.5%	4 100.0%	9 52.9%
		Firewood	7 53.8%	0 .0%	7 41.2%
		Others	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
	Total	13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%	

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

- i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:**
- ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating**
- iii. Do the children pars take meals in an orderly manner?**
- iv. Conservation of water?**
- v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?**

The MI has taken the impression of the environment, safety & hygiene in the sample schools of Guntur district. It is observed that in 77.3% Primary Schools and 64.7% Upper Primary Schools, the safety & hygiene are maintained. In 100.0% Primary Schools and 94.1% Upper Primary Schools, it is observed that children take meals in a orderly manner. In 77.3% Primary Schools and 70.6% Upper Primary Schools children consume water while washing hands and utensils and in 90.0% Primary Schools and 88.2% Upper Primary Schools the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition.

Figure 4(h): Safety and Hygiene

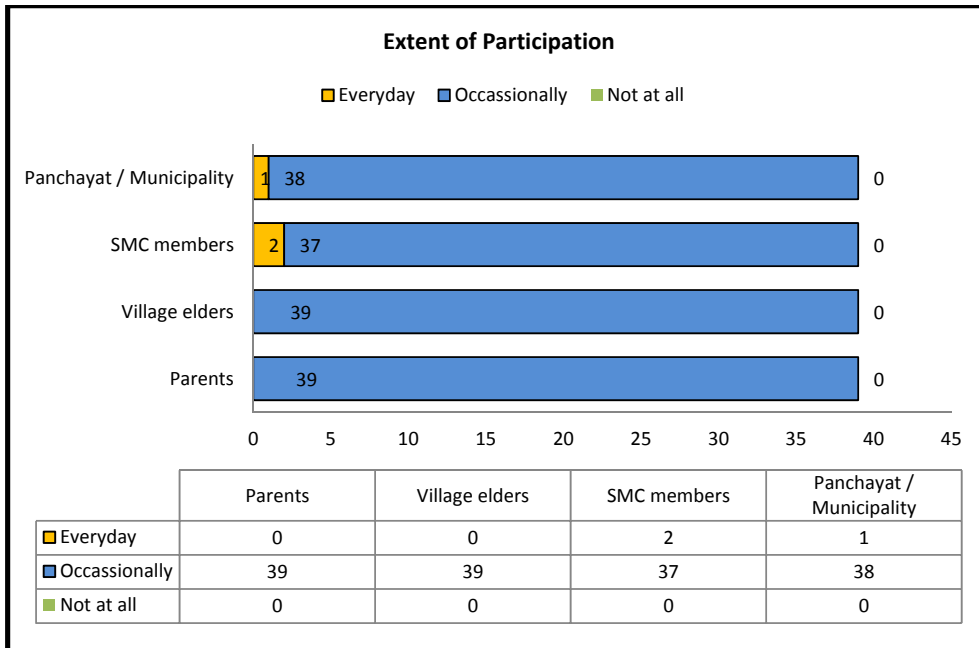


17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

The MI has observed the extent of participation of parents, SMC members and panchayat/ municipality members in school activities. Among 39 sample schools, in 100% of the schools, parents & village elders visit the school occasionally. Whereas in 94.8% of the schools SMC members visit school occasionally and in 97.4% of schools panchayat/ municipality members visit school occasionally.

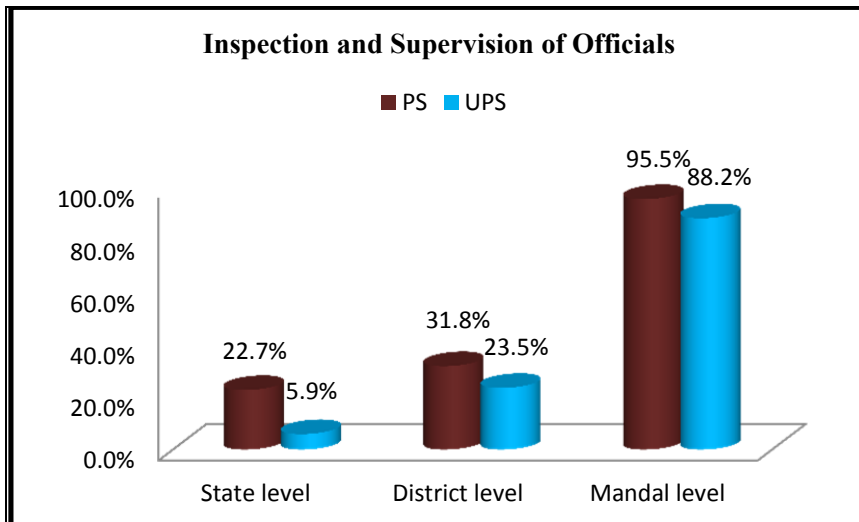
Figure4 (i): Extent of Participation



18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

Figure.4 (j) Inspection and Supervision of Officials



As for as the inspection of MDM programme is concerned the MI has observed that out of 39 sample schools in guntur district, in 22.7% of the Primary Schools and 5.9% Upper Primary Schools the State level official visit the schools to inspect the MDM. In 31.8% of the Primary Schools and 23.5% of the Upper Primary Schools District level official visit the schools in connection with the MDM programme, it is noticed that, in 95.5% of the Primary

Schools and 88.2% of the Upper Primary Schools separated that the Mandal level official visit the schools to inspect and observe MDM.

19. IMPACT

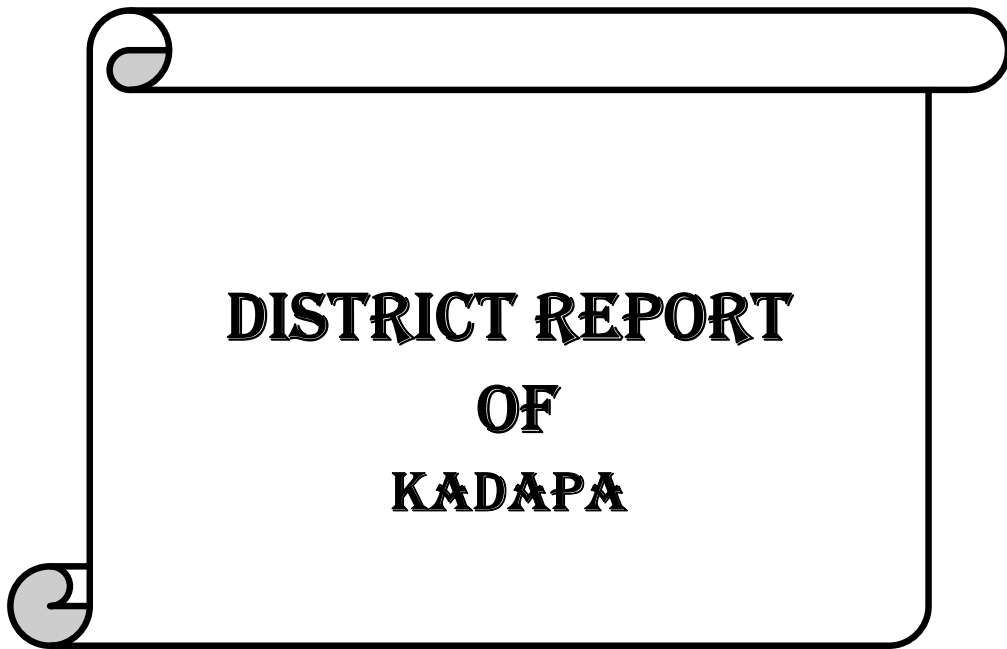
Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?

During the visit to 39 sample schools of Guntur district, it is reported that in all the sample schools, the MDM helps the poor children to meet the hunger. In 21 (95.5%) Primary Schools and 13 (76.7%) Upper Primary Schools, it is opined that MDM programme improved the attendance of school children.

Table 4.13: MDM improved and attendance of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	17 100.0%	4 80.0%	21 95.5%
		No	0 .0%	1 20.0%	1 4.5%
	Total		17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	11 84.6%	2 50.0%	13 76.5%
		No	2 15.4%	2 50.0%	4 23.5%
	Total		13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%

Table 4.14: MDM helped in improving the general health of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	17 100.0%	4 80.0%	21 95.5%
		No	0 .0%	1 20.0%	1 4.5%
	Total		17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	12 92.3%	3 75.0%	15 88.2%
		No	1 7.7%	1 25.0%	2 11.8%
	Total		13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%

In 21 (95.5%) sample Primary Schools and 15 (88.2%) Upper Primary Schools, it is expressed that the MDM programme influencing the general health of children.



**DISTRICT REPORT
OF
KADAPA**

5. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

Name of the District: Kadapa

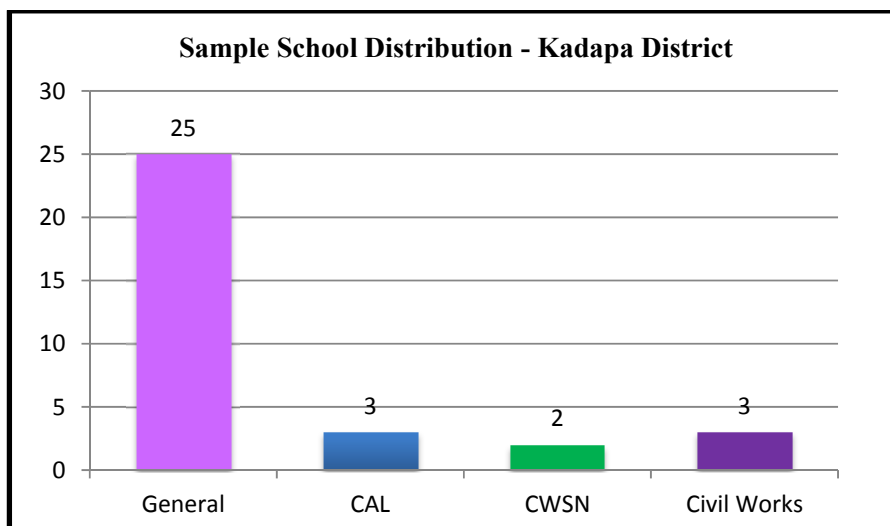
1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

The Monitoring Institute has monitored 33 schools in Kadapa district this includes 76% Primary and Upper Primary Schools 9% Civil Work, 9 % CAL schools and 6% CWSN.

Out of 33 sample schools, in 29 schools the food is cooked and supplied by the SHG members and 6 schools the food is supplied from centralized kitchen i.e. Iskon Food and Relief Foundation and Siva Sadha Kalahasthi Trust based at Srikalahas.

Figure No 5(a): Distribution of sample schools in Kadapa district



Out of 33 sample schools, in Kadapa district, it is observed that, in all the Upper Primary Schools and 25 (89.3%) Primary Schools hot cooked is provided without interruption.

Table No: 5.1 Details of Serving of hot cooked meal daily					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	22 91.7%	3 75.0%	25 89.3%
		No	2 8.3%	1 25.0%	3 10.7%
	Total		24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	5 100.0%		5 100.0%
	Total		5 100.0%		5 100.0%



Children are taking MDM

2. TRENDS:

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

Monitoring team visited 28 Rural School which includes both Primary and Upper Primary Schools. Out of 2170 enrolled children. 1600 (73.7%) children are availing the Mid-Day Meal. In case of Urban schools, 525 (78.5%) children are availing MDM out of 669 enrolled children.

Table No: 5.2 Details of Enrolment, Attendance and Availment of Mid-day meals in Sample Schools				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	1706	1301 (76.3%)	1291 (75.7%)
	UPS / MS	464	308 (66.4%)	308 (66.4%)
	Total	2170	1609 (74.1%)	1600 (73.7%)
Urban	PS	669	525 (78.5%)	525 (78.5%)
	UPS / MS	-	-	-
	Total	669	525 (78.5%)	525 (78.5%)
Total	PS	2375	1826 (76.9%)	1816 (76.5%)
	UPS / MS	464	308 (66.4%)	308 (66.6%)
	Total	2839	2134 (75.2%)	2125 (74.9%)

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

(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?

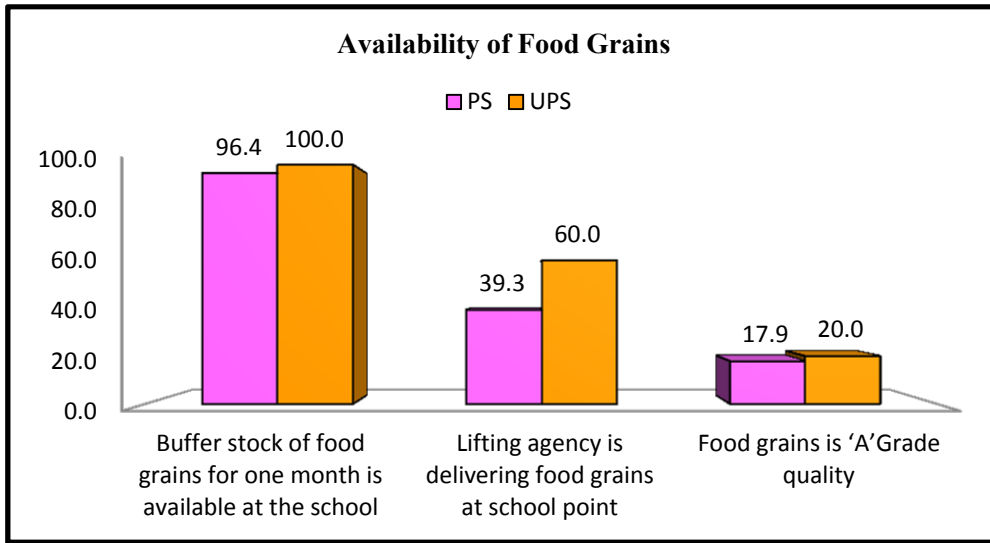
(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?

(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?

Among the sample schools visited MI in Kadapa district, it is observed that in 96.4% of the Primary Schools, the food grains are delivered regularly. In case of Upper Primary Schools in all sample schools, the food grains are delivered regularly.

Regarding the maintenance of Buffer stock (One month's requirement of food grain) it is observed that, the buffer stock is being maintained in 96.4. % of the sample primary schools and in all Upper Primary Schools. Only in one school the buffer stock is not maintained. i.e., MPPS SR colony. In some schools, the Mi has observed that the cooking agencies lift the food grains from the fair price shop dealers.

Figure No5(b):Availability of Food grains



4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

(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?

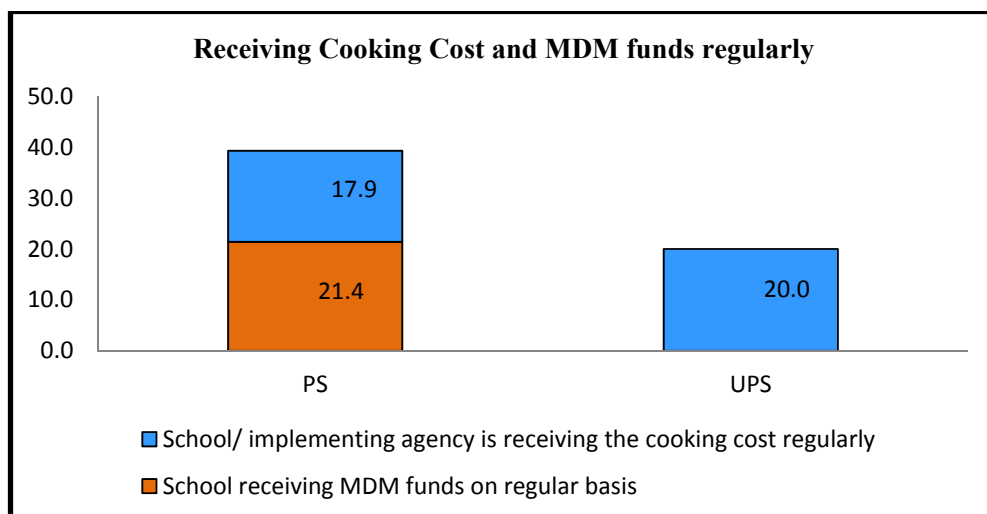
(ii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

Further it is observed that in 93.3% of Primary Schools and 78.6% Upper Primary Schools visited by the monitoring institute it is reported by the teachers and head masters that the food grains are released to schools by the ration shop owners after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

Out of 33 sample schools visited by MI in Kadapa district, 17.9% of the Primary schools and 20.0% of Upper Primary Schools are receiving cooking cost regularly.

Figure No 5(c): Timely release of funds of MDM in Sample school



5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the entire sample Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. Monitoring team noticed that out of 33 Sample Schools in 24 Schools (19 Primary Schools and 5 Upper Primary Schools) weekly menu is displayed and following the menu. Whereas in 9 Primary Schools deviation is seen from following the menu.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	15 62.5%	4 100.0%	19 67.9%
		No	9 37.5%	0 .0%	9 32.1%
	Total		24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	5 100.0%	- -	5 100.0%
		Total	5 100.0%	- -	5 100.0%

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii). Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables

The MI has observed in all the sample schools the variety of food is served and daily menu includes rice, dal and sambar. but the quantity of dal is not impropotion with the prescribed norms.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

j) Quality of meal:

k) Quantity of meal:

{If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}

Out of the selected 25 sample Primary Schools, in majority (27) schools, the students felt that the quality of meal is satisfactory and in one school children expressed that the quality of meal is good. Out of the 5 sample Upper Primary Schools, majority (3) of the school children revealed that the quality of meal is satisfactory and in 2 schools, students stated that the quality of meal is good. Out of 28 sample Primary Schools, majority (26) of the school children felt that the quantity of the meal provided is satisfactory and in 2 schools, the children opined that the quantity of meal provided is good.

Table 5.4: Quality of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	0 .0%	1 25.0%	1 3.6%
		Satisfactory	24 100.0%	3 75.0%	27 96.4%
	Total	24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	2 40.0%	- -	2 40.0%
		Satisfactory	3 60.0%	- -	3 60.0%
	Total	5 100.0%	- -	5 100.0%	

Table 5.5: Quantity of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	0 .0%	2 50.0%	2 7.1%
		Satisfactory	24 100.0%	2 50.0%	26 92.9%
	Total	24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	2 40.0%		2 40.0%
		Satisfactory	3 60.0%		3 60.0%
	Total	5 100.0%		5 100.0%	

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

- (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?

The monitoring institute has observed, out of 33 sample schools, 27 (96.4%) micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A, but only in 1 (3.6%) school nutrients are not given. In the same way out of 10 Upper Primary schools all the 10 (100%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department. Schools which are not supplementing micro nutrients are Govt. PPS Lashkar Bazar, Govt. PPS NEW Shayampet, and MPUPS Fathepur (in schedule only 1 school says no but in yes no list there are 3 schools given doubt).

Table 5.6: Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	24 100.0%	3 75.0%	27 96.4%
		No	0 .0%	1 25.0%	1 3.6%
	Total		24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	5 100.0%	- -	5 100.0%
		Total	5 100.0%	- -	5 100.0%

10. STATUS OF COOKS:

(vi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

(vii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

(viii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

(ix) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

(x) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority).

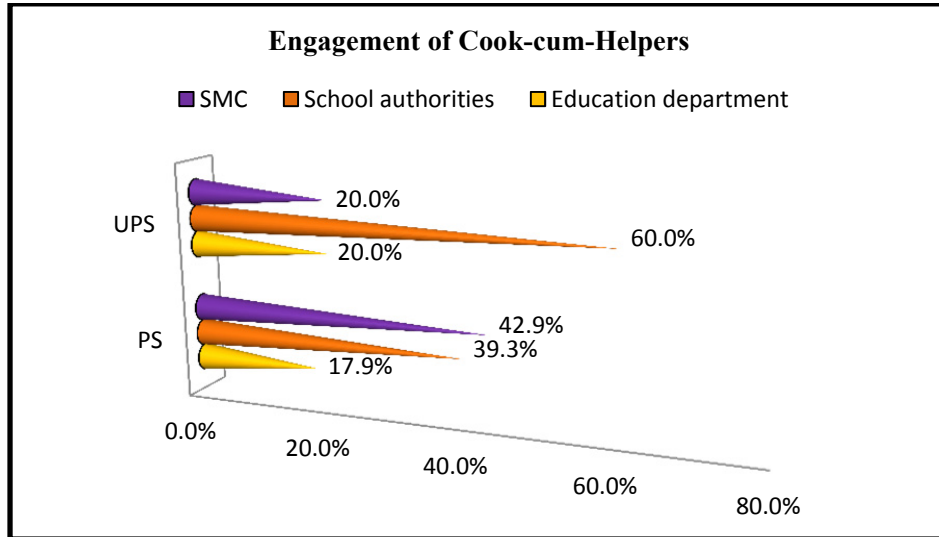
The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers of the Self-Help Groups at school based kitchens, and also through Centralized Kitchens. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number. The appointment of cook cum helper is at the school level through SHG women, according to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt.

The remuneration paid to cook cum helpers is Rs 1000/- and not paid regularly. It is noticed that there is delay of 2 to 3 months in payment of honorarium in majority of the sample schools the Cook cum Helpers being to OBC community by other caste like SC & ST.

Table 5.7: Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	4 16.7%	1 25.0%	5 17.9%
		School authorities	8 33.3%	3 75.0%	11 39.3%
		SMC	12 50.0%	0 .0%	12 42.9%
	Total	24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	1 20.0%	- -	1 20.0%
		School authorities	3 60.0%	- -	3 60.0%
		SMC	1 20.0%	- -	1 20.0%
	Total	5 100.0%	- -	5 100.0%	

Table 5.8: Social Composition of cooks cum helpers (Totals)					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	2	1	17	3
	UPS / MS	1	-	4	-
	Total	3	1	21	3
Urban	PS	2	-	1	-
	UPS / MS	2	-	1	-
	Total	4	1	18	3
Total	PS	1	-	4	-
	UPS / MS	5	1	22	3
	Total	2	1	17	3

Figure No 5(d):Engagement of Cook-cum-Helpers



11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- (b) Constructed and in use
- (c) Constructed but not in use under
- (d) Under construction
- (e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- (f) Not sanctioned
- (g) Any other (specify)

The MI has observed that in 33 sample primary schools, 11 schools have constructed kitchen sheds which are in use and 3 schools have constructed kitchen sheds but they are not in use. In one school kitchen shed is under construction, whereas for 5 schools kitchen shed is not sanctioned. In case of 5 Upper Primary Schools, 3 schools have constructed kitchen sheds which are in use. 1 school has constructed kitchen but it is not in use.

Table 5.9: If it is pucca kitchen shed-cum-store, observe whether it is					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	If it is pucca kitchen shed-cum-store, observe whether it is	Constructed and in use	10 41.7%	1 25.0%	11 39.3%
		Constructed but not in use	3 12.5%	0 .0%	3 10.7%
		Under construction	1 4.2%	0 .0%	1 3.6%
		Sanctioned, but construction not started	4 16.7%	1 25.0%	5 17.9%
		Not sanctioned	4 16.7%	1 25.0%	5 17.9%
		Other	2 8.3%	1 25.0%	3 10.7%
		Total	24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	If it is pucca kitchen shed-cum-store, observe whether it is	Constructed and in use	3 60.0%		3 60.0%
		Constructed but not in use	1 20.0%		1 20.0%
		Sanctioned, but construction not started	1 20.0%		1 20.0%
		Total	5 100.0%		5 100.0%

12. 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?

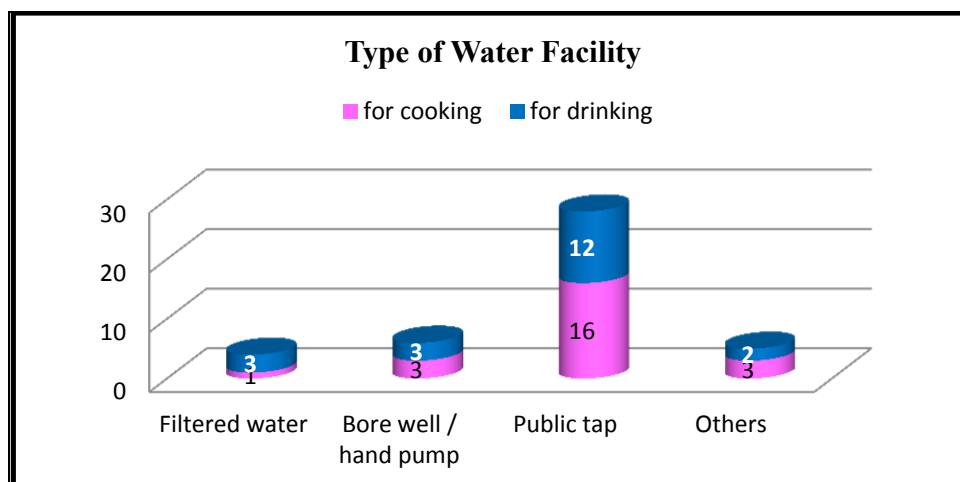
The MI has observed that, out of 28 sample Primary Schools, in 8(28.6%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is a classroom, in 16(57.1%) schools, the storage point of Buffer stock is Head Teacher's room and in 4(14.3%) schools, the storage points are other than the school i.e., SHG house, Cook's house and school premises. Among the 10 sample Upper Primary Schools, in 5(50.0%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is in a classroom, in 4(40.0%) schools the storage point is HM's room, whereas in 1 (10.0%) School the buffer stock of the food grains are stores in SGHs house or nearby parent's house.

Table 5.10: Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	6 30.0%	2 25.0%	8 28.6%
		HM's room	12 60.0%	4 50.0%	16 57.1%
		Others	2 10.0%	2 25.0%	4 14.3%
	Total	20 100.0%	8 100.0%	28 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	4 50.0%	1 50.0%	5 50.0%
		HM's room	3 37.5%	1 50.0%	4 40.0%
		Others	1 12.5%	0 .0%	1 10.0%
	Total	8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%	

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose

The MI has observed that the majority of sample schools of Kadapa district have water facility for cooking the MDM and also for drinking purpose; it is observed that out of 38 sample schools, 3 schools are providing filtered water for drinking and 1 school is using filtered water for cooking. Whereas in 3 schools bore well/hand pump is used for cooking and drinking purpose. In 16 schools public tap water is used for cooking and in 12 schools public tap water is used for drinking.

Figure No 5(e): Water facility in Sample Schools



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has observed that in almost all the sample schools the utensils used for cooking food adequate and in few schools, inadequate utensils are noticed. The MI also observed that replacement of cooking utensils is not done regularly.

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

Table 5.11:Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM					
Category		Area		Total	
		Rural	Urban		
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	5	3	8
			20.8%	75.0%	28.6%
		Firewood	18	1	19
		75.0%	25.0%	67.9%	
	Others	1	0	1	
		4.2%	.0%	3.6%	
	Total	24	4	28	
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	1		1
			20.0%		20.0%
	Firewood	4		4	
		80.0%		80.0%	
	Total	5		5	
		100.0%		100.0%	

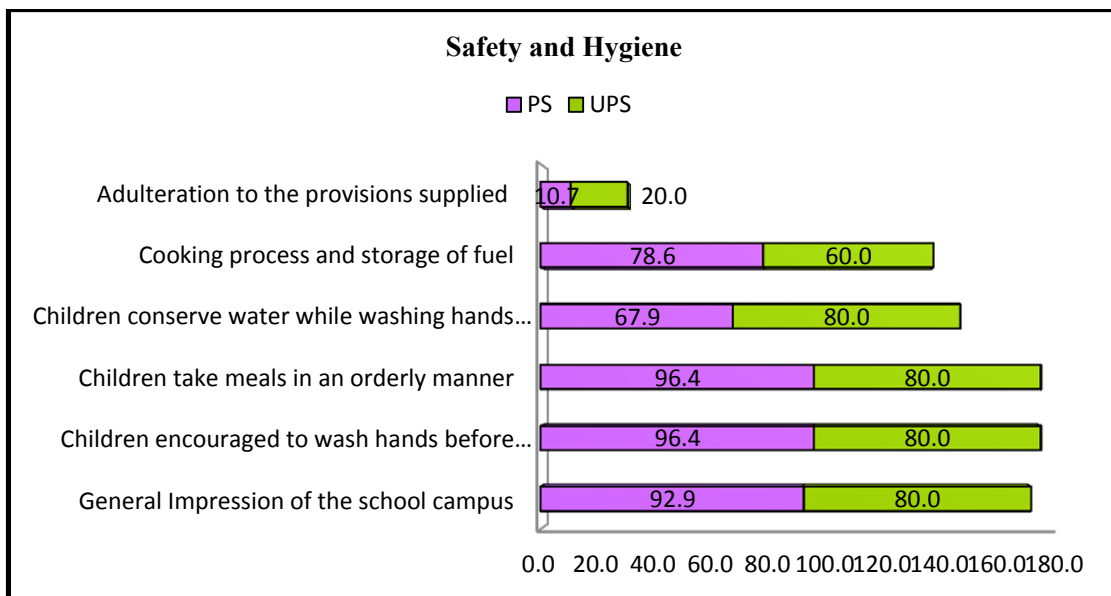
The monitoring institute has noticed that in majority of the schools the firewood is used as the principal source of fuel for cooking MDM. This has been observed in 20 Primary Schools and 4 Upper Primary Schools. In few schools, i.e., 8 Primary Schools and 1 Upper Primary School, the agencies cook the MDM by using LPG.

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:**
- (b) Constructed and in use**
- (c) Constructed but not in use under**
- (d) Under construction**
- (e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started**
- (f) Not sanctioned**
- (g) Any other (specify)**

The monitoring institute has observed in all the 33 sample schools SHGs are supplying the food under MDM. It is noticed that 26(92.9%) Primary Schools and 4 (80.0%) Upper Primary Schools have clean campus. In 96.4% of the Primary Schools and 80.0 % of the Upper Primary Schools, children are encouraged to wash hands before eating and children take meals in orderly manner. In 67.9% of the Primary Schools and 80.0% of the Upper Primary Schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In 78.6% of Primary Schools and 60.0 % Upper Primary Schools, MI has notices that the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe from fire hazard.

Figure No 5(f): Safety and Hygiene in Sample Schools



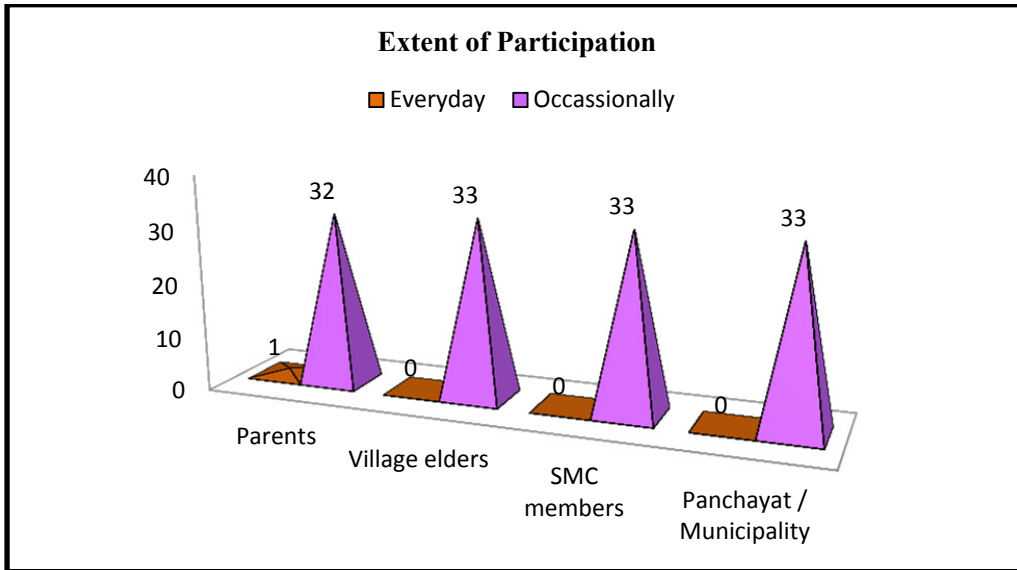
17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

Extent of participation by

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

The Monitoring institute has observed the extent of community participation in the sample schools of Kadapa district. In majority of the sample schools, the SMC members, Parents, Panchayat and Municipal elected members participate in school activities occasionally.

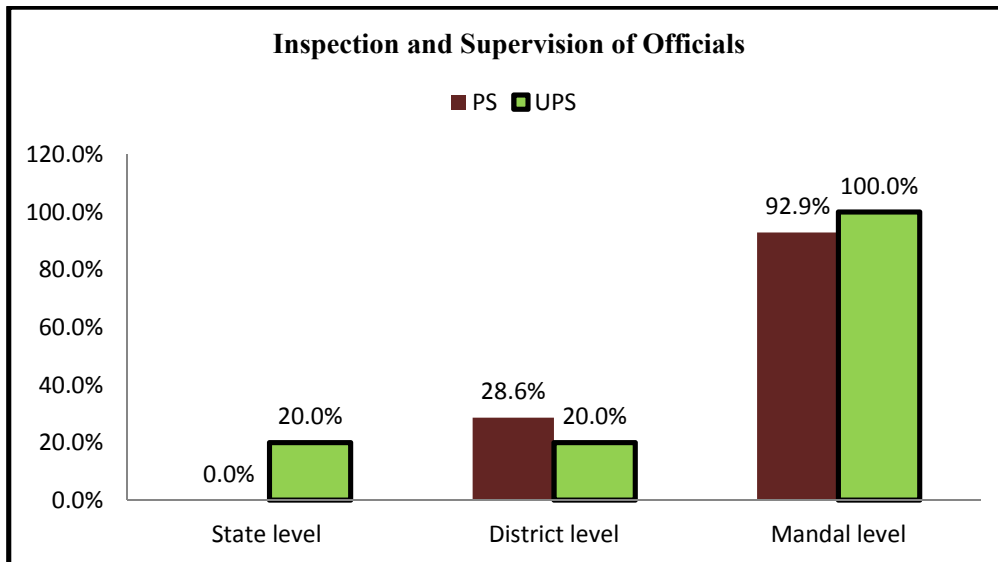
Figure No 5(g): Community participation in sample schools



18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

Figure No: 5(h): Inspection and Supervision of Officials



The MI has observed that among 33 sample schools, in 92.9% Primary Schools and in all Upper Primary Schools Mandal officials visit the schools in connection with MDM programme, 28.6% of the Primary Schools and 20.0% of the Upper Primary Schools reported that the District level officials visit the schools and observe the implementation of MDM. In 20% of the Upper Primary Schools, it is reported that state level officials also visit the schools for checking and implementation of MDM programme.

Report on Centralized Kitchen-Mid-Day-Meal Scheme (Kadapa)

The MI has monitored the MDM activities in Kadapa District and noticed that in the monitored district there is one agency supplying the MDM to the children through Centralized Kitchen Shed, namely, ISCON FOOD RELIEF FOUNDATION at Industrial Estate Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh State.

1. ISCON FOOD RELIEF FOUNDATION: This foundation is based at Industrial Estate Kadapa. This foundation supplies food to 115 Schools and covers 7500 students. The Centralized Kitchen area is 60 * 20 meters.
2. Organization Chart: This foundation has two Incharge people for looking after the Kitchen, One Store In-charge, for looking after all Store rooms, two Purchase In-charges for looking after Procurement. One Head Cook, 10 Cooks and 102 Helpers for serving the food at the school level. There are 6 Handlers and Distributors, 7 Cleaners/Sweepers and two others. A Total of 31 members are working for the MDM.
3. Infrastructural facilities: The foundation has adequate space of 60*20 meters for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre-preparation, Cooking, Food assembly and Washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the Monitoring Institute. The Cleanliness aspect is found to be fair.
4. Procurement and Storage of Food Items: The foundation procures, the food items like Cereals, Pulses, Fats/Oils and Spices on monthly basis, whereas food items like Vegetables and Eggs and Bananas are procured on weekly and monthly basis. The Monitoring Institute has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed that the procurement is fair. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on floors. The Kitchen has water supply from the Government Water Supply only.
5. Cleanliness of the Food items: It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of Monitoring Institute visit, it is observed that for cooking food LPG Gas as well as Firewood is used. It is observed that the time lapse between preparation and packing is 5 to 6 hours. The cooked food is packed in steel drums containers and also covered properly.
6. Management of Left over food in Schools: It is observed that the food left uneaten by the students of different schools is being taken over by the supplier and consumed by them.
7. Dishwashing: Utensils are cleaned by using water and Sabina dishwashing bar. The MI noticed washing and cleaning in 3 steps (washing with water, washing with liquid soap and finally with Soap Oil).
8. Personal Hygiene Practices: The MI has observed that the Food Handlers wear Clean Uniforms, Headgears and Groomed.

9. Food Transportation: It is observed that the food is transported by using 105 Vans and the Food containers are covered properly and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry. The food is transported by Vans with an escort.
10. Procurement of Pulses and Condiments: It is observed that packed Spices with Agmark seal products are procured by the foundation. Iodized salt is used for preparation of food.

19. IMPACT

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

During the monitoring visit to 33 sample schools of Kadapa district the monitoring team has collected the opinions of head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram Panchayat members to know the impact of mid-day meal programme.

The Mid-day meal programme is helping the poor children to get the noon meal. All Primary Schools and Upper primary schools opined that the mid-day meal programme has improved the enrollment and attendance of the children.

All Primary schools and Upper Primary Schools reported that the mid-day meal has improved the general health of children.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
	Total		24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	5 100.0%		5 100.0%
	Total		5 100.0%		5 100.0%

Table 5.13: MDM helped in improving the general health of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
	Total		24 100.0%	4 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	5 100.0%		5 100.0%
	Total		5 100.0%		5 100.0%



**DISTRICT REPORT
OF
WEST GODAVARI**

6. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

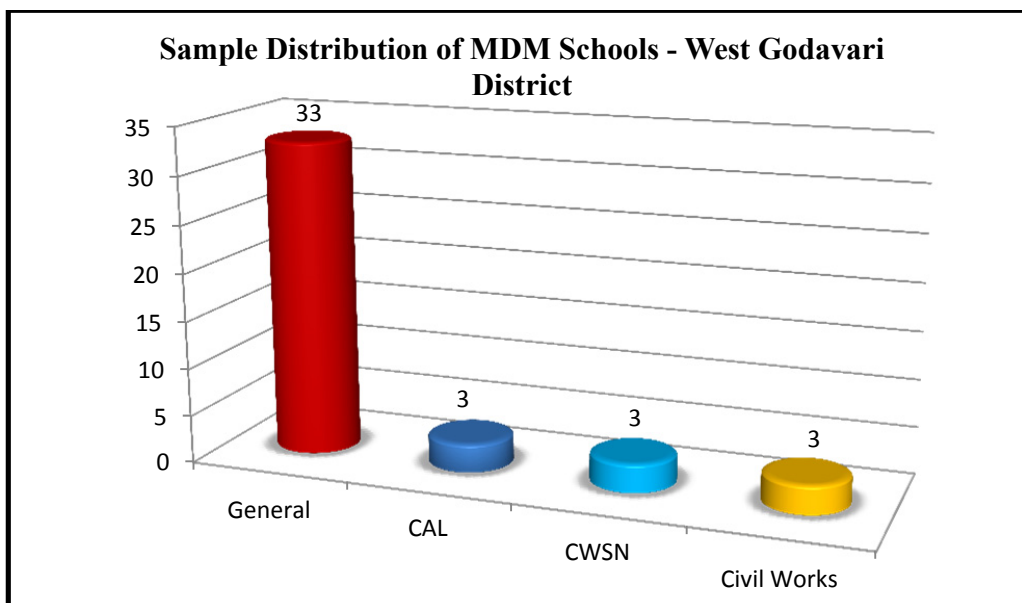
District: West Godavari

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

The Monitoring Institute has monitored 42 schools in West Godavari district this includes 31 Primary and 11 Upper Primary Schools, 3 CWSN schools, 2 schools with Civil Work and 3 CAL schools. It is observed that in 29 schools the food is cooked and supplied by the SHG members and in 6 schools the food is supplied from centralized kitchen i.e. Iskon Food and Relief Foundation and Siva Sadha Kalahasthi Trust based at Srikalahasti.

Figure 6(a): Sample Distribution of MDM Schools



Out of the 42 selected sample schools in West Godavari district, it is observed in the 10 (90.9%) Upper Primary Schools, and 30 (96.8%) Primary Schools, the hot meal is served to the school children on daily basis without any interruption.

Table 6.1 : Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	26 96.3%	4 100.0%	30 96.8%
		No	1 3.7%	0 .0%	1 3.2%
	Total		27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools	Yes	7 87.5%	3 100.0%	10 90.9%
		No	1 12.5%	0 .0%	1 9.1%
	Total		8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%



MDM serving in the sample schools

2. TRENDS:

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

Monitoring team visited 31 Rural School which includes both Primary and Upper Primary Schools. 4230 children were enrolled in rural schools. Out of 4230 enrolled children 3477(82.2%) children are present on the day of visit and 3524 (83.3%) children were availing the Mid-day meal. In case of 11 urban schools 563 children are enrolled and 440 (78.2%) Children were present on the day of visit the same present 441(78.3%) children availed Mid-day meal.

Figure 6(b): Children enrolled, present availed MDM

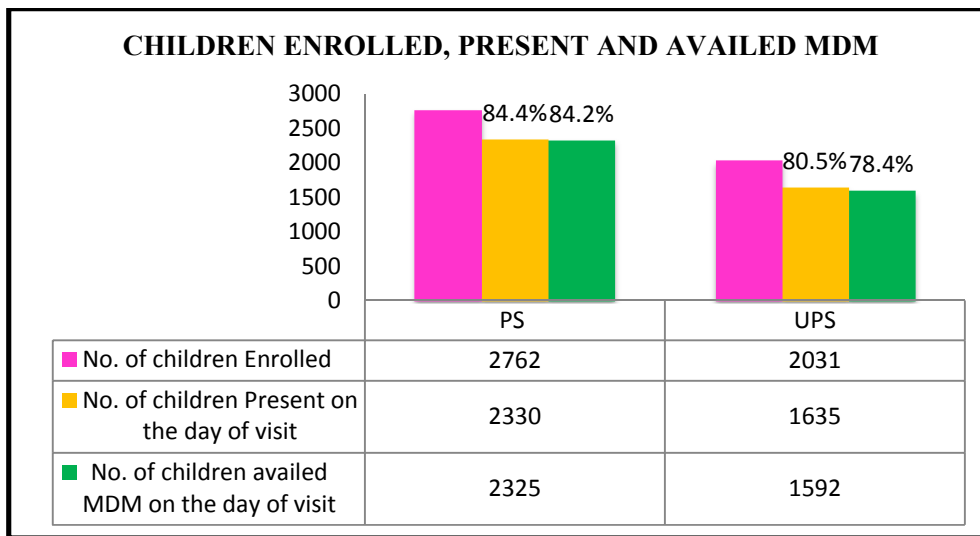


Table 6.2 : Number of children attended

Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	2544	2154 (84.7%)	2149 (84.5%)
	UPS / MS	1686	1370 (81.3%)	1328 (78.8%)
	Total	4230	3524 (83.3%)	3477 (82.2%)
Urban	PS	218	176 (80.7%)	176 (80.7%)
	UPS / MS	345	265 (76.8%)	264 (76.5%)
	Total	563	441 (78.3%)	440 (78.2%)
Total	PS	2762	2330 (84.4%)	2325 (84.2%)
	UPS / MS	2031	1635 (80.5%)	1592 (78.4%)
	Total	4793	3965 (82.7%)	3917 (81.7%)

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

- (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?**
- (ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?**
- (iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?**

In 42 sample schools of West Godavari district, monitoring institute noticed that in 93.5% of Primary Schools and 81.8% of Upper Primary Schools the food grains are delivered regularly. The monitoring institute has observed the

regular supply of food grains in MPUPS Bommacheruvu, MPUPS Mogilivaripalle, MPUPS Kummaramadugu, MPUPS Kothavaripalle, MPPS Nampalle, MPPS Irala, MPUPS Settippalle, MPPS Rompicherla and MPPS KKV Puram the delay of food grains is noticed.

Regarding the Buffer stock (One month's requirement of food grain) it is observed that the buffer stock is being maintained in 93.5% sample primary schools and 81.8% Upper Primary schools, in rest of the sample schools the buffer stock is not maintained. They are Dr.AmbedkarMc UP 5th DivEluru, MPPS (Spl.) Mowduru, MPL PS Eluru, and MPUPS Bodapadu.

Table 6.3: Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	13 48.1%	2 50.0%	15 48.4%
		HM's room	11 40.7%	1 25.0%	12 38.7%
		Others	3 11.1%	1 25.0%	4 12.9%
		Total	27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	4 50.0%	1 33.3%	5 45.5%
		HM's room	1 12.5%	1 33.3%	2 18.2%
		Others	3 37.5%	1 33.3%	4 36.4%
		Total	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

(vi) 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?

(vii) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

(viii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

Further it is observed that in 93.3% of Primary Schools and 78.6% Upper Primary Schools visited by the monitoring institute it is reported by the teachers and head masters that the food grains are released to schools by the ration shop owners after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

Regarding the release of Cooking Cost it is observed that 38.7% of Primary Schools and 27.3% of Upper Primary Schools are receiving cooking cost regularly in advance.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that there is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving of Mid-Day-Meal in the entire sample Primary and Upper Primary Schools.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

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

As per the norms, the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. Monitoring team noticed that out of 31 sample Rural Schools, 13 Schools weekly menu is displayed and following the menu. This includes 10 Primary Schools and 3 Upper Primary Schools. In case of 11 Upper primary Schools, in 8 schools weekly menu is displayed & following the menu.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Daily menu	Yes	10 37.0%	3 75.0%	13 41.9%
		No	17 63.0%	1 25.0%	18 58.1%
	Total	27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Daily menu	Yes	6 75.0%	2 66.7%	8 72.7%
		No	2 25.0%	1 33.3%	3 27.3%
	Total	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%	

7. (i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

(ii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

The MI has observed in all the sample schools the variety of food is served and daily menu includes rice, dal and sambar. but the quantity of dal is not in proportion with the prescribed norms.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

- l) Quality of meal:**
- m) Quantity of meal:**
- n) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}**

In 36 schools, children opined that the quality of meal served in the schools is satisfactory, whereas in 6 schools, children said that the quality of the meal provided is good.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	5 18.5%	1 25.0%	6 19.4%
		Satisfactory	22 81.5%	3 75.0%	25 80.6%
	Total		27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Satisfactory	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	4 14.8%	1 25.0%	5 16.1%
		Satisfactory	23 85.2%	3 75.0%	26 83.9%
	Total		27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Satisfactory	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%

9. SUPPLEMENTARY:

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

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

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

The monitoring institute has observed that, in all the sample schools micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A are distributed.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	27	4	31
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			27	4	31
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	8	3	11
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			8	3	11
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

10. STATUS OF COOKS:

(i). Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)

(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?

(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?

(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?

(v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority).

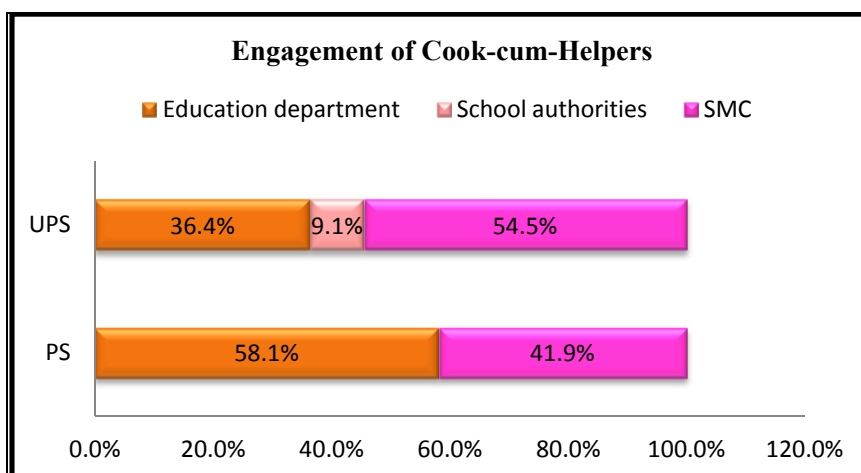
The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers of the Self-Help Groups at school based kitchens, and also through Centralized Kitchens. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number. The appointment of cook cum helper is at the school level through SHG women, according to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt.

The remuneration paid to cook cum helpers is Rs 1000/- and it is not paid regularly. It is noticed that there is delay of 2 to 3 months in payment of honorarium in majority of the sample schools and the Cook cum Helpers belong to OBC community, some other castes like SC& ST.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	16 59.3%	2 50.0%	18 58.1%
		SMC	11 40.7%	2 50.0%	13 41.9%
	Total	27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Who engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools	Education department	2 25.0%	2 66.7%	4 36.4%
		School authorities	0 .0%	1 33.3%	1 9.1%
		SMC	6 75.0%	0 .0%	6 54.5%
	Total	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%	

Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	6	-	17	-
	UPS / MS	2	-	5	-
	Total	8	-	22	-
Urban	PS	-	-	3	-
	UPS / MS	-	-	2	1
	Total	-	-	5	1
Total	PS	6	-	20	-
	UPS / MS	2	-	7	1
	Total	8	-	27	1

Figure 6(c):Engagement of Cook-cum-Helpers



11. INFRASTRUCTURE:

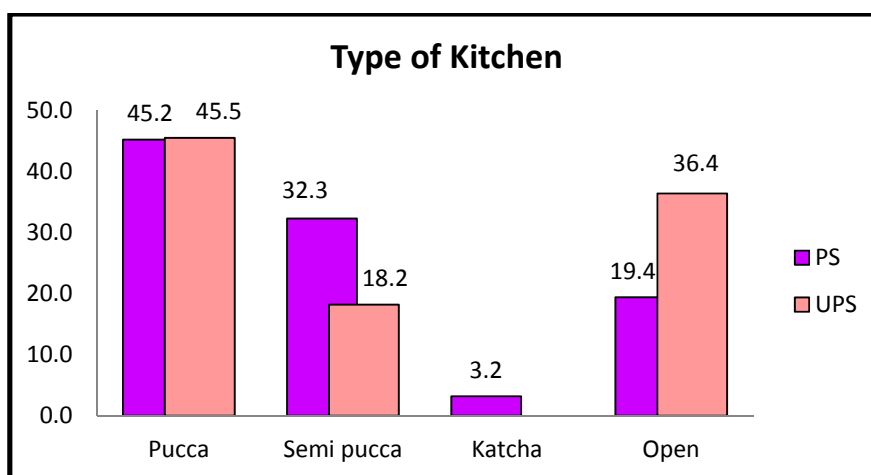
- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- (b) Constructed and in use
- (c) Constructed but not in use under
- (d) Under construction
- (e) Sanctioned, but constructed not started
- (f) Not sanctioned
- (g) Any other (specify)

The Monitoring team observed that out of 31 sample primary schools, 14 schools are have pucca kitchen; semi-pucca kitchen sheds in 3 schools; katcha kitchen shed in one school and in 6 schools the MDM is cooked in open place. In case of 11 Upper Primary Schools, 5 schools have pucca kitchen sheds & semi pucca kitchen sheds in one school. In 4 schools the MDM is cooked in open place.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	11 40.7%	3 75.0%	14 45.2%
		Semi Pucca	10 37.0%	0 .0%	10 32.3%
		Katcha	1 3.7%	0 .0%	1 3.2%
		Open	5 18.5%	1 25.0%	6 19.4%
Total		27	4	31	

			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	3 37.5%	2 66.7%	5 45.5%
		Semi Pucca	2 25.0%	0 .0%	2 18.2%
		Open	3 37.5%	1 33.3%	4 36.4%
Total			8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%

Figure 6(d): Type of Kitchen



12. 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?

Out of 31 sample Primary Schools, in 15 (48.4%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is classroom, in 12 (38.7%) schools. The storage point of Buffer stock is Head Teacher's room and in 4(12.9%) schools, the storage points are the following: Cooks house, HM room, Kitchen shed, SHG home, School building and School premises.

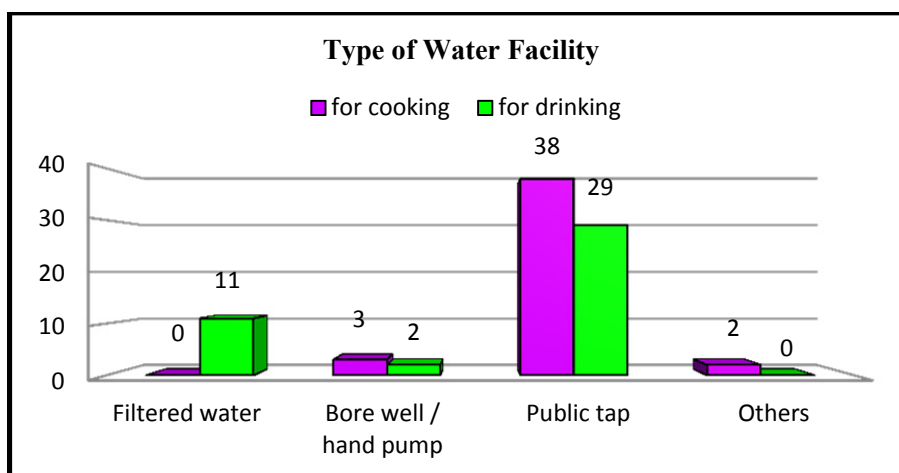
Among the 11 sample Upper Primary Schools, in 5(45.5%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is classroom, in 2(18.2%) schools the storage point is HM room and in 4 (36.4%) Schools the storage point is other premises.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose.

Area	Category	Filtered water	Bore well / hand pump	Public tap	Open well	Others
Rural	PS	7	1	19	-	-
	UPS / MS	2	-	6	-	-
	Total	9	1	25	-	-
Urban	PS	1	1	2	-	-
	UPS / MS	1	-	2	-	-
	Total	2	1	4	-	-
Total	PS	8	2	21	-	-
	UPS / MS	3	-	8	-	-
	Total	11	2	29	-	-

The MI has observed that, in 11 schools filtered water facility is available for drinking, in 2 schools Bore well/ hand pump water is used for drinking & for cooking, and in 29 schools public tap water is used for cooking and drinking purpose.

Figure 6(e): Type of water facility



14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The MI has observed that in almost all the sample schools the utensils used for cooking food are adequate and in few schools, inadequate utensils are noticed. The MI also observed that replacement of cooking utensils is not done regularly.

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

The monitoring institute has observed in 42 sample schools of West Godavari district, 14 (45.2%) Primary Schools are using gas as fuel, in 16(51.6%) schools are using fire-wood as the source for cooking MDM. In case of Upper Primary schools, it is observed that in 5(45.5%) schools the cooking agencies are using gas as fuel and in 6(54.5%) schools are using firewood as the fuel for cooking MDM.

Table 6.11: Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	12 44.4%	2 50.0%	14 45.2%
		Firewood	14 51.9%	2 50.0%	16 51.6%
		Others	1 3.7%	0 .0%	1 3.2%
	Total	27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	5 62.5%	0 .0%	5 45.5%
		Firewood	3 37.5%	3 100.0%	6 54.5%
	Total	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%	

16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:

ii Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

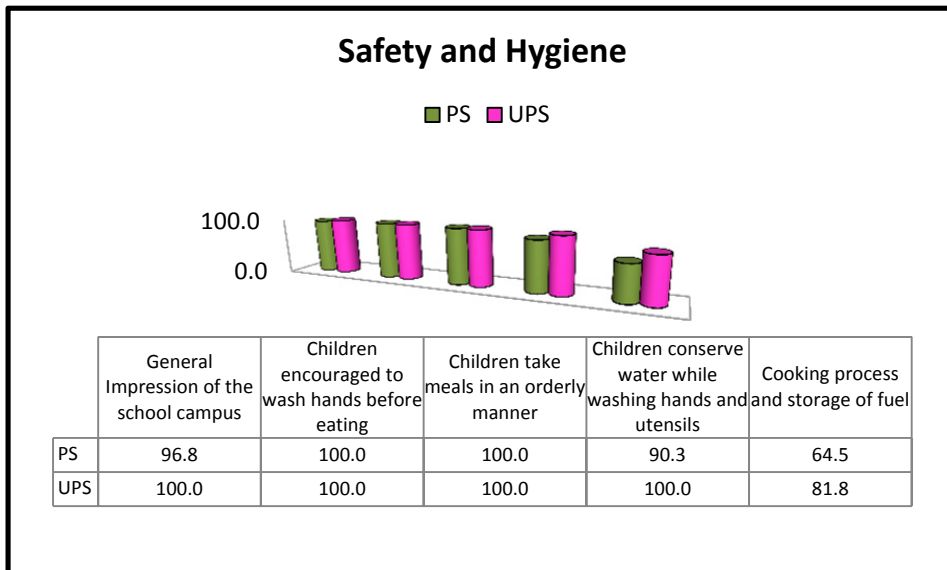
iii Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?

Iv Conservation of water?

V Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

The monitoring institute has noticed that in all the 42 sample schools the SHGs are supplying the food under MDM.MI also noticed that 30 (96.8%) Primary Schools and 11(100.0%) Upper Primary Schools are having clean campus. In all the sample schools it is observed that teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meals, and it is also noticed that in all the sample Upper Primary Schools and 90.3% of Primary Schools children are taking meals in an orderly manner, and conserving water while washing hands and utensils.

Figure 6(f): Safety and Hygiene

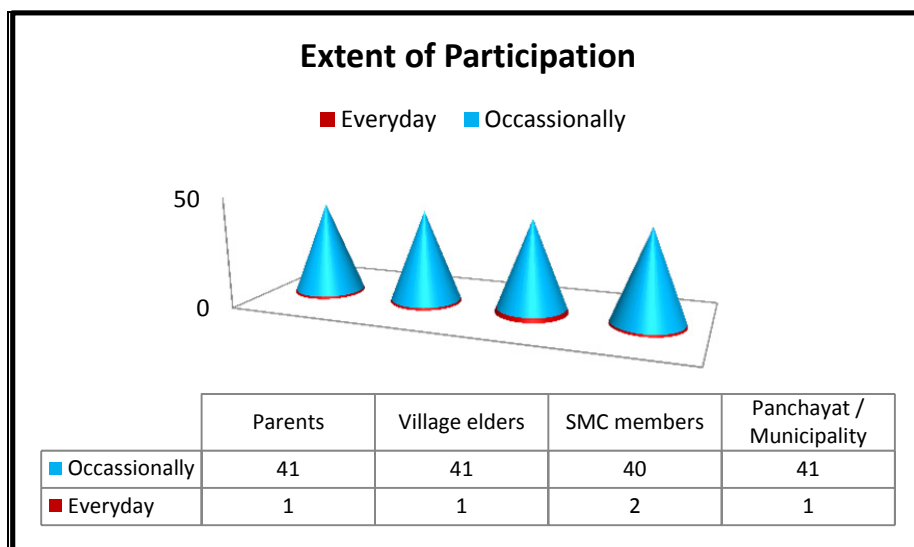


17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

The Monitoring institute has observed that, the extent of participation of community members like parents, SMC members and elected representatives of the panchayat in schools activities. It is observed that in all 41 schools parents, village elders and panchayat/ municipality members are participating in school activities occasionally. In 40 schools, the SMC members are participating in school activities occasionally.

Figure 6(g): Extent of participation

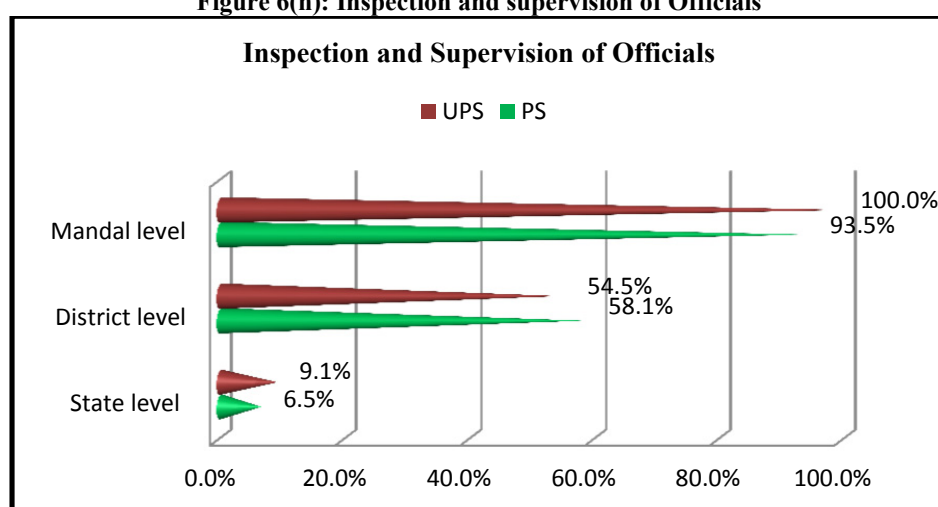


18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that in all the sample Upper Primary Schools and in 93.5% of the Primary Schools of the sample, the mandal level officials also monitor the MDM programme. In 54.5% of the Upper Primary Schools and 58.1% of the Primary Schools of the sample, the district level officers visit to observe the MDM programme implementation and in 9.1% of the Upper Primary Schools and 6.5% of the Primary Schools. it is noticed that state level officials input the MDM programme.

Figure 6(h): Inspection and supervision of Officials



19. IMPACT

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

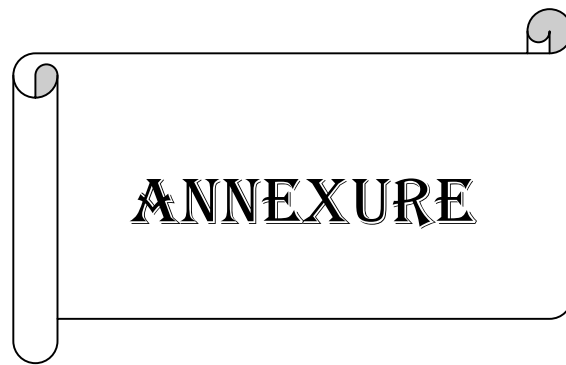
During the monitoring visit to 42 sample schools of West Godavari district, the monitoring team has collected the opinions of Head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram Panchayat members to know the impact of mid-day meal programme.

The Mid-day meal programme is helping the poor children to overcome the hunger. In 30 (96.8 %) Primary schools and in all Upper primary schools, it is opined that the mid-day meal programme has improved the enrollment and attendance of the children.

In 30 (96.8%) Primary schools and in all Upper primary schools, it is reported that the mid-day meal has improved the general health of children.

Table 6.12: MDM improved and attendance of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	26 96.3%	4 100.0%	30 96.8%
		No	1 3.7%	0 .0%	1 3.2%
Total			27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM improved and attendance of children	Yes	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%
		Total	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%

Table 6.13: MDM helped in improving the general health of children					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	26 96.3%	4 100.0%	30 96.8%
		No	1 3.7%	0 .0%	1 3.2%
Total			27 100.0%	4 100.0%	31 100.0%
UPS / MS	Has MDM helped in improving the general health of children	Yes	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%
		Total	8 100.0%	3 100.0%	11 100.0%



List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in ANANTAPUR district of Andhra Pradesh State

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	Rahamath MPL Corp UPS Anantapur	General	UPS	Urban	28222591298
2	NTR MPL Corp PS Anantapur	General	PS	Urban	28222590118
3	Jhansi Laxmibai MPL Corp PS Mangalavari Colony	General	PS	Urban	28222590110
4	MGM Corp UPS Anantapur	General	UPS	Urban	28222590198
5	MPPS NagulaguddamThanda	CWSN	PS	Rural	28221101302
6	MPPS Tarimela	General	PS	Rural	28221100202
7	MPUPS Bramhasamudram	Civil	UPS	Rural	28222000104
8	KGBV Brahmhasamudram	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28222001109
9	MPPS BC Colony	General	PS	Rural	28226100405
10	MPUPS Komatikunta	CAL	UPS	Rural	28222800802
11	MPPS Gollapally, Putlur	General	PS	Rural	28222800103
12	MPPS TN Kothapally	General	PS	Rural	28224000207
13	MPPS Edugurralapally	Civil	PS	Rural	28223500105
14	KGBV Ramagiri	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28223500609
15	MPPS Mangapuram	General	PS	Rural	28223500402
16	MPPS Nalagondrayanapalli	General	PS	Rural	28225400704
17	MPUPS Gudipalli	General	UPS	Rural	28225401102
18	MPPS Bhrahmanapalli	General	PS	Rural	28224900603
19	MPUPS Cherlopalli	General	UPS	Rural	28224900206
20	MPUPS Lathavaram	General	UPS	Rural	28221501202
21	MPPS Uyyalakunta	General	PS	Rural	28222700405
22	MPUPS R Anantapuram	General	UPS	Rural	28225900504
23	MPUPS Hariyanacheruvu	General	UPS	Rural	28223600207
24	MPL UPS Mashanampeta	General	UPS	Urban	28224490653
25	Smt Indira Gandhi MPUPS	CWSN	UPS	Urban	28221890936
26	Sri B K MPL UPS Rayadurg	General	UPS	Urban	28221890935
27	MPPS Malyavantham	General	PS	Rural	28223100205
28	MPUPS Apparacheruvu	General	UPS	Rural	28223100503
29	KGBV Bommanahal	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28220200506
30	MPPS D Honnur	Civil Works	PS	Rural	28220201201
31	MPPS 5th Ward Pamidi	General	PS	Rural	28221202020
32	MPPS Vankarajukalva	General	PS	Rural	28221201901
33	MPUPS P Venkatampalli	General	UPS	Rural	28223400210
34	MPUPS Dosaludiki	CAL	UPS	Rural	28220500116
35	MPPS Nelagonda	CWSN	PS	Rural	28220500102
36	Azeezia MPL PS Urdu	General	PS	Urban	28225790527
37	MPUPS Melapuram	CAL	UPS	Rural	28225790556
38	MPUPS Ramapuram	General	UPS	Rural	28223000205
39	N V R North MPL CPS	General	PS	Urban	28222590124
40	MPUPS Masakavankapalli	General	UPS	Rural	28224700704
41	MPPS Reddipally	General	PS	Rural	28224700301
42	MPUPS KurubavandlaPalli	General	UPS	Rural	28225200602
43	MPPS GIC Colony	General	PS	Rural	28225200912

List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in EAST GODAVARI district of Andhra Pradesh State

S.NO.	School Name	Block Name	Intervention	Category	Area	U-DISE Code
1	MPP UPS Kolanka	Pithapuram	General	UPS	Rural	28142101202
2	MPPS Tapeswaram	Mandapeta	General	PS	Rural	28143201006
3	MP UPS Polavaram	Kakinada	General	UPS	Rural	28142300407
4	MP UPS Chendurthi	Gollaprolu	General	UPS	Rural	28140800204
5	MPPS Metlapalem	Thallarevu	General	PS	Rural	28143700305
6	Rajiv Gandhi MPL UP School	Peddapuram	General	UPS	Urban	28142090626
7	MPPS Market Street Chebrolu	Gollaprolu	General	PS	Rural	28140800501
8	Dr. SRK MPL C PS	Kakinada	General	PS	Urban	28142495404
9	MPL CPS Dummalapeta	Kakinada	General	PS	Urban	28142490440
10	LMK MPL Corp.PS	Kakinada	General	PS	Urban	28142490425
11	MP UPS Venkayampeta	Kadium	General	UPS	Rural	28143100220
12	MP UPS Velugubanda	Rajanagaram	General	UPS	Rural	28142800703
13	MPPS Buralanka	kadium	General	PS	Rural	28143100212
14	MPPS Mandapalli	Kothapeta	General	PS	Rural	28144600101
15	MP UPS PalivelaPedapeta	Kothapeta	General	UPS	Rural	28144600404
16	MPPS Chakradwarabandam	Rajanagaram	General	PS	Rural	28142800702
17	MP UPPS SC Colony	Ravulapalem	General	UPS	Rural	28144401103
18	City SPL MPLC UPS 10th ward	Rajahmundry	General	UPS	Urban	28143095383
19	MPL Corp. Ele School	Rajahmundry	General	PS	Urban	28143095389
20	Sri Syamala MPLC UP School	Rajahmundry	General	UPS	Urban	28143095387
21	MPPS Tekisettipalem	Sakhinetipalli	General	PS	Rural	28145900213
22	MPPS Thotameraka	Mamidikuduru	General	PS	Rural	28145601704
23	MP UPS Gogannamattam	Mamidikuduru	General	UPS	Rural	28145601705
24	MPPS RR Lanka	Malikipuram	General	PS	Rural	28145800301
25	MP UPS Gangampalem	Gokavaram	General	UPS	Rural	28141700403
26	MP UPS A Vemavarapadu	Amalapuram	General	UPS	Rural	28145400403
27	MPPS Namalavaripalem	Amalapuram	General	PS	Rural	28145400402
28	KGBV Irlapalli	Rampachodavaram	KGBV	KGBV	Rural-Tribal	28141305603
29	KGBV Maredumilli		KGBV	KGBV	Rural	28140104906
30	MPPS Kothuru		CWSN	PS	Rural	28142501701
31	MPP PS Diwancheruvu		CWSN	PS	Rural	28142800801
32	MPPS Veeralankapalle		CWSN	PS	Rural	28141700302
33	MPPS Tana Center	Gokavaram	Civil	PS	Rural	28141700301
34	MPUPS Bolleddupalem	Korukonda	Civil	UPS	Rural	28141600101
35	MP UPS Koppavaram		CAL	UPS	Rural	28143300303
36	MP UPS Uppalanka	Karaba	CAL	UPS	Rural	28143601908
37	MPP UPS Gondi P V Center	Kamavarapukota	CAL	UPS	Rural	28145900813
38	MPPS P.Kolamuru	Rajahmundry	Civil	PS	rural	28142900201

List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in GUNTUR district of Andhra Pradesh State

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	MCPS Chuttugunta	General	PS	Urban	28172691254
2	SPL MPL ELE(KN) Ponnur	General	PS	Urban	28174890707
3	MES IthnagarTenali	General	PS	Urban	28173291004
4	MPPS (Main) Tadepalli	General	PS	Urban	28171100312
5	MCPS 91-Nethajinagar	General	PS	Urban	28172691257
6	MPPS (SC) Kothapalli	General	PS	Rural	28170102201
7	MPPS Munagapadu	General	PS	Rural	28172401204
8	MPPS Gorantla(A N)	General	PS	Rural	28172600602
9	MPPS (HW) Chadalawada	General	PS	Rural	28173100302
10	MPPS Chinapulivarru	General	PS	Rural	28173001002
11	MPPS Telaprolu Urdu Girls	General	PS	Rural	28173200405
12	MPPS Lingaraopalem	General	PS	Rural	28173700301
13	MPPS Challavaripalem HE	General	PS	Rural	28172601106
14	MPPS Etukuru	General	PS	Rural	28172600801
15	MPPS Kollikondapalem	General	PS	Rural	28171301102
16	MPPS L N Puram	General	PS	Rural	28172601105
17	MPPS Thikkireddypalem	General	PS	Rural	28173600213
18	MPL UPS(BR Nagar), Mangalagiri	General	UPS	Urban	28171290516
19	MPL UPS Powerpet 53	General	UPS	Urban	28172600609
20	MPL UPS(GR) Mangalagiri	General	UPS	Urban	28171290518
21	MPPS PanchayatUppalapadu	General	PS	Rural	28172700701
22	MPPS (HW) Madhala, Muppal	General	PS	Rural	28172300303
23	MPUPS Nidumukkala	General	UPS	Rural	28171300504
24	MPUPS Chinapulivarru	General	UPS	Rural	28173001001
25	MPUPS Vankayalapadu	General	UPS	Rural	28173700403
26	MPUPS Haafpet	General	UPS	Rural	28173200111
27	MPUPS Kothapalli	General	UPS	Rural	28170101105
28	MPUPS Kondaveedu	General	UPS	Rural	28173700107
29	MPUPS Vykuntapuram	General	UPS	Rural	28170901102
30	MPUPS Lalpuram	General	UPS	Rural	28172601110
31	MPUPS Tadikonda(AA)	CAL	UPS	Rural	28171300613
32	MPUPS Jonnalagadda	CAL	UPS	Rural	28173901004
33	MPUPS Obulnaidupalem	CAL	UPS	Rural	28172601203
34	MPUPS Pedapalem	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	28170701104
35	SMES Pinapadu	Civil Works	PS	Urban	28173291019
36	MPPS Phanidem(HE)	Civil Works	PS	Rural	28171500701
37	MPPS Ponnekallu KB	CWSN	PS	Rural	28171300703
38	MPUPS (U) Reddigudem	CWSN	UPS	Rural	28171600505
39	MPPS(URDU) Prathipadu	CWSN	PS	Rural	28173600406
40	KGBV HS Karempudi	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28171801024
41	KGBV S Rajupalem	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28171600405
42	KGBV Nadendla	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28173801018
43	Urban Deprived Children for Boys, Chowdavaram	RSTC	UPS	Rural	

List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in KADAPA district of Andhra Pradesh State

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	MPPS, Duvvur	General	PS	Rural	28200500805
2	MPPS, Vinayakanagar	General	PS	Rural	28202400908
3	MPPS, Dinnepadu	General	PS	Rural	28203600202
4	MPPS, Shanthinagar	General	PS	Urban	28203190317
5	MPPS, Christin quarters	General	PS	Rural	28200500806
6	MPPS Epilavankapalii	General	PS	Rural	28204901605
7	MPUPS, Pennaperuru	General	UPS	Rural	28202900304
8	MPPS, Kothapalli	General	PS	Rural	28202001209
9	MPUPS, Vishwanathapuram	CAL	UPS	Rural	28200600911
10	MPPS, UV Agraharam	CWSN	PS	Rural	28204501101
11	MPPS, LR pally	Civil Works	PS	Rural	28203600501
12	MPL PS Guduru H.W	General	PS	Urban	28203100909
13	MPL PS Rameswarampeta	General	PS	Urban	28201501828
14	MPPS, Tangutur	Civil Works	PS	Rural	28204001201
15	KGBV, Vemula	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28202101010
16	MCPS NEW yanadi colony	General	PS	Urban	28203191564
17	MPL PS DBCS Modampalli	General	PS	Urban	28201501833
18	MPPS, T. Sunkesula	Civil Works	PS	Rural	28202401501
19	MPPS, Cherlopalli	CWSN	PS	Rural	28200600403
20	KGBV, Pullampet	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28204500619
21	MPPS Takkolu	General	PS	Rural	28203000401
22	MPPS Vaikunta Rachapalli	General	PS	Rural	28204900706
23	MPPS Varigappapireddigaripalli	General	PS	Rural	28204900301
24	KGBV T G P Colony	KGBV	UPS	Rural	28200601538
25	MPPS G N colony	General	PS	Rural	28202001426
26	MPUPS R RPalle	General	UPS	Urban	28203191445
27	MPUPS T C Palle	CAL	UPS	Rural	28204001205
28	MPPS New Kondama Chupally	General	PS	Rural	28202901409
29	MPPS Mallikarjunapuram	General	PS	Rural	28202001203
30	MPLPS Nagarajupeta	General	PS	Urban	28203190407
31	MPL PS Rameswaram	General	PS	Urban	28201590811
32	MPUPS Upparapalli	CAL	UPS	Rural	28202701001
33	MPUPS Ulavalapalli	General	UPS	Rural	28203300103
34	MPPS Gundlapalli	CWSN	PS	Rural	28202100704
35	MPPS S R Colony	General	PS	Rural	28200290502
36	MPPS DommaraNandyala	General	PS	Rural	28200290501
37	MPPS Mylavaram DAM	General	PS	Rural	28200202402
38	MPPS 1ST Ward Veparala	General	PS	Rural	282002911
39	MPPS 4th Ward Veparala	General	PS	Rural	28200291103
40	MPPS, Neelapuram	NRSTC	PS	Rural	28200502101
41	MPPS, Ramaswampalli	NRSTC	PS	Rural	28203001123
42	MPPS, Kuravapalli of Variga	NRSTC	PS	Rural	28204900311

List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in WEST GODAVARI district of Andhra Pradesh State

S. No.	School Name	Intervention	Category	Area	U-DISE Code
1	Municipal Primary school	General	PS	Urban	28152390204
2	Mandal Parishad Primary School	Civil Works	Civil	Rural	28153601308
3	Mandal Parishad Upper Primary School	General	UPS	Rural	28152600501
4	Mandal Parishad Primary School	CWSN	PS	Rural	28154401202
5	Kasturba Gandhi BalikalaVidyalayam	KGBV	KGBV	Rural	28154901223
6	Mandal Parishad Primary School	CAL	PS	Rural	28151000501
7	Zilla Parishad High School	General	UPS	Rural	28151401103
8	MPL PS Reserve Police Line	General	PS	Urban	28152390264
9	Mandal Parishad Primary School	CAL	PS	Rural	28153301101
10	MPPS(No.1) Mudunuru	General	PS	Rural	28152701204
11	MPPS(No.2) Teeparu	General	PS	Rural	28153000501
12	MPPS Appanaveedu	Civil Works	PS	Rural	28152202001
13	MP UPS Madduru	General	UPS	Rural	28151601503
14	Municipality Primary School	General	PS	Urban	28152390273
15	Mandal Parishad Primary School	General	PS	Rural	28153301201
16	Mandal Parishad Primary School	General	PS	Rural	28152500801
17	MP Upper Primary School	General	UPS	Rural	28153000302
18	Mandal Parishad Primary School	General	PS	Rural	28152201101
19	Zilla Parishad High School	General	UPS	Rural	28151600702
20	Municipal Girls Primary School	General	PS	Urban	28152390207
21	MPPS- Andoluru	Civil Work	PS	Rural	28153800101
22	MPPS- (No-1) karipadu	General	PS	Rural	28152601601
23	MPPS- Iragavaram	Civil Work	PS	Rural	28153101001
24	Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalayam	KGBV	KGBV	Rural	28154700215
25	MPUPS- Veerisetigudem	General	UPS	Rural	2815110164
26	MPPS- Kurukuru	General	PS	Rural	28151401301
27	MPPS	General	PS	Urban	28152390218
28	MPPS- Gollavanitippa	CWSN	PS	Rural	28153601213
29	MPPS- Saripa	General	PS	Rural	28152600302
30	MPUPS- Kattupalem	General	UPS	Rural	28154400615
31	MPPS- Dharmojigudem	CWSN	PS	Rural	28151002304
32	MPPS- Vegeswarapuram	General	PS	Rural	28150401301
33	Dr.Ambedkar- Mc.Up 5th Div- Eluru	General	UPS	Urban	28152390262
34	MPP(SPL)- Nowduru	General	PS	Rural	28153800201
35	MPUPS- Bodapadu	CAL	UPS	Rural	28152701101
36	MPPS- Kanteru	General	PS	Rural	28153101801
37	MPPS- Adamilli	General	PS	Rural	28151101613
38	MPPS(Main)- Prakkilanka	General	PS	Rural	28150400702
39	MPUPS-Mohammad Abdul Kalam Azad	General	UPS	Urban	28152390295
40	MPPS- Kalavapeta	General	PS	Rural	28153301104
41	MPPS- Bhuvanapalli	General	PS	Rural	28152501804
42	MPPS- Kakaparru	General	PS	Rural	28153000601
43	Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalayam	KGBV	KGBV	Rural	N/A
44	MPPS- Kalaparru	General	PS	Rural	28152201301
45	MPPS- Isukapatlapangidi	General	PS	Rural	28151600701