



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

National Programme of Mid Day Meal in Schools (MDMS)

Annual Work Plan & Budget 2020-21

Name of the State: **ANDHRA PRADESH**

Mid-Day-Meal Programme

Annual-Work-Plan-and Budget 2020-21

1. Introduction:

- ❖ In India, one of the best social support programme is National Programme of Nutritional Support to School Education, popularly known as Mid-Day-Meal (MDM) Scheme.
- ❖ National Programme of Mid-Day-Meal in Schools (MDMS) is a flagship programme of the Government of India aiming at enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided primary and upper primary schools and the Centres run under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)/Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE) and National Children Labour Project (NCLP) schools now called as Special Training Centres (STC) of all areas across the country.
- ❖ MDM is also served in drought-affected areas during summer vacation also.
- ❖ The main objectives of the Mid-Day-Meal scheme:
 - Improve the nutritional status of children in classes 1st to 5th in Government and Government aided schools.
 - To encourage children from disadvantaged background to attend school regularly and help them to concentrate in school activities.
 - To provide nutritional support to students in drought ridden areas throughout summer vacation.
- ❖ The scheme was introduced primarily to protect the nutritional as well as the educational rights of the children. This is due to the fact that children are not able to concentrate in their studies with empty stomach and there is a need to focus upon the MDMS to overcome child's short term hunger.
- ❖ Thus, initiating this kind of meal programme, Government of India aimed at helping the children especially belong to the poor socio-economic background to attend school and to have at least MDM through which their education as well as food related issues could be tackled.

- ❖ The scheme was intended for the tribal areas of various states in the country where, the level of food insecurity and starvation is much higher and children are sold due to acute poverty of the parents.
- ❖ MDMS is perceived as a major means to impart positive habits among the children and also in educating them on the importance of health, sanitation and socialization. It is also seen as a factor for economic support to poor students and educating them about the value of education instead of sending their children for meager daily earnings.
- ❖ More importantly, it was aimed to facilitate and increase the school participation among the underprivileged children which would lead to their educational as well as economic upliftment.
- ❖ The MDMS promises to provide each child one third of the daily nutrient requirement in the form of cooked meal to combat his/her food and nutritional deficiencies. The MDMS is the India's second largest food security programme. For the children and, it is perhaps the largest food security programme in the world.

1.1 Brief History:

- ❖ Mid Day Meal in schools has had a long history in India. In 1925, a Mid Day Meal Programme was introduced for disadvantaged children in Madras Municipal Corporation.
- ❖ By the mid of 1980s three States viz. Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the UT of Pondicherry had universalized a cooked Mid Day Meal Programme with their own resources for children studying at the primary stage By 1990-91 the number of States implementing the mid day meal programme with their own resources on a universal or a large scale had increased to twelve states.
- ❖ The MDM scheme got nationwide attention from 1995 with the aim of “the Universalisation of Primary Education by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously impacting on nutrition of students in primary classes.” With these objectives, many Indian States started implementing the scheme in their respective states.
- ❖ On November 28, 2001, the Supreme Court of India in the right to food case directed all States to provide hot cooked meals to all primary school children.

- ❖ The MDMS have become a part of the daily routine across the country providing hot cooked meal to school children in their respective schools.
- ❖ Initially, the MDMS was started with two major objectives; firstly to enhance the child's nutrition level, secondly to provide the basic education.
- ❖ The MDMS was introduced basically to improve the overall development of the primary school children's education.
- ❖ Apart from the education, the nutritional aspects of MDMS have several dimensions including elimination of class room hunger, the growth of school children's health. It is argued that if the children come every day to school they can eat nutritious meal regularly and therefore child starvation could be checked. This makes it possible not only to realize their intake of calories and proteins, but also to provide nutritional supplements such as Iron and Iodine, which are required in many hilly regions.
- ❖ Higher attendance in school provides opportunity to implement MDMS which enable children to have meal and to be physically and mentally fit. Thus, larger attendance in school is required to implement MDMS successfully because, if the children come to school, only then they are entitled for the meal. That's how higher percentage of attendance is vital for the successful implementation of MDMS.

Implementation in Andhra Pradesh:

- ❖ The Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced the cooked Mid Day Meal Programme in all Government, Local body and Government Aided Primary Schools.
- ❖ Subsequently it was extended to children enrolled in Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) and Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE) Centers. Children enrolled in all Government, Local Body, Government Aided Primary and Upper Primary schools are now provided with the nutritional support.

The Union Govt. provides support to States and Union Territories for the following components:

- ❖ Food grains @ 100/150 gms (Primary / Upper Primary & NCLP) per child per day, to all the students studying in Government, Local Body and Government Aided schools, covered under the programme.

- ❖ Cooking assistance.
- ❖ Transportation cost @ Rs.1500 per MT.
- ❖ Honorarium to Cook cum Helpers @ Rs.3000/- P.M (Central share of Rs.600/- and state share of Rs.2400/-
- ❖ Assistance for Management, Monitoring & Evaluation @ 2.7% of recurring expenditure.

The scheme in implementation, has led to the following positive outcomes:

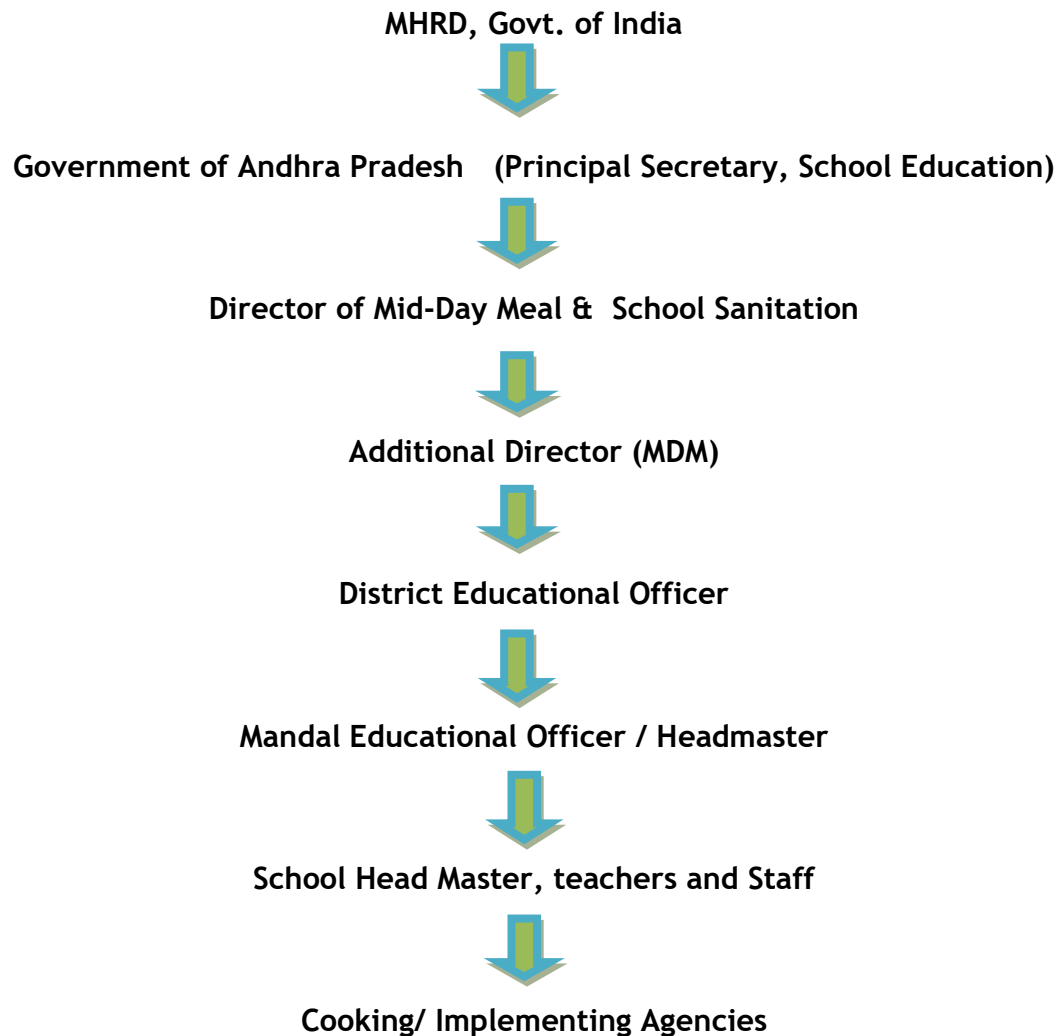
- ❖ Elimination of classroom hunger
- ❖ Increase in enrollment, more significantly of girls
- ❖ Surge in daily attendance, particularly of girls and children from poorer / weaker sections

Impact of Mid Day Meal Scheme

- ❖ Effectively alleviates classroom hunger and persuades poor/ weaker families to send their children to school.
- ❖ The enrolment in schools has been increased.
- ❖ The dropout rate has been reduced.
- ❖ Absenteeism in schools has been curbed and social distances have been narrowed.
- ❖ The scope and effectiveness of the Scheme has increased to socialization among castes, address malnutrition and empower women employment.
- ❖ The active convergence of other Departments like Health, Civil Supplies, Food Corporation of India, Samagra Shiksha, Rural Development, Agriculture and Revenue Departments etc. has positive impact.

1.2 Management Structure:

- ❖ The Mid Day Meal Programme Management structure in Andhra Pradesh is as follows:



1.3 Process of Plan Formulation (2020-21):

- ❖ The Director of Mid-Day Meal & School Sanitation conducted conference with all the State Level Officers, District Educational Officers, Assistant Directors (MDM) and other field level Staff on implementation of MDM and preparation of AWP&B.

- ❖ The District Educational Officers conducted district level meetings to formulate district-wise AWP&B.
- ❖ For verification of District APW&B, zone wise meetings with the field officers were conducted by the Commissioner of School Education as follows.

Sl.No	Name of the Districts	Date
1	<u>Zone-I</u> Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam, <u>Zone-II</u> Chittoor, Ananthapuram, Kurnool and Kadapa,	14-02-2020
2	East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore	15-02-2020

2. Description and assessment of the programme implemented in the year (2019-20) and proposal for next year (2020-21) with reference to:

2.1 Regularity and wholesomeness of mid-day meals served to children; interruptions, if any, and the reasons there for problems areas for regular serving of meals and action taken to avoid interruptions in future:

- ❖ With the proper monitoring and inspection by the concern authorities from state level to district, Mandal and school level, the Mid-day-meal is being served to school children on all working days and no interruption is reported during the year 2019-20.

2.2. System for cooking, serving and supervising Mid-day Meals in the schools:

- ❖ LPG is used in preparation of MDM in almost of all the schools. But, owing to insufficiency of subsidized cylinders the cooking on LPG became not viable in the schools where the enrolment is high.
- ❖ Before and during cooking, the CCHs are taking all the safety measures for cooking the meal .
- ❖ CCHs are cleaned the vessels and washed their hands before cooking.

- ❖ The Headmaster/Teacher is present at the time of cooking and checking the cooking process.
- ❖ The School Management Committee also check the cooking process.
- ❖ The HM/teachers tasting the food before serving to the Students. After tasting the food by HM/Teacher the food is served to the students in the presence of the staff.
- ❖ The Centralized Kitchens delivers cooked meals at school points one hour before serving in insulated containers. The Head Master of the school is taking care of serving meals with the help of CCHs working at school points.
- ❖ Every day HM/Teacher is supervising the children hand washing with soap before and after taking meal.



Children washing their hands with soap before meals

2.3 Details about weekly Menu:

2.3.1 Weekly Menu - Day wise:

- ❖ The standardized menu was prepared as suggested by (a) National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad,(b) Home Science College and (c) Agriculture University, Hyderabad.

- ❖ Flexibility to utilize locally available ingredients/ vegetables as per local food habits of children.
- ❖ 11th Joint Review Mission on the Scheme in Andhra Pradesh carried out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development; Government of India revealed the children showed below normal BMI, height and weight along with apparent clinical symptoms indicating the presence of vitamin B, iron and folic acid deficiencies. To address the malnutrition the Government of Andhra Pradesh ordered for revision of Menu without changing the ingredients and providing Peanut-Jaggery Chikki to the children as an additional nutritious food.

The Menu for MDM is:

Sl.No	Day	Item
1	Monday	Cooked-Rice, Pappu (Dal)chaaru, Egg curry , Chikki
2	Tuesday	Tamarind/lemon/mango-rice Dhal with Tomatoes, Boiled Egg
3	Wednesday	Vegetable-Rice, Aloo Khurma Boiled Egg, Chikki
4	Thursday	Kitchidi, Tomato chutney, Boiled Egg
5	Friday	Cooked Rice, Dhal with green leaves, Boiled Egg, Chikki
6	Saturday	Cooked Rice, Sambar, Sweet-pongal

- ❖ Menu is flexible. Locally and seasonally available vegetables/ ingredients are used in preparation of meals as per local food habits of children duly maintaining calorific values.
- ❖ Egg is being served 5 times a week and Banana is given to students those who do not eat eggs.
- ❖ Peanut-Jaggery Chikki of 25 grams is being served 3 times a week.

2.3.2 Additional food items provided (fruits/milk/any other items), if any from State resources. Frequency of their serving along with per unit cost per day:

- ❖ 5 eggs per week per child are being provided as additional food item. The Unit Cost is Rs.4.50 ps per day per child. Wherever the egg is not being consumed on religious/ caste grounds, banana is being served to the children.

- ❖ 3 Peanut-Jaggery Chikkies per week are being provided as additional food item to all the children. The weight of the Chikki is 25 grms. The unit cost is Rs.3.38 per day per child.
- ❖ The local community is also providing additional items like fruits, milk and sweets on special occasions.



Eggs and Chikkies being served to the children



(Honorable Chief Secretary & District Collector Prakasam tasting the Mid day Meal)

2.3.3 Usage of Double Fortified Salt and fortified edible oil: their availability and constrains, if any, for procuring these items.

- ❖ In Andhra Pradesh State, schools are using double fortified salt for MDM scheme.
- ❖ Instructions were issued to Headmasters/NGO's to ensure that the double fortified salt and fortified edible oil is being used under MDM Scheme in the schools.
- ❖ The double fortified salt and fortified edible oil is being used in preparation of MDM in all schools and centralized kitchens.

2.3.4 At what level menu is being decided/ fixed:

- ❖ General Menu is as per the guidelines of Government of India in coordination with National Institute of Nutrition.
- ❖ The State Government has reviewed and observed that the existing menu is routine and, thus, the children are not showing interest. The menu is revised making it tasty and acceptable to all children without change in nutritional values.

- ❖ Menu is flexible. It will slightly be decided at school level as per the guidelines communicated by the State office and basing on locally/ seasonally available ingredients/ vegetables duly maintaining prescribed food norms.
- ❖ Day wise menu is followed as indicated at para 2.3.1

2.3.5 Provision of local variation in the menu. Inclusion of locally available ingredients/ items in the menu as per the liking/ taste of the children:

- ❖ Menu is served in schools basing on the availability of vegetables in that local area in the season and also keeping in view the nutritional values as prescribed by the National Institute of Nutrition(NIN).

2.3.6 Time of serving Meal:

- ❖ Mid Day Meal serving timings in Andhra Pradesh is as follows:

Schools	Timings
Primary Schools	Between 12.00 - 1.00 p.m.
Upper Primary schools	Between 12.30 - 1.00 p.m.
High Schools	Between 01.00 - 1.30 p.m.

2.4 Fund Flow mechanism - System for release of funds (Central and State):

2.4.1 Excising mechanism for release of funds up to school/ implementing agency levels.

- ❖ The State Government was releasing the funds to the DEOs through Treasuries. The District Educational Officers in turn release the funds to the Mandal Educational Officers/HMs concerned for the components, which are to be paid by them. The HMs raises the bills as per meals taken in their schools to the MEOs. The MEO after scrutinizing the claims and release the amount to the agencies through treasury.
- ❖ From September 2017 the payments of honorarium to CCHs and Cooking Cost are being made through Centralized Payment System. In centralized payment system the bill will be generated in consultation with the AP Centre for Finance System

and Services (APCFSS) based on the data feedback of the Head Master and will be sent to the DEOs for confirmation and submission for clearance. Necessary Budget will be released to the field officers (District Educational Officers) to meet the expenditure.

2.4.2 Mode of release of funds at different levels:

- ❖ The earlier mechanism of release of funds is causing much more delay in release/ payment to the stakeholders.
- ❖ To save delay in Payment of bills centralized payment system has been introduced from the month of September 2017 in consultation with the AP Centre for Finance System and Services (APCFSS).
- ❖ The details of Children attended, opted and availed MDM are being captured through SMS/ Mobile App in co-ordination with NIC and AP Online ([Automated Monitoring System](#)).
- ❖ Based on the data collected through Automated Monitoring System the bills will be generated by the APCFSS and sent to the District Educational Officers for confirmation and payment. The Cooking Cost and the honorarium to cook-cum-helpers are transferred directly into their Bank Accounts of the Cooking Agencies/ CCHs.
- ❖ The payment is seamless and being done every month before 15th through e-transfer.

2.4.3 Dates when the funds released to State Authority/Directorate/District/Block/Gram Panchayat and finally to the cooking agency/school:

Releases	GOI	State Govt.	Directorate to Districts	District	Block/Mandal	School/Cooking Agencies
Adhoc	26-04-2019	07-06-2019	13-06-2019	13-06-2019	The payment has been centralized	
1 st Installment	16-09-2019	01-10-2019	05-10-2019	05-10-2019		
2 nd Installment	13-12-2019	03-12-2019	18-12-2019	18-12-2019		

2.4.4 Reasons for delay in release of funds at different levels:

- ❖ There is no delay in release of funds by the State Government.

2.4.5 In case of delay in release of funds from State/ Districts, how the scheme has been implemented by schools/ implementing agencies:

- ❖ By the time of re-opening of schools Government of Andhra Pradesh is releasing certain amount as Adhoc Grant to meet the immediate expenditure for implementation of MDM scheme without interruption.

2.4.6. Initiatives taken by the State for pre-positioning of funds with the implementing agencies in the beginning of the year, like creation of corpus funds, adoption of green channel scheme, advance release of State share etc.

- ❖ By the time of re-opening of schools Government of Andhra Pradesh is releasing Adhoc Grant for MDM scheme. The amount is released immediately to the Implementing Agencies and CCHs based on requirement.
- ❖ The buffer stock of food grains, sufficient for one month, is also being kept with the schools to meet the requirement.
- ❖ For utilization of budget the green channel scheme will be adopted from the year 2020-21

2.5. Food Grains Management:

2.5.1 Timeframe for lifting of food grains from FCI Depot - district-wise lifting calendar of food-grains

- ❖ AP State Civil Supplies Corporation is lifting food grains from FCI, and distributing to Districts.
- ❖ In turn the District Civil Supplies Department is transporting food grains to Mandal point and from there to school points through the fair price dealers to School points.
- ❖ The District authorities monitor the distribution of Food Grains to all schools every month.
- ❖ Further one month advance buffer stock food Grains is maintained at school level to meet the requirement by the date of re-opening of schools.

The details of quantities allocated and lifted during 2019-20 are:

Sl.No	Quarter	Quantity allocated in MTs		Quantity Lifting in MTs	
		Primary	Upper Pry (Incl NCLP)	Primary	Upper Pry (Incl NCLP)
1	1st Quarter	4867.000	4450.697	5208.000	4537.196
2	2nd Quarter	10833.000	9900.368	11760.000	10239.579
3	3rd Quarter	9420.000	8611.229	7246.200	7624.180
4	4th Quarter	9420.000	8610.491	7246.200	7624.180
TOTAL		34540.000	31572.785	31460.400	30025.135

- ❖ The 1st & 2nd Quarters Food grains are released to all Districts before commencement of Academic year. The 3rd & 4th Quarters food grains are released by September.

2.5.2 System for ensuring lifting of Fair Average Quality(FAQ) food grains (Joint inspections at the time of lifting etc.):

- ❖ The indent placed and lifted will be signed jointly by the Education Department and Civil Supplies Department officials of the district.
- ❖ The MEOs/HMs also verifies the quality and quantity of food grains before receiving.
- ❖ The Inspecting Officers also verifies the quality of food grains whenever they visit the schools.
- ❖ The entire supply mechanism is monitored online.



Ensuring quality of food grains at school by inspecting Officer with HM

2.5.3 Is there any incident when FAQ food grain was not provided by FCI. If so, the action taken by the State/ District to get such food grains replaced with the FAQ food grain. How the food grain of FAQ was provided to implementing agencies till replacement of interior quality of food grain from FCI was arranged.

- ❖ No such incident has been reported so far in the State.

2.5.4 System for Transportation and distribution of food grains:

- ❖ Food grains released every quarterly from FCI to State.
- ❖ The DEOs allocate food grains to Mandal points one month in advance.
- ❖ The indent placed by the District Education Department officials will be transported to Mandal Level Stock point and from there to School point by the Civil Supplies Department.
- ❖ The regular time schedule for supply of food grains to school points is as follows:
 - i. Placing of indent (for upcoming month) - 6th to 12th
 - ii. RO Generation - Before 15th
 - iii. Lifting of rice up to Fair Price Shops - 15th to 30th
 - iv. Distribution to school points - before 1st

2.5.5 Whether unspent balance of food grains with the schools is adjusted from the allocation of the respective implementing agencies (schools/ SHGs/ Centralized Kitchens). Number of implementing agencies receiving food grains at doorstep level:

- ❖ Basing on the indent placed food grains are being released to schools after deducting the unspent balance of food grains available with the schools.
- ❖ The food grains received in the schools will be utilized on FIFO (First in First Out) basis.
- ❖ Food grains will be delivered at school point by the Civil Supplies Department.
- ❖ For procurement of Food grains the E-POS system has been introduced from August 2016. Under E-POS system the HM/SHG member, the Cook-cum-Helper (CCH), shall draw the Food grains directly from the nearest Fair Price Shop through Aadhar identification as per requirement.
- ❖ Non-Governmental Organizations and Centralized Kitchens are receiving food grains from Civil Supplies at Mandal Level Stock (MLS) points.

2.5.6 Storage facility at different levels in the State/ District/ Blocks/ Implementing agencies after lifting of food grains from FCI depot:

- ❖ The Food-grains will be lifted by APSCSC Ltd at District Head Quarters and transported to Mandal Level Stock (MLS) Points from there, food grains will be distributed to School point.
- ❖ Food grains are stored at Kitchen-cum-Stores available in the schools.
- ❖ In some schools, where separate room facility is available, the food grains are stored in that room.
- ❖ As per norms the NGOs/ Centralized Kitchens store food grains in a separate space/ room meant for it with proper protection from rodents.



2.5.7 System of fortification of food grains and their costing and logistics arrangement.

- ❖ Fortification of food grains is under examination of the State of Andhra Pradesh. The issue will be taken up during the year 2020-21.

2.5.8 Challenges faced and plan to overcome them:

- ❖ In some of the schools, where storage facility not available, there would be a threat of theft and danger from rodents.
- ❖ Construction of kitchen cum store rooms with sufficient space for storage of food grains is a major solution to the problem of storage of food grains.

2.6 Payment of cost of food grains to FCI:

2.6.1 System for payment of cost of food grains to FCI; whether payments made at district level or State level:

- ❖ Funds for the whole year for all the components of MDM have been released to the districts and as such there is no problem with regard to payment of cost of food-grains to the FCI.
- ❖ The payments to FCI are through E-transfer and, thus, are very quick.

2.6.2 Status of pending bills of FCI of the previous year and the reasons for pendency:

- ❖ No outstanding bills of FCI of previous year are pending.

2.6.3 Timelines for liquidating the pending bills of previous year(s)

- ❖ The pending bills, if any, are cleared with the Adhoc Grant, being released by State Government at the beginning of the academic year to meet the required expenditure till the accordance of regular grant. The bills of FCI are being cleared every quarter.

- ❖ Necessary instructions have been issued to all the District Educational Officers in the State to clear the Food Grains dues to the Civil Supplies Department on receipt of the Bills. Accordingly, all the DEOs are clearing the Food grains promptly. Hence there are no pending bills for this year.

2.6.4 Whether meetings are held regularly in the last week of the month by the District Nodal Officer with the FCI as per guidelines 10-02-2010 to resolve the issues relating to lifting, quality of food grains and payment of bills:

- ❖ The District Collectors are regularly having meetings with the FCI officers (Manager/ Accounts) and monitoring the bills payment every month and the issues are being sorted out regularly.
- ❖ Mid Day Meal Scheme is one of the agenda items in the Collectors meeting.
- ❖ District Collectors conducting meetings regularly with the district officials and reviewing the implementation of the scheme.

2.6.5 Whether the District Nodal Officers are submitting the report of such meeting to State Headquarters by 7th of next month.

- ❖ The District Nodal Officers are conducting meeting and they are submitting the reports to the State Head Quarters promptly.
- ❖ The Hon'ble Minister for School Education of the State, the Principal Secretary (School Education) and the Director of Mid-Day Meal & School Sanitation themselves are conducting regular video conferences with the District Collectors on various issues. Mid-Day Meal Scheme is one of the agenda items not only in the Collectors' conferences but also in all field level conferences.
- ❖ The issues relating to MDM are being sorted out regularly.
- ❖ The District Educational Officers of School Education Department with field staff assists the District Collectors in expediting the reports.

2.6.6 The process of reconciliation of payment with the concerned offices of FCI:

- ❖ The Chief Accounts Officer, Office of the Commissioner of School Education regularly monitors the expenditure status with the district officials.
- ❖ The comparative statement of all the expenditures are drawn and the defaulting district officials are warned/directed for regular payment to the Cooking Agencies through various means of communications.

2.6.7 Relevant issues regarding payment to FCI:

- ❖ The payment to FCI is seamless and regular.
- ❖ The FCI is submitting quarterly bills and request is made for producing Monthly bills to ensure payments regularly

2.6.8 Whether there is any delay in payment of cost of food grains to FCI. If so, the steps taken to overcome the delay.

- ❖ There is no delay in payment of cost of food grains to FCI. Soon after receipt of bills the amount is being released regularly

2.7 Cook cum helpers:

2.7.1 Whether the State follows the norms prescribed by MHRD for the engagement of cook-cum-helpers or it has its own norms.

- ❖ The State Government is following the MHRD norms for engaging the Cook-cum-Helpers in the Schools.

2.7.2 In case, the State follows different norms, the details of norms followed may be indicated.

- ❖ No, the State Government is following the MHRD norms only and, hence, there are no separate norms for the State Government

2.7.3 Is there any difference in the number of cook-cum-helpers eligible for engagement as per norms and the CCH actually engaged.

- ❖ At present in field 85143 are working as CCHs in the State against the PAB approval of 88296 owing to decrease in enrolment and closure of a few schools and also increase in number of centralized kitchens.

2.7.4 System and mode of payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and implementing agencies viz.NGOs/SHGs/Trust/Centralized kitchens etc.

- ❖ Till August 2017 the funds had been released to the DEOs through Treasuries and the DEOs release the required budget to the Mandals. The HMs raises the bills as per meals taken in their schools to the MEOs.
- ❖ From the month of September 2017 the **Centralized Payment System** has been introduced.
- ❖ Under Centralized Payment System the data of the students is being captured through a mobile application. Necessary pictures have also to be uploaded by the Head Master/ Teacher every day. In the schools, where the posting of data in the mobile app could not be possible the details are being sent by a message only from the mobile of the HMs.
- ❖ The data so posted is analyzed and amount of cooking cost and honorarium to CCH is estimated. Based on the data the bills will be generated with the help of APCFSS and sent to the District Educational for cross check and payment. The District Education Officer after cross checks the data and submit the bills to Treasuries for payment within 5 days of the succeeding month.

- ❖ The honorarium and the cooking cost are transferred directly to the Bank Account of the Cooking Agencies/ Cook-Cum-Helpers every month before 15th regularly through e-transfer.

2.7.5 Whether the CCH were paid on monthly basis.

- ❖ Yes, every month the honorarium and cooking cost is being paid to CCHs to their bank account through Centralized Payment System.

2.7.6 Whether there was any instance regarding irregular payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and reason thereof. Measures taken to rectify the problem.

- ❖ No such incidents are reported till date and there is no irregular payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers.

2.7.7 Rate of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers,

- ❖ As per Government of India norms the honorarium to Cook-cum-Helpers is Rs.1000/- per head (Rs.600/- Central share and Rs.400/- State share). The State Government has enhanced the honorarium from RS.1000/- to Rs.3000/- with effect 20-19-20 i.e., Rs.600/- and Rs.2400/- as Central and State shares respectively from August 2019.

2.7.8 Number of cook-cum-helpers having bank accounts,

- ❖ In AP all the 85143 Cook-cum-Helpers are working and all of them are having bank accounts.

2.7.9 Number of cook-cum-helpers receiving honorarium through their bank accounts,

- ❖ All the 85143 CCHs are having bank accounts and honorarium is paid through E- Transfer from the Treasuries under Centralized Payment System.

2.7.10 Provisions for health check-ups of Cook-cum-Helpers,

- ❖ Health Checkups for cook cum helpers under MDM scheme are being taken up by the local Primary Health Centers.

2.7.11 Whether cook-cum-helpers are wearing head gears and gloves at the time of cooking of meals.

- ❖ Instructions are issued to all CCHs to wear head gears and gloves while preparing and serving MDM.
- ❖ In the state, most of the schools, cook cum helpers are wearing head gears and gloves at the time of cooking of meals. To procure and supply head gears, gloves, Aprons etc. there is no budget provision under MDM scheme.
- ❖ Master Training on hygienic conditions and wearing of gloves and head gears to the Head Masters and Mandal Educational Officers was conducted and the district-wise training to cooks will be taken up in 2020-21.

2.7.12 Modalities for apportionment of cook cum helpers engaged at school level and working at centralized kitchens, in case of schools being served through centralized kitchens:

- ❖ The Cook cum Helpers are appointed by the Mandal Level Committee i.e., (MRO, MPDO, MEO and HM etc,) for each School.
- ❖ If the performance of the CCH is not satisfactory, she/he will be removed and new CCH will be appointed by the Mandal Level Committee.
- ❖ The MDM guidelines have provision of apportionment of Cook-cum-Helpers between schools and centralized kitchen. It has been decided that for each school covered by the centralized kitchen, one CCH will be allocated to the NGO / Trust i.e. honorarium meant for one CCH will be released to NGO / Trust for each school covered by the centralized kitchen. The CCHs engaged at school level are being used to receive meals, clean utensils and serve meals to the children in a dignified manner with utmost hygiene.

CCHs during cooking and distribution of food to the children



2.7.13 Mechanism adopted for the training of cook cum helpers. Total number of trained cook cum helpers engaged in the cooking of MDMs. Details of the training modules; Number of Master Trainers available in the State; Number of trainings organized by the Mater Trainers for training cook-cum-helpers:

- ❖ The Mandal Education Officer/ Resource Persons choosing from each Mandal were given Sate Level Master Training. Four such trainings were held.
- ❖ The officers, who got Master Training, have conducted Mandal Level Training to the Head Masters/ Teachers/ CCHs.
- ❖ Necessary training material, including a CD with explanatory, has been provided under training programme.
- ❖ Almost all the Cooks have got benefited under the training programme.

2.7.14 Whether any steps have been taken to enroll cook-cum-helpers under any social security schemes i.e Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana etc. and number of cooks benefitted through the same.

- ❖ All the Cook Cum Helpers are related to weaker sections / BPL/ Dwacra Group members. They are having the accounts of PradhanMantri Jan Dhan Yojana.

2.8 Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments:

2.8.1 System for procuring good quality (pulses, vegetables including leafy ones, salt, condiments etc., and other commodities):

- ❖ The implementing agencies procure the ingredients and condiments as per need from the local market. The Head Master and a teacher monitor the procurement of good quality vegetables and other ingredients.
- ❖ The procured ingredients are stored in Kitchen -cum-Store room or in a separate room wherever available.
- ❖ The implementing agencies are procuring the ingredients for cooking from the local market and these items are being checked by the school HM before utilizing.

2.8.2 Whether pulses are being procured from NAFED or otherwise.

The proposal of the Government of India to supply Red Gram Dal to Andhra Pradesh State through NAFED during the year 2018-19 was not accepted. Instead Red Gram Dal was procured locally for the following reasons:

- ❖ The NAFED supplies raw whole grain. The whole grain is to be got broken, polished, impurities removed, packed and supplied up to school points. It is a lengthy process.
- ❖ As per geographical conditions the school children are used to local variety Dal. The Dal, proposed for supply by NAFED may be a local quality and, thus, children may not prefer.
- ❖ Local foods promote a safer food supply. Food grown in distant locations has the potential for food safety issues at harvesting, washing, shipping and distribution.
- ❖ Local food has a shorter time between harvest and children's table, and it is less likely that the nutrient value has decreased.
- ❖ Local food supports the local economy and farmer community of the State.

- ❖ There will be additional cost to be borne by the State Government for processing and transportation.

2.8.3 Whether First-in-First-out(FIFO) method has been adopted for using MDM ingredients such as pulses, oil/fats, condiments, salts etc., or not:

- ❖ First-in- First-Out (FIFO) procedure is being adopted by the Cooking Agencies while using the pulses and other condiments.
- ❖ The HM's/staff will guide the Cooking Agencies in using the condiments on such issues.

2.8.4 Arrangements for safe storage of ingredients and condiments in Kitchens;

- ❖ Storage facilities are provided for safely storing the ingredients meant for MDM Scheme in Schools.
- ❖ Necessary instructions have been given to all the DEOs to make arrangements for safe storage of the ingredients etc.
- ❖ Two Zonal Level training programmes were organized in co-ordination with Nutrition expert. A new concept "Model Kitchen" has been developed for improving the kitchens and hygienic conditions. Under this concept the issues relating to improvement of existing kitchens with community mobilization and maintaining hygienic conditions are sensitized.

2.8.5 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines dated 13.02.2015 on food safety and hygiene in school level kitchens under Mid Day Meal Scheme.

- ❖ Necessary instructions are being issued to all the DEOs regularly in the State for strict implementation of Government of India Guidelines. The implementation of the scheme as per guidelines is being monitored regularly through various means.

2.8.6 Information regarding dissemination of the guidelines up-to school level.

- ❖ The MDM web portal is used to disseminate the guidelines to school level.
- ❖ A State Level Training Programme on MDM guidelines has been conducted to the Assistant Directors/ Mandal Education Officers and HMs of each district.
- ❖ The Assistant Directors have in turn given necessary orientation programmes to the Head Masters/ Teachers as well as Cook-cum-Helpers about the scheme.
- ❖ The School Management Committees are also involved in these programmes.

2.9. Fuel used for cooking of Mid-Day-Meals-LPG, smokeless chulha, firewood & others.

2.9.1 Number of schools using LPG for cooking MDM

- ❖ Out of total institutions **41761** institutions are using LPG connection.

2.9.2 Steps taken by State to provide LPG as fuel in MDM in all schools.

- ❖ The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has insisted for cooking the food on LPG under Mid-Day Meal scheme in all schools to maintain a clean kitchen/school atmosphere.
- ❖ LPG connections to the schools have been provided based on U-DISE code instead of Aadhaar number treating each school as a single domestic customer.
- ❖ The ceiling of 1 LPG Cylinder per month (12 per annum) to the schools under MDM scheme is to be relaxed for 100% cooking on LPG.



LPG connection in a school of Guntur district

2.9.3 Expected date by which LPG would be provided in all schools.

- ❖ So far 41761 schools got LPG connections and most of the schools started cooking on LPG.
- ❖ In most of the schools the number of subsidized cylinders per annum is limited to 12 and this number of cylinders is not sufficient to serve the cooked food every day.
- ❖ The Civil Supplies Department had been addressed for removing the cap number of subsidized cylinders for schools in consultation with Petroleum and Oil Corporations and Government of India.
- ❖ Government of India have to issue orders removing the cap on subsidy on LPG cylinders to schools under MDM scheme.

2.10 Kitchen cum Stores

2.10.1 Procedure and status of construction of kitchen cum store

- ❖ **Kitchen shed sanctioned at the old norm of Rs 60000/- per kitchen :** During 2006-2008, GOI sanctioned 50,529 Kitchen sheds with a cost of Rs.60,000 per unit. Out of these 30950 were meant for residual Andhra Pradesh.
- ❖ **Kitchen-cum-stores sanctioned at the plinth area norm:** GOI sanctioned 24,754 Kitchen-cum-store rooms for A.P. for the year 2011-12 under MDM programme @ Rs.1.50 lakhs per unit with plinth area of 301.4 sft. Out of these 13925 are meant for the residual Andhra Pradesh.
- ❖ Out of 30950 kitchens which were sanctioned at the old norm of Rs 60000/-, 19523 kitchens could not be constructed and therefore, after obtaining the approval of PAB-MDM, State surrendered Rs 117.13 crore which were meant for construction of these 19523 kitchens to Government of India with a request to reapprove 16689 kitchens at the plinth area norm. The per unit cost for these 16689 kitchens was Rs 2.9 lakh per kitchen (Rs 1.74 lakh central share and Rs 1.16 lakh State share).
- ❖ PAB approved the proposal of State for construction of 16689 kitchen-cum-stores with budget estimates of Rs 483.98 crore (Rs 290.38 crore as central share and Rs 193.59 crore as State share).
- ❖ Subsequently GOI advised the State to utilize Rs. 195.23 crore (Central Assistance of Rs. 117.13 crore lying with State and corresponding State share of Rs 78.09 crore) for constructing the 16689 Kitchen cum Stores on plinth area norms. This amount of Central Assistance may be treated as the 1st Instalment for the construction of 16689 units of Kitchen cum Stores. As per the unit cost of Rs 2.9 lakh this amount of Rs 195.23 crore is sufficient to construct 6173 kitchen-cum-stores.
- ❖ GOI also advised that the remaining funds i.e. Rs 173.25 crore towards central assistance would be released upon submission of utilization certificate of the already available 117.13 crore.
- ❖ The construction work will be taken up during the year 2020-21. The action plan is under progress.

2.10.2 Whether any standardized model of kitchen cum stores is used for construction:

- ❖ The standardized model of kitchen cum store room which is communicated by Govt. of India is being used.



2.10.3 Details of the construction agency and role of community in this work:

a. Phase-I Kitchen cum stores (@ Rs.60,000/- + 15000/- per unit)

- ❖ Earlier the APEWIDC was the construction agency for the kitchen cum store room under MDM scheme. Now at present, the EE SSA RVM is the construction agency.

b. Phase-II Kitchen cum stores (@ Rs.1,50,000/- per unit)

- ❖ Kitchen cum store room construction is entrusted to Engineering wing of SSA. The construction cost of kitchen cum store is released to districts and the Districts will release the amounts basing on the progress of the work.

2.10.4 Kitchen cum stores constructed through convergence, if any:

❖ Nil

2.10.5 Progress of construction of kitchen cum stores and target for the next year:

Phase	No.of works Sanctioned	No.of works Completed	No.of Works under Progress	To be Stated	Remarks
I	31213	11690	-	-	19523 were surrendered for enhancement of Unit cost
II	13103	6601	1033	5469	
III	16689	-	-	16689	



Kitchen shed of Phase-II

2.10.6 The reasons for slow pace of construction of kitchen cum stores, if applicable.

- ❖ One of the major reasons for slow pace of construction of kitchen cum store room is insufficient funds. The implementing agencies are requesting to

enhance the cost as the cost of construction has increased and they are not able to meet the cost within the amount released.

- ❖ However steps are being taken up for early construction of Kitchen sheds.
- ❖ Proposal submitted for enhancement of construction of cost.

2.10.7 How much interest has been earned on the unutilized central assistance lying in the bank account of the State/implementing agencies

- ❖ In 19523 units of Phase-I had been surrendered to the Central Government.
- ❖ The amount sanctioned under Phase-II has been kept in the PD account of APEWIDC and it is being utilized. There will be no interest for the amounts kept under PD accounts as per AP Finance Rules.

2.10.8 Details of the kitchen cum stores constructed in convergence. Details of the agency engaged for the construction of these kitchen-cum-stores.

- ❖ Nil

2.11 Kitchen Devices:

2.11.1 Procedure of procurement of kitchen devices from funds released under the Mid Day Meal Programme:

- Government of India in letter F.No.1-4/2018-Desk(MDM), date:14-03-2018 accorded permission for replacement of kitchen devices relaxing the fixed unit cost norm. Government of India have provided revised norms of assistance for kitchen devices by linking them to the enrolment in the schools as follows:

Enrolment Slab	Unit cost of Assistance (in Rs.)	No.of Schools	Requirement of Cost(in Lakhs)
Up to 50	10000/-	28296	2829.60
51 to 150	15000/-	11916	1787.40
151 to 250	20000/-	2810	562.00

251 and above	25000/-	2111	527.82
Total		45133	5706.82

- ❖ The kitchen devices were provided 5 to 10 years back and, thus, all the existing kitchen devices are worn out. Therefore, there is a need to replace all the kitchen devices.

2.11.2 Status of Procurement of Kitchen Devices:

- ❖ Government of India in letter F.No.1-4/2018-Desk (MDM), date:14-03-2018 accorded permission for procuring kitchen devices relaxing the fixed unit cost norm. Government of India have provided revised norms of assistance for kitchen devices by linking them to the enrolment in the schools
- ❖ Under the concept of Model Kitchen the Storage Bins shall also be included as one of the items of Kitchen devices as suggested by the Joint Review Mission.
- ❖ Based on students enrolment, Government of India vide **F. No. 6-2/2020 MDM.2-1, date:27th March 2020** accorded sanction for an amount of Rs.57.07crs. The Government of India share is Rs.34.24 crs and state share is Rs.22.83 crore. The procurement process is being prepared.
- ❖ The procurement/ replacement work will be taken up during the year 2020-21 after consulting various inter-related Departments/ Organizations.
- ❖ The work will be taken up during the year 2020-21. The procedure for procurement will be finalized to minimize the expenditure after consulting various inter-related Departments/ Organizations and Field Level Officers.

2.11.3 Procurement of kitchen devices through convergence or community/ CSR:

- ❖ No funds have been released from other sources so far towards procurement of Kitchen devices.

2.11.4 Availability of eating plates. Source of funding of eating plates:

- ❖ Eating plates are being provided to the children in a phased manner meeting the expenditure from MME funds as there is no separate budget provision to meet this expenditure.
- ❖ So far the eating plates have been supplied in five districts (Srikiakulam, Vizianjagaram, Visakhapatnam, Krishna and Anantapur) based on savings under MME funds.



Distribution of Stainless Steel plates

2.12 Measures taken to rectify

2.12.1 Inter-district low and uneven utilization of food grains and cooking cost

- ❖ The food-grains will be distributed to the districts based on the enrolment and indent placed by the districts through E-POS.
- ❖ There are no complaints on uneven distribution of food grains. The balance food-grains (if any) available at School point will be verified and by deducting balance required food grains will be released in the next allotment.

- ❖ The cooking cost is also released to all the districts at a time through online system.
- ❖ The DEOs will release budget after verifying the balances available at Mandal point.
- ❖ From September 2017 the Cooking Cost is being released through a centralized system. The data is being collected directly from the HM through Mobile App, bills will be generated based on the data and after confirmation from the field officers the amount will be directly debited in to the account of the beneficiaries (Cooking Agencies/ CCHs). Consequently there is no possibility of mismatch of Cooking cost.

2.12.2 Intra-district mismatch in utilization of food grains and cooking cost.

- ❖ No intra-district mismatch in utilization of food grains is reported so far.
- ❖ In view of centralization of payment of Cooking Cost there is amount no intra-district mismatch in cooking cost too.

2.12.3 Mismatch of data reported through various sources (QPR, AWP&B, MIS etc)

- ❖ There is no Mismatch of data in Quarterly Progress Reports, Annual Work Plan & Budget, MIS etc.

2.13 Quality of food

2.13.1 System of Tasting of food by teachers/community. Maintenance of tasting register at school level.

- ❖ It is responsibility of Head Master/ School Management Committee to taste the food before serve to the children. In the school HM and concerned teachers will taste the food every day before serving to children.

- ❖ The parents are encouraged to taste the food every day to bring confidence to them that their children are served quality food at school.
- ❖ There is a separate register maintaining and keep writing the comments by the parents and concerned authorities.
- ❖ Before cooking, the CCHs will take all the safety measures for cooking the meal in safety.
- ❖ CCHs are trained to have clean vessels and to take hand washing before cooking.

2.13.2 Maintenance of register of parents, community for the presence of at least two parents in the school on each day at the time of serving and tasting of mid day meal.

- ❖ The JRM team have suggested to implement the best practice i.e. MDM Tasting Register with children signature in all schools in the State.
- ❖ A register is being maintained in all the Schools in the State on tasting of Mid Day Meal where in the visitors will express their opinion and sign in the register. The parents and People representatives as well as visitors will sign in the registers duly noting their status.

2.13.3 Testing of food sample by any recognized labs for prescribed nutrition and presence of contaminants such as microbes, e-coli. Mechanism to check the temperature of the cooked MDM.

- ❖ There is no accredited lab in the State to assign the check the temperature of the hot cooked MDM. But the Centralised Kitchen are getting reports from recognized labs of out of the state

2.13.4 Engagement of / recognized labs for the testing of Meals.

- ❖ Letter has been addressed to the Universities to inform the facility of testing lab. Confirmation is awaited.

2.13.5 Details of protocol for testing of Meals, frequency of lifting and testing of samples.

- ❖ Action will be taken during the current financial year.

2.13.6 Details of samples taken for testing and the results thereof.

- ❖ After receipt of the information from the universities, action will be taken accordingly.

2.13.7 Steps taken to ensure implementation of guidelines issued with regard to quality of food.

- ❖ District Monitoring Cells with one Assistant Director one Superintendent and supporting staff are created in all districts exclusively to monitor the implementation.
- ❖ The implementation is being reviewed regularly with Head Masters through Video Conferences and workshops on RTG satisfaction issues.
- ❖ Centralised monitoring *system* is introduced. The inspecting officers will visit by surprise random-computer generated school and review the scheme.
- ❖ The School Management is empowered to get the underweight and spoiled eggs replaced with quality eggs. Expenditure towards replacement is borne by the Supplying Agency.

2.14 Involvement of NGOs / Trusts/ Temples/ Gurudwara/ Jails etc.

- ❖ In the state, reputed NGOs and Trusts are associated with the Government to implement the MDM. The sample kitchen being maintained by NGOs is as follows:



- ❖ At present 7 NGOs/Trusts are involved in serving Mid-Day Meal Scheme covering 436680 students in 4040 schools in 84 Mandals in the State.
- ❖ The detailed information on the number of NGOs functioning, number of districts and number of children covered is mentioned below:

S.No.	Name of the Agency	No. of Kitchens Working	Mandals Covered	Schools Covered	Children Covered
1	Akshaya Patra Foundation	9	21	1606	163279
2	ISCKON	5	22	836	102350
3	Ektha Shakthi, New Delhi	6	20	664	75734
4	Alluri SitaRama Raju Educational Society, E.Godavari.	2	8	436	33584
5	Buddavarapu Trust, E.Godavari	1	4	131	10016
6	Godavari VidyaVikasa Society, W.Godavari	2	8	54	20912
7	Annapurna Welfare Society, Anantapur	1	1	33	5571
Total		26	84	3760	411446

2.14.1 Modalities for engagement of NGOs/ Trusts/ Temples/ Gurudwara/ Jails for serving of MDM through centralized kitchen.

- ❖ As per the GOI Guidelines, the NGOs & Trusts are engaged for MDM Scheme for the centralized kitchen.
- ❖ The District Collector and the DEO jointly made agreement/MoU with the NGOs to implement the MDM Scheme through Centralized Kitchen sheds in the Districts.
- ❖ If any deviation found with NGOs, the District Collector takes necessary action against the NGOs and will make necessary arrangements.
- ❖ Seven Agencies are selected after examining various aspects like experience, turnover, points allotted by visiting for establishment of 71 Centralized Kitchens in the State. So far the 26 kitchens are established.
- ❖ As per Government of India guidelines the establishment of Centralized Kitchens are being limited to Urban areas where construction of Kitchen is not possible. Further establishment of Kitchen shed is stopped.
- ❖ It is proposed to involve Jails under MDM from the year 2020-21.

2.14.2 Whether NGOs/ Trusts/ Temples/ Gurudwara/ Jails are serving meal in rural areas:

- ❖ Yes, in a few areas the NGOs/ Centralized Kitchens are serving meals in rural areas. Quality meals are being provided to the children.

2.14.3 Maximum distance and time taken for delivery of food from centralized kitchen and school:

- ❖ The centralized kitchens are located a center point which is covering the maximum distance to all the schools and reaching the cooked food within the time.
- ❖ The maximum distance is about 20 kms. To Carry the cooked food, steel closed containers are being used.
- ❖ The duration of time for transporting the cooked food from the central kitchen to all schools is not more than one hour.

2.14.4 Measures taken to ensure delivery of hot cooked meals to schools:

- ❖ To delivery of hot cooked food, the distance is minimized by establishing the centralized kitchen at central point which is close to all schools.
- ❖ The hot cooked food from the centralized kitchen to schools is reached within the time and the route map also prepared for minimizing the time to be taken for delivery of cooked meals.
- ❖ The cooked meal is transported to school points in insulated containers.



2.14.5 Responsibility of receiving cooked meals at the schools from the centralized kitchen

- ❖ The school HM is responsible with his/her office staff and cook cum helper who is provided in schools where centralized kitchens are serving MDM will be responsible for receiving the cooked meals.

2.14.6 Whether sealed/ insulated containers are used for supply of meals to schools:

- ❖ Yes, steel insulated containers are being used for supplying cooked food with proper seal.



2.14.7 Tentative time of delivery of meals at schools from centralized kitchen:

- ❖ The time of delivery of meals at schools is one hour or half an hour before lunch time.

20.14.8 Availability of weighing machines for weighing the cooked MDM at school level prepared at centralized kitchen.

- ❖ At present there are no weighing machines in the schools for weighing the cooked MDM prepared at centralized kitchen. Necessary budget provision is to be made to procure.

2.14.9 Testing of food samples at centralized kitchens:

- ❖ The NGOs & Trust members taste the food before sending to the schools and after that HM/concern teachers taste the hot cooked food before serving to the children.



(Punjab food commission team and AP food commission team visited the Akshya Patra unit in Mangalagiri and observed all the stages in food preparation for MDM)

2.14.10 Whether NGOs/ Trusts/ Temples/ Gurudwara/ Jails is receiving grant from other organizations for the mid day meal. If so, the details there of.

- ❖ No details furnished by the NGOs.

2.15 Systems to ensure transparency, accountability and openness in all aspects of programme implementation:

2.15.1 Display of logo, entitlement of children and other information at a prominent visible place in school:

- ❖ MDM Logo and menu is displayed in all the schools of the State.
- ❖ The quantity of items required for preparing the menu will also be displayed.
- ❖ The menu will be cross checked by the parents and see that the required quantity is being provided

సోమవారం



అన్నం



పప్పుచారు



చిక్కి



వగ్ కల్రి

మంగళవారం



పులిహారీ



టమోట పప్ప



ఉడికించిన గుడ్డు

బుధవారం



కురగాయల అన్నం



ఆలు కుర్న



ఉడికించిన గుడ్డు



చిక్కి

గురువారం



కిచిడి (పెసర పప్ప అన్నం)



టమోట చట్నీ



ఉడికించిన గుడ్డు

శుక్రవారం



అన్నం



ఆకు కూర పప్ప



ఉడికించిన గుడ్డు



చిక్కి

శనివారం



అన్నం



సాంబార్



స్వీట్ పాంగల్

MDM logo and menu is displayed on kitchen shed wall

2.15.2 Dissemination of information through MDM website:

- ❖ The web portal and mobile app is developed for MDM.
- ❖ The Head Masters are authorized to login the portal through mobile app by entering school code. The Head Masters enters the details like attendance, meals taken, eggs served etc., through the mobile app.
- ❖ The mobile app is restricted to the fixed mobile number of the Head Master. The mobile data so entered reaches the web portal of MDM.
- ❖ The MDM website is open access for all the public in the State.
- ❖ The data is dynamic and updated regularly.

2.15.3 Provisions for community monitoring at school level i.e. Mother Roaster, Inspection register:

- ❖ The inspection register is one of the compulsorily maintained registers at schools.
- ❖ The parents of the children, who visit the schools, check the registers and sign on the column provided for the purpose along with their remarks.
- ❖ The Inspecting officials will also make their comments in the register. But it is observed that only inspecting officers are entering their comments.
- ❖ The public representative, SMC members and other departmental employee are visiting schools to check the implementation of the scheme.

2.15.4 Tasting of meals by community members:

- ❖ The meals prepared are being tasted by the teachers/HMs and also parents and other community members of the village every day. Tasting by the teachers is made compulsory.



2.15.5 Conducting Social Audit

2.15.5.1 Whether Social Audit has been carried out or not

- ❖ The Society for Social Audit Accountability and Transparency, Department of Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh has agreed to facilitate Social Audit of Mid Day Meals Scheme.
- ❖ Social Audit is proposed to be conducted during the current financial year i.e. 2020-21 covering all the Districts in the State choosing more than 50 schools from each district. This year it is proposed to initiate further action on the observations/ findings of social audit.

2.15.5.2 If no, in 2.15.5.1, reasons thereof

- ❖ The social audit is already planned during the year 2020-21.

2.15.5.3 Details of action taken by the State on the findings of Social Audit.

- ❖ Further action will be initiated based on the from Social Audit Report.

2.15.5.4 Impact of social audit in the schools

- ❖ Improves awareness among children and community on implementation of MDM scheme and their role in improvement of the scheme

2.15.5.5 Action plan for Social Audit during 2020-21

- ❖ It is proposed to conduct social audit in more number of schools during 2020-21, study the initiatives to be taken up for improvement of the scheme and implement the findings of social audit.

2.16 Capacity building and training for different stakeholders:

2.12.1 Details of the training programme conducted for State level officials, SMC members, school teachers and other stakeholders:

- ❖ We are conducting meeting with parents in each School regularly with the cooperation of SMCs.
- ❖ By this parents are motivated and awareness will be created among the parents.
- ❖ Two zonal level workshops and two district level workshops were conducted to sensitize the Mandal Educational Officers/ Head Masters in maintenance of kitchen, hygienic conditions to be maintained in all steps from purchase of ingredients to serving meals.
- ❖ Necessary training material and CDs were provided to the participants.
- ❖ Training programmes for all the cooks will be taken up during the year 2020-21.



Training programme conducted at State, District and Mandal level for CCHs and SMCs

2.16.2 Details about Modules used for training, Master Trainers, Venues etc:

- ❖ Calendars and Standard Operating Procedures books and CDs have been prepared and printed in the local language i.e., Telugu and distributed to the districts for again distributing the same to school level and make available for the cook cum helpers and other agencies involved in the scheme.
- ❖ As a part of training for the CCHs, documentary movies for the better understanding are made available for the better understanding and also on effective implementation of the scheme.

2.16.3 Targets for the next academic year:

- ❖ Improving better monitoring system for ensuring the quality food
- ❖ To provide trainings for the SMCs and Mothers who actively involved in monitoring the MDM in the school
- ❖ Development of Model Kitchens with community support to improve the hygienic conditions in kitchen.
- ❖ Conducting Mandal Level training to all the stakeholders.

2.17 Management Information System at School, Block, District and State level and its details.

- ❖ The MIS entry is being made at the school, block and district level regularly. Amount is being provided for this purpose under MME. At State level, one Data Processing Officer is taken on outsourcing basis and he is looking after the MIS data entry. The State level persons clear the doubts arose in making the MIS entry.

2.17.1 Procedure followed for data entry into MDM-MIS Web portal

- ❖ In the beginning of the academic year at Mandal level, the details of school strength particulars and the facilities available at school level are entered. The Data Entry Operator at school/mandal level will make

data entry of the records at school/mandal level. The Data Entry Operator who is working on outsourcing basis at District level will make entries of district data and will also monitor the data entry at school/mandal level. In turn the Data Entry Operator at State level will coordinate with District level operators for timely completion of MIS data entry.

2.17.2 Level (State/ District/ Block/ School) at which data entry is made

- ❖ The Data entry in MIS portal is being made at all the levels i.e., State/District/Block/school. The school level data entry will be made at school/mandal point. The mandal data entry will be made at Mandal (Block) Education Office. The District level data entry (NGOs) will be made at DEO office. The State level data entry is at State office.

2.17.3 Availability of manpower for web based MIS

- ❖ There is a problem in availability of manpower at mandal level. The data entry operators who are working for Rajiv Vidya Mission are also being utilized for making entry of Mid Day Meal Scheme at Mandal Level. They are being paid amount from MME funds of MDM scheme.

2.17.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely data entry and quality of data

- ❖ Frequent training is being conducted to the data entry operators at mandal level by the district authorities. They are being made payment regularly. The District level data entry operator will coordinate timely completion of mandal/school level data entry every month. The State office will coordinate with district offices for timely completion of data.

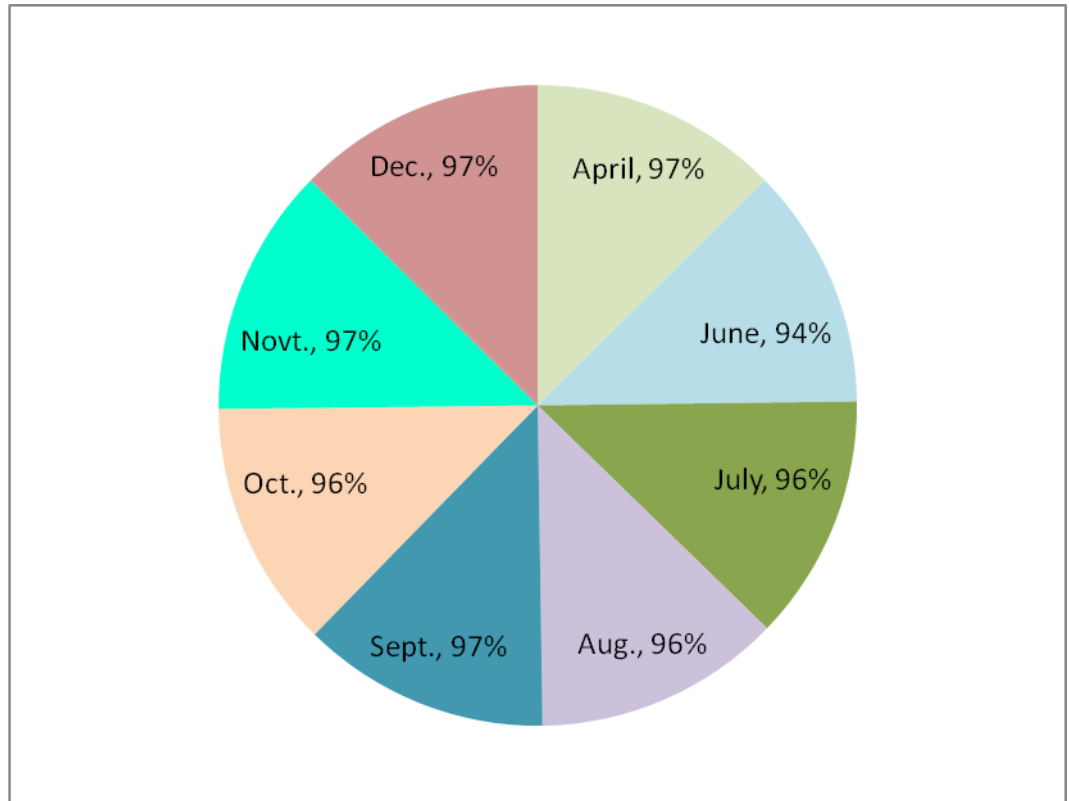
2.17.5 Whether MIS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.

- ❖ GOI launched the Web portal for monitoring the Mid day Meal Scheme on real time basis. A training programme for all the Assistant Directors, Superintendents and Data entry operator dealing with MDM scheme of the districts for entering data into MIS portal was conducted at NIC, Hyderabad.
- ❖ The data is being obtained from MIS portal for checking the status of different components under the scheme and is being reviewed by the State authorities. The data will be used to verify the releases of food grains, funds and to check the meals taken particulars of the schools etc. The data is used to check deficiencies and the districts will be informed the same to rectify.
- ❖ NIC developed APP for obtain attendance of student for MDM. AP Online developed SMS system for obtain attendance where app facility is not available.

2.18 Automated Monitoring System (AMS) at School, Block, District and State level and its details.

2.18.1 Status of implementation of AMS

- ❖ The following is the latest status of the AMS from School point to State point and linked to CM Dash Board.



2.18.2 Mode of collection of data under AMS (SMS/IVRS/Mobile App/Web enabled)

- ❖ APP developed by the NIC by collecting data of the students attendance / Meals taken under MDM Scheme.
- ❖ SMS system developed by the AP Online for obtaining attendance where App facility is available.

2.18.3 Tentative unit cost for collection of data.

- ❖ App developed on free of cost. SMS amount bear by the State Government
Cost of SMS : Rs.0.14ps

2.18.4 Mechanism for ensuring timely submission of information by schools

- ❖ After completion of MDM the teacher / HM concern report the data on MDM Attendance / Meals Taken will be posted by the HM through the app in between 12.30 P.M to 4.00 P.M and SMS from 12.30 PM to 04.00 PM both the data will be integrated and linked to the State and Central portal.

2.18.5 Whether the information under AMS is got validated.

- ❖ Yes validated.

2.18.6 Whether AMS data is being used for monitoring purpose and details thereof.

- ❖ Yes conducting review meeting Ads of MDM and video conferences with DEO for improvement of Meals taken and where the percentage of Meals taken is very low.

2.18.7 In case, AMS has not been rolled out, the reasons thereof may be indicated along with the time lines by which it would be rolled out.

- ❖ Does not arise

2.19 Details of Evaluation studies conducted by State and summary of its findings.

- ❖ Evaluation studies is not yet conducted by the State. It is proposed to conduct evaluation studies on implementation of Mid-Day Meal during the academic year 2020-21.

2.20 Case studies/ Write up on best/ innovative practices followed in the State along with some high resolution photographs of these best / innovative practices.

- ❖ The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been given priority on education development in the state, in this context, we have been practicing innovative practices to promote education by facilitating all facilities at the school for the children benefit. The innovative and best practices are as follows:

BADI BATA Programme: the programme is launched and implemented from the year 2016. The aim of the programme is to monitor the school from Assembly prayer to the end of the day. The Inspecting Officer shall stay in the school from morning to night and participate in the School Assembly, monitor class room teaching, participate in the Mid Day Meal, and after School hours shall interact with School management committee, teachers & parents to discuss about the developmental activities of the school including cultural / Games activities. Tablets are provided to all the MEOs/Dy.EOs to enable them to upload the Visit/ Inspection report along with photo graphs on MDM & other infrastructure on the same day.

MDM extended to IX to X children: IX to X children are brought under MDM programme with 100% State share.

Quality and Quantity Monitoring Mechanism through Community on MDM: Village Organization with women Self Help Groups (other than the cooking SHG) are involved for checking the quantity/Quality and transportation of rice from APSCSC Ltd. The HM of the School receives the food grains from the Village Organizations. This ensures the accurate quantity of rice to the School point.

Payment through Centralized system: In order to avoid lapse of the budget from September 2017 a Centralized Payment System has been introduced. Under this system all the bills relating to Cooking Cost and honorarium to Cook-cum-helpers is being paid through a centralized payment system (i.e. from the Commissioner of School Education) in co-ordination with the APCFSS. It is also proposed to pay the cost of food grains through Centralized Payment System only from the academic year 2020-21. The APCFSS has prepared an online system for collection of data, confirmation by the field officers and for payment of amount in a centralized system. In this system all the bills are being cleared regularly and the lapse of budget is also avoided.

Regular Effective Monitoring on MDM: Regular monitoring by the State officials through video conferences basing on fortnightly visit reports of the DEOs and regular visits of the state level officers.

E-Monitoring: Website for affective Online Monitoring of MDM was launched. Entry of MDM data through online is effectively working in the State. District level training programmes are also being conducted for online entry of data.

E-Pos:- E-Pos system is adopted for placing of indent and supply of rice to the schools through E-Pos by NIC. Indent is placed between 15th to 19th of every month. This system ensures the accountability of the management for foodgrains in implementation of MDM.

5 eggs per week: State Government have provided to provide 5 eggs per a week from the academic year 2018-19. Required budget provision is also made to that extent.

3 Chikkies per week: State Government have provided 3 Peanut-Jaggery Chikkies per a week per child from 21st January 2020. Required budget provision is also made to that extent.

Additional Menu : State Government has provided additional menu cost @ Rs.0.43 for Primary and @ Rs.0.43 Upper Primary / High Schools w.e.f January 21st 2020.

Mobile App: NIC Developed APP for obtain attendance of student for MDM. AP Online developed SMS system for obtain attendance where app facility is not available.

LPG Connections: The traditional method of cooking causes intense smoke and soot, which are unbearable and harmful not only to the cooks but also cause air pollution and is harmful to the students and teachers. The SHGs, who are cooking food under Mid-day Meal Scheme, are not-utilizing the kitchen sheds and prefer to

cook in the open air causing air pollution. To solve this problem the Government of AP has insisted for cooking the food on LPG under Mid-Day Meal scheme in all schools to maintain a clean kitchen/school atmosphere. LPG connections have been provided to the schools based on U-DISE code instead of Aadhaar number treating each school as a single domestic customer. Almost of all the schools are provided LPG connections. It is also proposed to provide LPG stove to all the schools during the year 2020-21.

Aadhar Linkage: To have accurate enrolment data the Aadhar Seeded Child info data, UDISE data & Mid Day Meal data is being integrated. With this system the mismanagement of MDM is being monitored.

4 Level System of Verification:

- ❖ Director, MDM & School Sanitation at State level.
- ❖ A three member subcommittee formed within the Parent Committee to verify the rations, menu and quality of meals on daily basis. (Instructions to the HMs were issued).
- ❖ Education-Welfare Assistant of Village/Ward Secretariat visit the school every alternate day (3 times per week). And check the quality and quantity of meals being provided. (The Spl. Secretary, Secretary, Gram Volunteers for Village Secretariats, Dept. requested to issue suitable instructions.)
- ❖ The Village Organization of the SHGs to verify the implementation on a quarterly basis (The CEO, SERP has been requested to issue suitable instructions).
- ❖ In addition to the above the field level officials like DEO/Asst Director (MDM)/Dy.E.O/MEO inspect the randomly computer generated school asses the implementation.

Documentary Movies on MDM: Video CDs on MDM monitoring & training to cook-cum helpers is developed and distributed to all schools during the training.

Model Kitchens: The Concept “Model Kitchens” is introduced. Under this concept the existing kitchens will be modified/ developed into a model kitchen with

community mobilization and Government help. Most of the cooks are unaware of proper maintenance of kitchens and hygienic conditions. Consequently, the children of higher classes are showing reluctance to have mid-day meals in schools. Necessary Master Level training programmes were conducted in co-ordination with Nutrition expert and field level training programmes are proposed to be conducted during 2020-21.



- **Kitchen Gardens:** The land (other than playground) in schools is proposed for development of the Kitchen Gardens. The vegetables grown in these kitchen gardens are being used in the preparation of MDM. It provides an opportunity to children to eat freshly grown vegetables containing vitamins and minerals which are essential for their physical and mental growth and development. **Nutrition Garden** is a low cost, scientific model of kitchen/homestead garden with variety of nutritious vegetables, fruits and medicinal plants produced throughout the year organically thus ensuring nutritional security. The Nutri-Garden concept is being introduced under Kitchen Garden on zero budget natural farming. It is proposed 10,613 schools to setting up Kitchen gardens during 2020-21.



2.21 Untoward incidents

2.21.1 Instances of unhygienic food served, children falling ill

- ❖ No incidents have been occurred during the year 2019-20.
- ❖ All the instructions on safety and hygiene to be maintained were communicated to all the DEOs.
- ❖ The Head Master/Staff taste the food every day before serving to the children.
- ❖ If any incidents occurred the HM informs the same to the officers, concerned, including the District Collector, the DEO, and the Medical authorities. Besides, the local doctors will also be contacted for immediate treatment.
- ❖ For immediate action all the phone numbers are kept available with the HM for further action.

2.21.2 Sub-standard supplies,

- ❖ During the year 2019-20 no such complaints have been received.
- ❖ However, all the field level officers in the State are made aware of the quality of food grains and other ingredients through workshops, trainings and conferences to check the quality of ingredients and other condiments regularly. Supply of food grains and other ingredients is checked at various steps (Mandal level, School level and by Community)

2.21.3 Diversion/ misuse of resources,

- ❖ No such incidents have been occurred.

2.21.4 Social discrimination

- ❖ In the state no issues relating to social discrimination are happened/reported in this year.

2.21.5 Action taken and safety measures adopted to avoid recurrence of such incidents. Whether Emergency Plan exists to tackle any untoward incident.

- ❖ Proper guidelines and safety measures have been made available to all field officers including the District Educational Officers to avoid such untoward incidents. Every month, video conferences are being conducted from State office with all the DEOs and necessary instructions/ guidelines are being given on such issues from time to time.

2.22 Status of Rastriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (School Health Programme)

2.22.1. Provision of micro-nutrients, de-worming medicine, Iron and Folic acid (WIFS).

- ❖ During the medical checkup camps at schools, the Medical and Health Dept., is supplying the required de-worming tablets, Vitamin-A, Iron and Folic acid tablets etc., to all the required children.
- ❖ As per the data Medical and Health Dept, this year the following medicines supplied in the schools:

Stage	Health Check up		Distribution of Iron Folic Acid		De-worming		Distribution of spectacles	
	Centers	Children	Centers	Children	Centers	Children	Centers	Children
Primary & Upper Pry.	42894	2855074	42516	2647012	42857	2649597	8780	71954

2.22.2 Distribution of spectacles to children with refractive error,

- ❖ The children are checked in Health Care Centres and during visits to schools, and spectacles are provided under YSR Kanti Velugu Scheme. The same will be taken up in consultation with the Medical and Health Department.

2.22.3 Recording of height, weight etc.

- ❖ The Medical & Health Department is monitoring and recording the Height and Weight of the children during the health check up camps.

2.22.4 Number of visits made by the RBSK team for the health check-up of the children.

- ❖ As per the instructions of the Medical & Health department the local Doctors from the PHC are visiting schools once in a month.

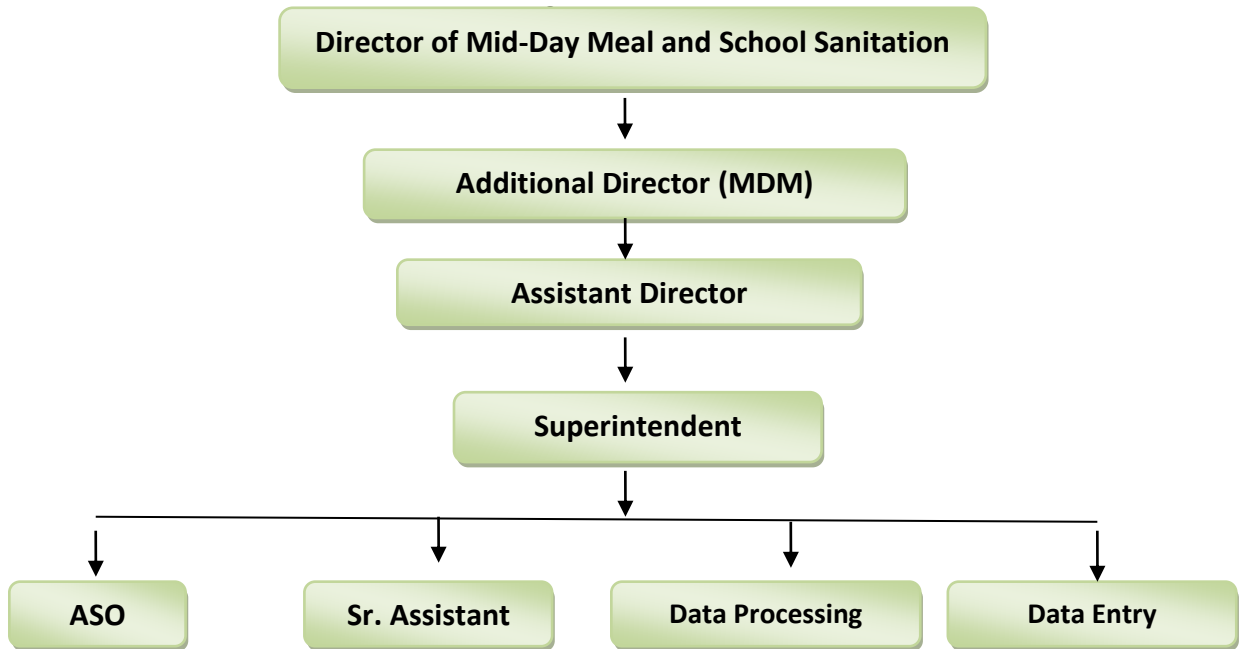


Health Check-up at school

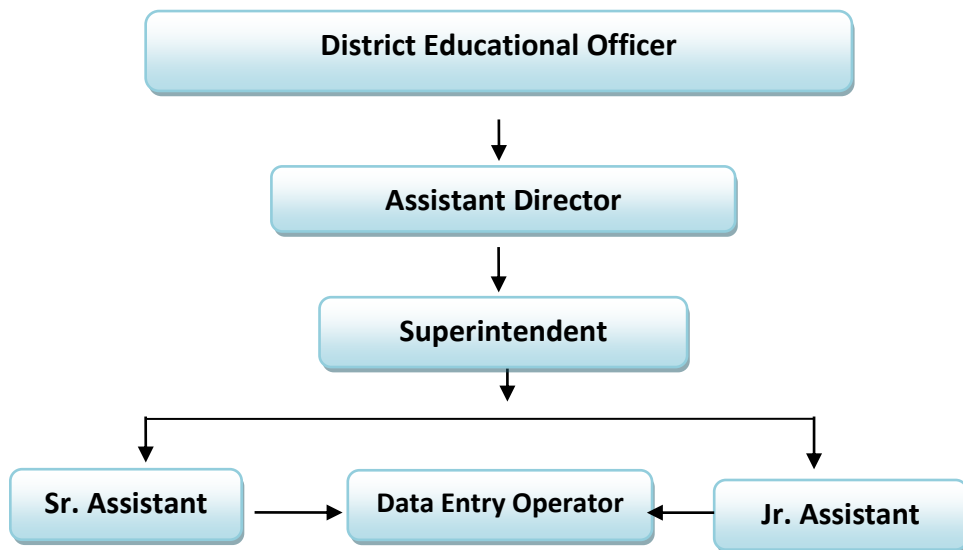
2.23 Present monitoring structure at various levels. Strategy for establishment of monitoring cell at various levels viz. Block, District and State level for effective monitoring of the scheme.

- ❖ State Level: Under the overall supervision of the Director of Mid Day Meal and School Sanitation, the MDM scheme is being implemented in the State. The Additional Director (MDM) assists the Director with the help of the Assistant Director (MDM), Superintendent etc.

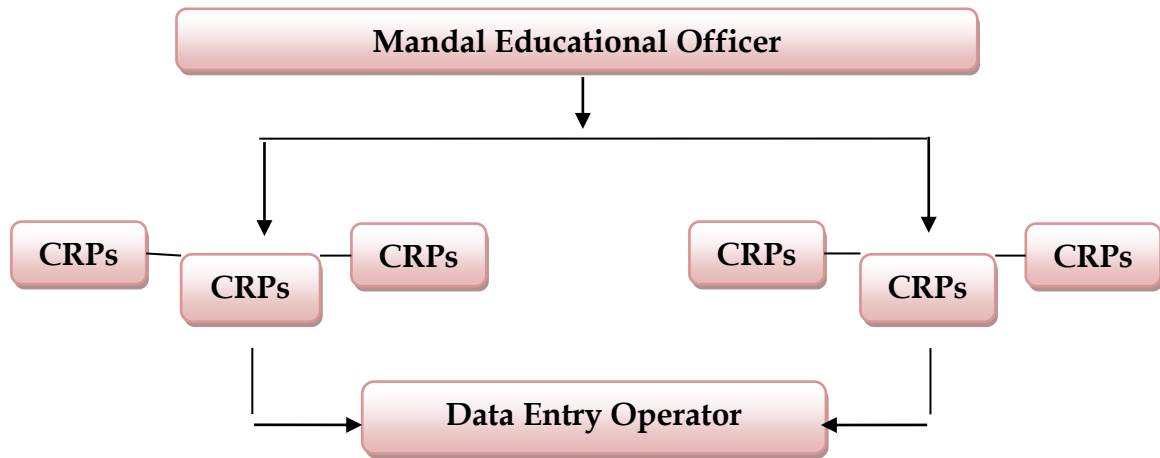
The State level administrative structure is:



District Level: The District Level administrative structure is:



Mandal Level: Mandal Educational structure is:



- ❖ At district Level necessary staff is provided exclusively to look after the implementation of the scheme. The Mandal level Officers look after MDM along with their regular jobs.

2.24 Meetings of Steering cum Monitoring Committees at the Block, District and State level

2.24.1 Number of meetings held at various level and gist of the issues discussed in the meeting.

- ❖ The district level monitoring monthly meetings are being conducted with concern authorities and discussing various issues with regard to MDM. It is also conducting Mandal level meetings with Headmaster, School Parent Committee members and public representatives.

2.24.2 Action taken on the decisions taken during these meetings.

- ❖ All the DEOs are instructed to conduct monthly meeting at Mandal level with SMC committee. There is a provision for constituting sub-committee with the members of the School Parents Committee to supervise the implementation of MDM. All the resolutions of the SPC meeting are to be entered in the register and implemented.

2.25 Frequency of meeting of District Level Committee held under the chairmanship of senior most MP of the District to monitor the scheme. Gist of the issues discussed and action taken thereon.

- ❖ The District Collector for the conducting monthly review meeting at district level to monitor the scheme.
- ❖ The review meeting with senior most MP (Member of Parliament) in the district are not conducted during the year 2019-20

2.26 Arrangement for official inspections to MDM centers/ schools & percentage of schools inspected and summary of findings & remedial measures taken:

- ❖ District Monitoring Cells with one Assistant Director one Superintendent and supporting staff are created in all districts exclusively to monitor the implementation.
- ❖ The implementation is being reviewed regularly with Head Masters through Video Conferences and workshops on RTG satisfaction issues.
- ❖ Centralised monitoring *system* is introduced. The inspecting officers will visit by surprise random-computer generated school and review the scheme.
- ❖ To overcome the issues, we introduced a best intervention called “Badi-Basa”. The programme is launched and implemented from January 2016. The inspecting officer will stay in the school from morning to night and participate in the School Assembly, monitor class room teaching, participate in the Mid-Day Meal, and after School hours shall interact with School management committee, teacher and parents to discuss development activates.
- ❖ Tablets are provided to all the MEOs/Dy.EOs to enable them to upload the Visit/ Inspection report along with photo graphs on MDM & other infrastructure on the same day.



❖ Further instructions have been issued by Director Mid day Meals, Andhra Pradesh for minimum Coverage, of Visits by inspecting officers every month as given below:

- ❖ Regional Joint Directors of School Education : 5%
- ❖ District Educational Officers : 10%
- ❖ Deputy Educational Officers (Sub Division level) : 30%
- ❖ Mandal Educational Officers : 30%

❖ Instructions were issued to all the districts, that for effective implementation. As per the instructions, each Mandal in the district are divided into three parts, Mandal Educational Officer, Mandal Development Officer and EORD will inspect all divided areas and covering all the schools. The concern above officers are the responsible to inspect 15 to 20 schools in their jurisdictions with overall responsibility lying with Mandal Educational Officer. The DEO/ Dy.E.O /M.E.O must make surprise visit every day of two schools for inspecting MDM.

- ❖ The Mandal Development Officer, Mandal Educational Officer and EORD should visit compulsorily two schools daily and see that the MDM is being implemented properly.

2.27 Details of the Contingency Plan to avoid any untoward incident. Printing of important phone numbers (ex. Primary health center, Hospital, Fire brigade etc) on the walls of school building.

- ❖ A systematic monitoring has been implementing to avoid any untoward incident under MDM scheme. Instructions were issued to all the Collectors/RJDSEs/DEOs to take all necessary steps to avoid any untoward incident in the school. If any such accident does occur in the school, the Head Master is the responsibility to inform the District Educational Officer/ District Health Officer/District Magistrate without any delay.
- ❖ Wall writings and paintings have made with important phone numbers on the school compound walls also made on kitchen sheds. We associated with the Primary Health Centre/Community Health Centre/District Hospital to provide medical treatment to the children. The District authorities are responsibility to ensure that prompt medical attention is provided to children in the nearby medical facility or by deputing a doctor to the school immediately.
- ❖ In addition, the MEOs/HMs also informed to have important phone numbers of the local available doctors in and also the nearby hospitals and other important phone numbers.

2.28 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

2.28.1 Details regarding Grievance Redressal at all levels,

- ❖ The Grievance Redressal Mechanism is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh state. The District Collectors conduct 'Grievance Day' at Collectors office and receive any complaints on the specified day i.e., every Monday. Grievances will be received by media, SMS, postal system and also directly from the affected person.

- ❖ Further, in coordination with Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, a web portal is also being maintained to address the grievances regularly.
- ❖ At State level Grievance cell is being monitored by State office. At District level, the District Collectors conduct 'Grievance Day' in their office and received any complaints on the specified day i.e., every Monday. Grievances will be received by media, SMS, web-postal and also directly from the affected person.

2.28.2 Details of complaints received i.e. Nature of complaints etc.

- ❖ During the year 2019-20 no complaints have been received on Food Grains related issues, delay in funds, quality and quantity etc.

2.28.3 Time schedule for disposal of complaints:

- ❖ Normally the time schedule for disposal of complaints is two weeks. In emergency case it will be attended within two days.

2.28.4 Details of action taken on the complaints.

- ❖ Referred to the concerned District Educational officers and to the problem had been solved. On policy matters State Government has been addressed for redressing the Grievances.

2.29 Details regarding Awareness Generation & Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities and Media campaign, carried out at State/district/block/school level.

- ❖ To create awareness pamphlets were printed and distributed to all the public in the villages during the "*Janma Bhoomi programme*" which was conducted the State Government.

- ❖ Overall assessment of the manner in which implementation of the programme is contributing to the programme objectives and an analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the programme implementation.
- ❖ The Mid Day Meal scheme has achieved its primary objective i.e., elimination of class room hunger and increase of enrolment and retention rate. Elimination of class room hunger helps in the improvement of nutritional status and also the capacity of the child for understanding the subjects in the class.
- ❖ The weakness of the programme will be the availability of infrastructure facilities for covering the no. of children. Even though, the budget is sufficient under the scheme, the other infrastructure facilities such as transport facilities for delivering the food, availability of staff and the salaries and Honorarium of CCHs.

2.30 Overall assessment of the manner in which implementation of the programme is contributing to the programme objectives and an analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the programme implementation.

- ❖ The National Programme of Nutritional Support to School Education i.e. Mid-Day-Meal Scheme is proved as the best social support programme in the State.
- ❖ The retention rate in Primary/ UP/ High Schools have been increased. The details are as follows:

Category	Retention Rate		
	In 2017-18	In 2018-19	In 2019-20
Primary Schools	92.37	95.93	-
Upper Primary Schools	88.92	89.36	90.16
High Schools	80.61	-	-

- ❖ The drop-out rate in Primary/ UP/ High Schools have been decreased. The details are as follows:

Drop-out Rates									
Year	Primary (I-V)			Elementary (I-VII/VIII)			Secondary (I-X)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2016-17	2.18	2.13	2.16	1.47	1.65	1.56	0.78	1.84	1.31
2017-18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.80	3.23	3.52
2018-19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.77	3.78	4.28

Source: UDISE 2018-19 (as on 30.09.2018)

Note: 2019-20 data is not yet finalized.

- ❖ Nutritional levels among children have been increased.
- ❖ Positive habits among the children have been cultivated. Awareness about importance of health, sanitation and socialization has been improved.
- ❖ Monitoring of Mid-Day Meal through online is developed. The details of Children attended, opted and availed MDM is being captured through SMS/ Mobile App in co-ordination with NIC and AP Online. It is linked to Core Dash board and also to Government of India portal i.e. Automated Monitoring System.
- ❖ Field level administrative structure is required to be strengthened for effective monitoring of the implementation of the scheme. There must be an Officer in each district to monitor the scheme.

2.31 Action Plan for ensuring enrolment of all school children under Adhaar before the stipulated date.

- ❖ To have accurate enrolment data the Aadhar Seeded Child Info and Mid Day Meal data are being integrated.
- ❖ The cooking cost is being paid based on the data, based on Adhaar
- ❖ The school U-DISE code and the nearest Fair Price shop code are interlinked to CCH (based on Adhaar Number) for receiving food grains, oil and condiments.
- ❖ Bio-metric attendance system is introduced in all High schools in the State to arrive at the accurate MDM attendance.

2.32 Contribution by community in the form of Tithi Bhojan or any other similar practices in the State/ UT etc.

- ❖ In Andhra Pradesh in the name of “VINDHU BOJANAM” launched during the year 2017-18 to encourage the donors, villagers and teachers to provide special food on the occasion of their Date of Births, Mirage Days and Retirement days etc.,
- ❖ During this year in all the districts, the community members and other well-wishers are providing fruits and sweets, biryani etc., to the children in many schools on special occasions with the name “Thithi Bhojan”.
- ❖ The Head Master / staff are also providing some sweets, fruits and other eatables on the occasions of retirement of Teachers, Promotions and transfers etc.

2.33 Availability of kitchen gardens in the schools. Details of the mechanisms adopted for the setting up and maintenance of kitchen gardens.

2.33.1 Status of availability of kitchen gardens in the schools.

S.No.	Name of District	Total no. of institutions	Total institutions where setting up of kitchen garden is possible	No. of institutions already having kitchen gardens	No. of institutions where setting up of kitchen garden is in progress	No. of institutions where setting up of kitchen garden is proposed during 2020-21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Srikakulam	3190	1242	455	328	794
2	Vizianagaram	2701	610	610	2091	2091
3	Visakhapatnam	3869	918	767	0	151
4	East Godavari	4268	1184	450	329	911
5	West Godavari	3239	61	2558	250	3239
6	Krishna	3097	573	361	212	234
7	Guntur	3548	529	137	67	325
8	Prakasam	3418	660	285	245	710
9	Nellore	3412	1364	180	34	1834

10	Chittoor	4803	277	173	0	104
11	Kadapa	3262	115	0	8	25
12	Ananthapur	3753	0	0	0	45
13	Kurnool	2924	164	65	164	150
TOTAL		45484	20382	6041	3728	10613



2.33.2 Mapping of schools with corresponding Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK)

- ❖ Will be taken up the issue during 2020-21

2.33.3 Details of the mechanisms adopted for the setting up and Maintenance of kitchen gardens.

- ❖ Identification of area for development of Kitchen Gardens without disturbing playground.
- ❖ Design and layout finalisation and Selection of seeds and crop calendar is done based on local food habits.
- ❖ Kitchens gardening has been started in school level kitchens from which regional vegetables are obtained for preparation of MDM.
- ❖ Fencing and Pandal making, Sowing and planting seedlings, Mulching and Regular watering etc.
- ❖ Kitchen waste is utilized for preparation of compost.

- ❖ Teachers Incharge MDM got trained by the Nutritional Expert.
- ❖ Zero Budget Natural Farming Experts of Agriculture Department visit the schools and assist the HM/ Teachers in development of Kitchen Garden.
- ❖ All the related persons at school levels get trained.
- ❖ Feedback from the students to redress complaints of the students and to improve Kitchen Gardens.

2.33.4 Whether the produce of the kitchens gardens is used in MDM

- ❖ The vegetables grown in these kitchen gardens can be used in the preparation of MDM. Provides an opportunity to children to eat freshly grown vegetables containing vitamins and minerals which are essential for their physical and mental growth and development

2.33.5 Action plan for setting up of kitchen gardens in all schools

- ❖ It is proposed to utilise the land (other than playground) in schools for development of the Kitchen Gardens.
- ❖ Make the Students learn focus and patience, cooperation, teamwork and Social skills. Further, they will gain self -confidence and a sense of "capableness" along with new skills and knowledge in food growing
- ❖ During the year 2020-21 it is proposed to develop the kitchen gardens in 10613- schools, where place is available with the help of Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) volunteers of Agriculture Department.



Kitchen Garden in a school

2.34 Details of Action taken to operationalize the MDM rules 2015:

- ❖ All the DEOs./Dy.EOs /MEOs were sensitized on the implementation of MDM Rules.
- ❖ MDM rules are communicated to all the concerned.
- ❖ The inspecting officers and thoroughly monitoring and ensuring the implementation of MDM Rules.

2.35 Details of payment of Food Security Allowances and its mechanism.

- ❖ MDM is provided without any interruption in all the Schools. As such food security Allowances is not paid to any children, the necessary instructions have also been issued to all the field officers in this regard. However, dry rations in the form of foodgrainss, pulses egg etc are provided to children during the closure of schools due to COVID-19 panemic.
- ❖ The Food Security Commission has been formed and the Committee is monitoring the implementation of the scheme under the provisions under Food Security Act.

- ❖ It is proposed to formulate a strategy to identify the eligible children and make payment of Food Security Allowance from the year 2020-21.

2.36 Cooking Competition

2.36.1 Whether cooking competitions have been organized at different levels in 2018-19.

- ❖ No such completions are conducted in the State yet and it will be taken up during the year 2020-21.

2.36.2 If yes in 2.36.1

2.36.2.1 The number of participants in these competitions.

--

2.36.2.2 Details of Judges

--

2.36.2.3 How many participants were awarded

--

2.36.2.4 Was the awarded participants given any cash prizes

--

2.36.2.5 Whether the awarded recipes have been shared with schools

2.36.3 Details of action plan for year 2020-21

- ❖ A strategic action plan to conduct cooking competitions at various levels (school level, Mandal Level, District Level) will be prepared and implemented during the year 2020-21.

2.37 Details of minor modifications from the existing guidelines carried out by District Level Committee chaired by the District Magistrate.

- No modifications in the existing guidelines of MDM are carried out.

2.38 Details of new interventions envisaged under 5% flexi funds - For each intervention, please provide detailed information in the below template

Item	Peanut -Jaggery Chikki
2.38.1 Background Note	Most of the students attending to schools are not taking breakfast.
2.38.2 Objectives	To increase the immunity power in students to address anemic problem and also to provide additional nutritious values.
2.38.3 Rationale for the intervention	Peanut Chikki is a healthy, delicious traditional Indian candy made of peanuts and jaggery. This is packed with immense health benefits with the combination of vital vitamins and proteins of peanuts and iron of jaggery.
2.38.4 Time lines	75 days during the year (Thrice a week)
2.38.5 Coverage	10 lakh children in 6 districts viz. Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Prakasam, Kadapa and Anantapur.
2.38.5.1 Number of Districts	6 districts viz. Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Prakasam, Kadapa and Anantapur.
2.38.5.2 Number of schools	20193
2.38.5.3 Number of children	10 lakh
2.38.5.4 Number of working days	75 days
2.38.6 Requirement of Funds	Rs.24.46 crore (@Rs. 3.38/- per day per student)
2.38.7 Monitoring	The Head Master of the school, teachers in the RBSK team will monitor.
2.38.8 Outcome measurement	Baseline and end term evaluation will be carried out

2.39 Any Other issues and suggestions.

- ❖ Providing financial assistance by Government of India for providing Mid-Day Meal to IX & X class students on par with UP class children.
- ❖ Enhancement of Honorarium to CCHs Rs.1000/- to Rs.3000 /-
- ❖ Necessary budget provision is to be made for procurement of headgears and gloves to all the cook-cum-helpers.
- ❖ Necessary budget provision is to be made for construction of Kitchen sheds as per the square feet norms of Government of India.